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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, January 3, 1984

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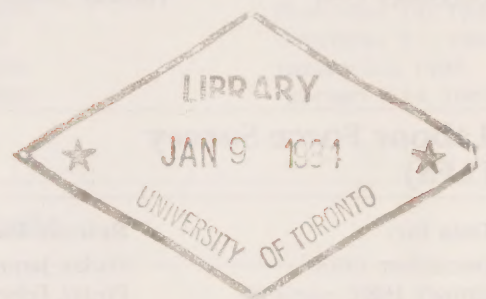
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- 2 Canadian Composite Leading Indicator
- 2 Gross National Product
- 2 Balance of International Payments
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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**21-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Farm Cash Receipts, January-October 1983**

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### Data for:

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### Data for:

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### Release Date:

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### Data for:

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### Data for:

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### Release Date:

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### Release Date:

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Monday, March 4, 1985

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Data for:	Release Date:
November 1983	January 23-27, 1984
December 1983	Feb. 27-Mar. 2, 1984
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February 1984	April 20-26, 1984
March 1984	May 22-28, 1984
April 1984	June 27-July 3, 1984
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December 1984	Feb. 23-Mar. 1, 1985

## Manufacturing Shipments, Inventories and Orders

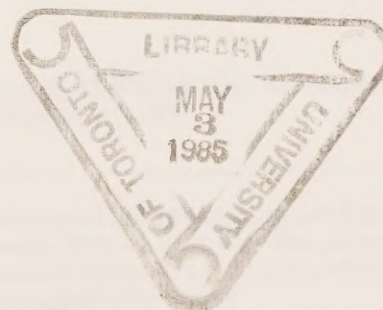
Data for:	Release Date:
November 1983	January 19-25, 1984
December 1983	February 15-21, 1984
January 1984	March 15-23, 1984
February 1984	April 12-20, 1984
March 1984	May 17-25, 1984
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September 1984	November 14-22, 1984
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November 1984	January 19-29, 1985
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## Building Permits

Data for:	Release Date:
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December 1983	February 8-14, 1984
January 1984	March 1-6, 1984
February 1984	April 2-6, 1984
March 1984	May 1-4, 1984
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August 1984	October 1-5, 1984
September 1984	November 1-6, 1984
October 1984	December 3-7, 1984
November 1984	January 2-6, 1985
December 1984	February 8-14, 1985

## Retail Trade

Data for:	Release Date:
November 1983	January 9-16, 1984
December 1983	February 13-17, 1984
January 1984	March 7-13, 1984
February 1984	April 9-13, 1984
March 1984	May 23-31, 1984
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August 1984	October 9-15, 1984
September 1984	November 7-13, 1984
October 1984	December 7-14, 1984
November 1984	January 10-17, 1985
December 1984	February 11-15, 1985



**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** (continued)

**43-009** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, November 1983

**45-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, September 1983

**64-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Housing Starts and Completions**, October 1983

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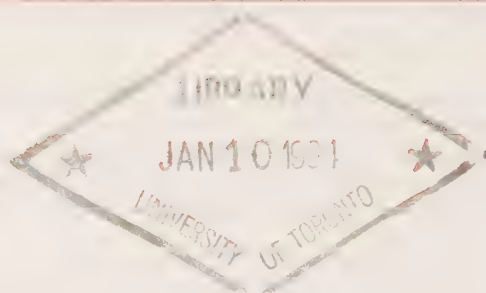
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# Statistics Canada daily

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**35-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Construction Type Plywood, October 1983**

**44-004** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, November 1983**

**62-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, October 1983**

### Service Bulletin:

**32-023** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 12, No. 12, Pack of Processed Apricots, 1983**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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**Production of Mineral Fuels**

1983 Estimates

	Units	1983p	1982	1981	1980	1979
Crude petroleum	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	76 874	73 790	74 553	83 477	86 910
	\$'000	14,470,793	12,179,454	9,454,124	9,037,890	7,451,855
Natural gas <sup>1</sup>	'000,000 m <sup>3</sup>	69 266	75 977	73 824	74 953	81 720
	\$'000	6,623,158	7,262,446	6,420,631	6,148,814	4,855,845
Natural gas by-products	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	17 408	18 466	18 883	19 147	19 664
	\$'000	2,568,635	2,302,000	2,098,376	1,825,148	1,449,015
Coal	'000 mt	44 250	42 811	40 088	36 688	33 200
	\$'000	1,300,000	1,294,476	1,072,500	932,000	860,000

<sup>1</sup> Natural gas production is measured after the extraction of the by-products in processing and re-processing plants.

m<sup>3</sup> = cubic metre.

mt = metric tonne.

### **Production of Mineral Fuels, 1983 Estimates — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian production of both crude petroleum and coal will post increases in 1983, while production of natural gas and by-products will decrease.

The volume of crude petroleum production is projected to reach 76.9 million cubic metres for the year 1983, an increase of 4% over 1982. This increase in volume is the first since 1979 following three years of decline. Although Canadian consumption of refined petroleum products is declining, production of crude petroleum is increasing because of higher exports and increased use of domestic crude in Eastern Canada refineries. The value associated with the 1983 production is estimated at \$14.5 billion, an average of \$188 per cubic metre (compared with \$165 per cubic metre in 1982).

Production of natural gas in 1983 is expected to decrease by about 9% to 69.3 billion cubic metres (this volume is after extraction of by-products at processing and re-processing plants). Production levels are down as a result of lower domestic demand at the beginning of the year and decreased exports to the United States. The value of this production is estimated at \$6.6 billion, an average of \$96 per thousand cubic metres.

In conjunction with the decline in natural gas production, extraction of gas by-products (propane, butane, ethane, pentanes) will decrease by about 6% in 1983 to a total of 17.4 million cubic metres valued at \$2.6 billion (an average of \$148 per cubic metre).

Coal production for 1983 is projected to total 44.3 million metric tonnes, up 3% from 1982. The value associated with this production is estimated at \$1.3 billion, an average of \$29 per metric tonne.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Steel Ingots, Week Ending December 31, 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending December 31, 1983 totalled 198 672 tonnes, down 10.7% from the preceding week's revised total of 222 545 tonnes but more than six times the year-earlier figure of 30 481 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 119.5 in the current week, 133.9 a week earlier and 18.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Farm Wages in Canada, November 15, 1983 — Advance Information**

Data users should note that the Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.

For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (catalogue 21-002, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)**

as at November 15, 1983

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.44
Quebec	4.51
Ontario	4.72
Manitoba	5.39
Saskatchewan	5.71
Alberta	5.55
British Columbia	5.91
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5.02</b>

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending December 21, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 683 040	2 145 310	3 828 350
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 251 076	2 074 912	3 325 988
% change	34.5	3.4	15.1
Cars, 1983	28,587	30,802	59,389
Cars, 1982	22,014	29,937	51,951
% change	29.9	2.9	14.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1983	130 904	55 550	186 454
Metric tonnes, 1982	132 051	47 583	179 634
% change	-0.9	16.7	3.8
Cars, 1983	4,314	2,022	6,336
Cars, 1982	4,248	1,918	6,166
% change	1.6	5.4	2.8
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1983	91 725 194	110 851 981	202 577 175
Metric tonnes, 1982	91 961 813	104 176 182	196 137 995
% change	-0.3	6.4	3.3
Cars, 1983	1,527,896	1,621,422	3,149,318
Cars, 1982	1,508,835	1,536,711	3,045,546
% change	1.3	5.5	3.4
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 795 312	2 611 438	9 406 750
Metric tonnes, 1982	5 982 824	2 554 388	8 537 212
% change	13.6	2.2	10.2
Cars, 1983	227,168	99,873	327,041
Cars, 1982	194,320	98,381	292,701
% change	16.9	1.5	11.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending December 21, 1983** (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending December 21, 1983 totalled 3.8 million t, an increase of 15.1% from the 1982 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 34.5% and in the West by 3.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 0.9% and increased in the West by 16.7%, with an overall national increase of 3.8%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-December 21, 1983 totalled 202.6 million t, up 3.3% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 11.7%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Footwear Statistics, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of November 1983 totalled 4,012,076 pairs.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada daily

1400-501

Thursday, January 5, 1984

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- 2 **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1983**

### **Census Tract Programme — A Review 1941-1981**

This working paper, a new publication of the Geography Division of Statistics Canada, traces the historical evolution of the census tract (CT) programme from its inception in the 1941 Census to 1981.

The first part of the paper provides a detailed description of the three main delineation criteria for CTs: permanency, population and homogeneity. Three tables show: the number of CTs in each of the 14 largest census metropolitan areas (CMAs) selected for this study and indicate how many have been modified and subdivided between 1951 and 1981; the total population and average population per CT in each of the centres in the programme; and demographic trends in the 14 CMAs by providing population counts for each and the proportion of Canada's total population living in the tracted centres.

The last part of the paper is a detailed study of the 14 CMAs, showing their historical evolution from the 1941 Census to the 1981 Census in light of the permanency and population criteria.

Users who would like to obtain a copy of this working paper entitled *Census Tract Programme — A Review 1941-1981* (Geography series, No. 7, GEO 83) for \$6 should contact the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Lobby, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of Statistics Canada regional reference centres.

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### **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, October 1983 — Advance Information**

#### **Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

Preliminary figures for October 1983 continue to reflect the upward trend in crude oil imports which began in the last half of the year. Imports, which were down by one-half in the first six months of 1983, have increased by 14% in July-October over the same period in 1982. During the same four months, imports of crude oil have surpassed exports by 20%. But cumulative statistics for January to October 1983 still show that exports of crude oil at 13 698 million litres (up 37% from January-October 1982) have been higher than imports at 12 567 million litres (down 26%).

The recent increase in crude oil imports reflects a sudden rise in refinery production: Canadian production of refined petroleum products, which declined by 8% between January and August of 1983, increased in September by 9% and in October by 11%. Simultaneously, sales of petroleum products, which decreased by 10% between January and August, declined only 1% in September and increased by 2% in October. Refinery inventories of these products have risen to 13 141 million litres at the end of October 1983 from 11 568 million litres at the beginning of July.

#### **Natural Gas**

Sales of natural gas increased in September by 7% and in October by 5%, compared with the same months of 1982. However, production of natural gas has remained generally lower although decreases in the most recent months are smaller than those recorded earlier in the year. For the January to October 1983 period, sales of natural gas decreased by 4% while production declined by 6%. Exports of natural gas registered an 11% decrease during the same 10-month period.

#### **Electricity**

Electricity generated in Canada between January and October 1983 totalled 318 664 gigawatts, 3.3% higher than in the same period of 1982. Hydro-electric generation (representing 67% of the total) increased by 2.6% and nuclear-generated electricity (12%) recorded a substantial 27% increase while thermal-generated electricity (21%) declined by 5%. Exports of electricity to the United States reached 31 724 gigawatts, up 14% over January to October 1982.

#### **Coal**

Coal production during the first 10 months of 1983 increased by 2% from January-October 1982. Exports of coal increased by 3% in the latest period while imports decreased by 20%.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Coal and Coke Statistics, October 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of coal climbed by 41.1% to 4 253 kilotonnes in October 1983 from 3 013 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased 21.4% to 1 529 KT from 1 259 KT, while landed imports were down 11.9% to 1 761 KT from 1 998 KT in October 1982.

Production of coal in the first 10 months of 1983 totalled 36 155 KT, up 2.5% from 35 278 KT in the January-October 1982 period. Exports of coal rose 3.4% to 14 050 KT from 13 587 KT, while landed imports were down 20.1% to 10 471 KT from 13 109 KT.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Oil Pipeline Transport, October 1983 — Advance Information**

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased 6.5% in October 1983 to 12 248 046 cubic metres from 11 504 148 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1983 — Advance Information**

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in October 1983 to 681,390,000 feet board measure (1 607 901 cubic metres) from 546,127,000 feet board measure (1 288 714 cubic metres) in October 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of October 1983 totalled 850,836,000 feet board measure (2 007 749 cubic metres).

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**

October 1983

	Coal <sup>1</sup> KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
<b>Production:</b>						
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 234
February 1983	3 222	6 404	7 541	33 571	6 756	983
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 130
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 007
May 1983	3 739	6 217	5 991	29 780	5 992	990
June 1983	3 697	6 996	5 526	29 061	7 006	908
July 1983	2 839	7 456	5 537	29 223	7 674	936
August 1983	3 406	7 563	5 548	30 686	8 166	970
September 1983	4 081	7 377	6 060	30 400	8 118	1 085
<b>October 1983</b>	<b>4 253</b>	<b>7 572</b>	<b>6 628</b>	<b>33 105</b>	<b>7 992</b>	<b>965</b>
October 1982	3 013	7 026	6 849	30 667	7 193	1 024
<b>Year to date 1983</b>	<b>36 153</b>	<b>69 033</b>	<b>65 668</b>	<b>318 664</b>	<b>71 407</b>	<b>10 208</b>
Year to date 1982	35 279	64 720	70 149	308 521	74 980	10 393
<b>Year 1982</b>	<b>42 811</b>	<b>79 256</b>	<b>87 105</b>	<b>376 483</b>	<b>90 297</b>	<b>12 827</b>
<b>Exports:</b>						
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 953	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 973	438	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 060	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 104	641	638
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 766	703	613
June 1983	1 384	1 549	1 154	2 996	746	560
July 1983	1 418	1 448	1 196	3 241	716	536
August 1983	1 871	1 611	1 267	3 377	743	521
September 1983	1 407	1 432	1 471	3 626	684	507
<b>October 1983</b>	<b>1 529</b>	<b>1 373</b>	<b>1 493</b>	<b>3 628</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>586</b>
October 1982	1 259	1 093	1 839	3 659	486	896
<b>Year to date 1983</b>	<b>14 048</b>	<b>13 698</b>	<b>15 755</b>	<b>31 724</b>	<b>5 993</b>	<b>6 077</b>
Year to date 1982	13 585	9 966	17 728	27 739	4 427	7 480
<b>Year 1982</b>	<b>16 002</b>	<b>12 398</b>	<b>22 207</b>	<b>34 226</b>	<b>5 257</b>	<b>9 471</b>
<b>Imports:</b>						
January 1983	2	1 764	--	185	169	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	278	
March 1983	106	960	--	313	98	
April 1983	609	683	--	424	162	
May 1983	1 449	458	--	542	96	
June 1983	1 692	654	--	338	178	
July 1983	1 550	1 600	--	188	221	
August 1983	1 146	1 876	--	87	328	
September 1983	1 968	1 755	--	49	282	
<b>October 1983</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>1 859</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>232</b>	
October 1982	1 998	1 200	--	134	246	
<b>Year to date 1983</b>	<b>10 470</b>	<b>12 567</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2 429</b>	<b>2 044</b>	
Year to date 1982	13 109	17 033	3	2 544	2 095	
<b>Year 1982</b>	<b>15 481</b>	<b>19 664</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2 854</b>	<b>2 655</b>	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 000 litres.

GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m<sup>3</sup>.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.

**PUBLICATION RELEASED**

**67-001** (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Third Quarter 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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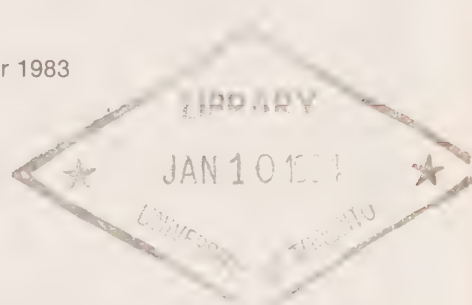
Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$79.50 a year; other countries, \$95.40 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 6, 1984

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### Price Increase: Statistics Canada Daily

On January 1, Statistics Canada increased the prices of all its monthly, quarterly, annual and non-census occasional publications. In keeping with government guidelines, the price increase was limited to no more than 5%.

Effective immediately, the subscription price of the *Statistics Canada Daily* will be \$83.50 a year for subscribers in Canada and \$100.20 a year for subscribers in other countries.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** continued on page 8

### Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

November 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
<b>September</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>6,345</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>5,134</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>3,514</b>	<b>9,904</b>	<b>113.0</b>
<b>October</b>	<b>4,558</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>3,602</b>	<b>9,099</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>9,285</b>	<b>97.0</b>
<b>November</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>4,363</b>	<b>11,208</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>10,114</b>	<b>104.0</b>
Nfld.	53	22	40	—	115	1.0	77	2	—	—	79	1.0
P.E.I.	5	—	—	—	5	—	19	4	—	24	47	1.0
N.S.	150	54	—	39	243	2.0	185	12	—	26	223	2.0
N.B.	53	—	7	15	75	1.0	114	—	—	—	114	1.0
Que.	982	215	61	1,127	2,385	26.0	1,585	398	160	1,329	3,472	38.0
Ont.	2,378	227	795	1,416	4,816	45.0	2,293	37	344	1,009	3,683	34.0
Man.	128	6	—	224	358	4.0	110	—	—	151	261	3.0
Sask.	178	6	—	416	600	6.0	121	10	—	109	240	2.0
Alta.	441	32	154	940	1,567	15.0	544	22	—	70	636	6.0
B.C.	612	25	221	186	1,044	12.0	516	44	122	677	1,359	16.0
<b>Cumulative Jan.-Nov.</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>33,440</b>	<b>4,972</b>	<b>10,694</b>	<b>45,188</b>	<b>94,294</b>		<b>73,292</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>8,184</b>	<b>36,618</b>	<b>123,885</b>	
Nfld.	384	194	120	170	868		977	132	6	194	1,309	
P.E.I.	53	—	—	38	91		161	26	12	161	360	
N.S.	1,182	156	40	667	2,045		2,281	241	85	773	3,380	
N.B.	604	—	25	134	763		1,578	24	180	214	1,996	
Que.	6,029	1,307	571	7,905	15,812		15,626	3,433	909	10,599	30,567	
Ont.	13,043	1,774	3,749	12,561	31,127		27,988	1,091	3,596	12,823	45,498	
Man.	769	60	—	690	1,519		2,998	40	96	1,857	4,991	
Sask.	1,404	226	128	3,801	5,559		3,076	72	189	2,491	5,828	
Alta.	5,695	772	3,348	11,093	20,908		7,774	340	1,241	3,431	12,786	
B.C.	4,277	483	2,713	8,129	15,602		10,833	392	1,870	4,075	17,170	
Housing starts in all areas												
<b>SAAR<sup>1</sup> (000)</b>	<b>Sept.</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>Oct.</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>Nov.</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>Sept.</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>Oct.</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>Nov.</b>	<b>119.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

#### Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, November 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for November 1983 show that the number of United States residents visiting Canada declined by 1.0% from a year earlier to 1.7 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 9.5% to 70,500 — the first gain in this type of traffic since March 1983. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. totalled 2.7 million, up 17.6% from November 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by 23.9% to 98,900.

For the first 11 months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: a total of 30.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.6% from the January-

November 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by 11.0% to 1.7 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 17.5% to 36.4 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.6 million, up 16.1% from 1982.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and total plane, train and boat entries) increased by 2.6% to 10.8 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and leaving on the same day) decreased by 9.0% to 1.5 (continued on next page)

**International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada**

November 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	November		January-November		November		January-November	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
<b>Non-residents</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>1,790,223</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>32,575,564</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>503,921</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>12,355,359</b>	<b>1.0</b>
United States	1,719,705	-1.0	30,892,509	0.6	438,924	6.6	10,833,123	2.6
Other countries	70,518	9.5	1,683,055	-11.0	64,997	9.9	1,522,236	-9.0
Europe, total	39,648	5.2	1,007,495	-15.0	36,015	4.1	910,821	-13.2
Belgium	605	-12.4	15,814	-14.7	584	-9.6	14,637	-9.7
France	3,623	-9.0	94,570	-25.7	3,453	-5.1	86,859	-24.6
Germany (W)	5,059	11.9	184,220	-9.2	4,497	10.6	161,308	-11.4
Italy	2,756	-0.2	54,419	-8.8	2,453	6.7	44,042	-3.5
Netherlands	1,935	8.6	66,246	-13.8	1,830	8.3	61,682	-11.9
Sweden	1,070	3.1	17,910	-23.4	975	5.1	14,953	-16.7
Switzerland	1,460	4.6	44,837	-4.3	1,378	3.9	41,282	-0.9
United Kingdom	14,786	21.4	380,251	-16.5	12,986	14.8	351,068	-16.0
Asia, total	16,189	20.2	364,501	5.3	14,971	23.7	321,587	6.9
Hong Kong	2,034	64.7	42,883	17.2	1,981	67.0	41,697	17.5
Israel	1,229	14.2	46,749	8.0	1,169	17.5	38,705	8.7
Japan	5,283	-0.8	134,576	-0.7	4,611	3.4	115,210	1.5
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	3,540	0.7	86,463	-6.4	3,462	0.7	83,442	-5.3
South America, total	3,076	1.8	60,701	-23.6	2,933	5.2	55,115	-19.0
Africa, total	1,781	3.5	47,194	1.2	1,751	6.5	45,190	2.1
Central & North America, total	2,251	40.2	40,448	-29.5	2,090	47.2	36,569	-25.3
Mexico	1,279	54.7	26,202	-39.3	1,158	67.8	23,161	-35.5
Oceania and Other Isl., total	4,033	18.1	76,253	-8.8	3,775	20.5	69,512	-6.2
Australia	3,034	15.5	58,573	-8.3	2,832	18.2	53,320	-5.8
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>2,773,511</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>38,074,563</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>796,545</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>12,993,969</b>	<b>15.0</b>
United States	2,674,604	17.6	36,436,765	17.5	697,638	17.5	11,356,181	14.8
Other Countries	98,907	23.9	1,637,788	16.1	98,907	23.9	1,637,788	16.1

<sup>1</sup>Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

million. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 11.3 million, up 14.8% from 1982 and Canadians returning from other countries increased by 16.1% to 1.6 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for November 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	November	Year-to-date	November
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18<sup>5</sup></b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	203,027,021r	16,243,321r	212,143,624	16,875,659
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	57,154,598r	4,079,989r	59,513,336	4,302,760
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	28,927,588r	2,454,294r	28,291,932	2,418,179
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	183 141 430r	15 702 839r	182 563 287	15 285 760
Urban-Suburban Services	km	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	41 035 612r	2 711 973r	39 785 231	2 783 124
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	82 264 465r	6 544 949r	81 108 894	6 571 707
Gasoline	L	11 942 616r	1 339 069r	11 640 879	1 339 069
Propane <sup>4</sup>	L	8 050r	818	8 775	818

<sup>1</sup> The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

<sup>4</sup> As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

<sup>5</sup> One carrier reported operations for only part of the month because of a labour dispute.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural),**  
November 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada  
Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Urban Transit, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 121,451,718 initial passenger fares in November 1983. The total distance run was 58 173 847 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$64.4 million.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Corporation Financial Statistics**

1981

Industry	Pretax Profit Increases			
	1980	1981	Change	% Change
		(\$ millions)		
Iron and steel	513.6	720.8	+207.2	+40
Iron mines	191.8	335.1	+143.3	+75
Motor vehicles and parts	-83.9	58.2	+142.1	+169
Aircraft and parts manufacturings	180.2	283.6	+103.4	+57
Printing and publishing	185.4	269.4	+84.0	+45

Industry	Pretax Profit Decreases			
	1980	1981	Change	% Change
		(\$ millions)		
Other metal mining	2,749.0	1,298.7	-1,450.3	-53
Coal mines	514.0	181.0	-333.0	-65
Sawmills and planing mills	245.3	-31.9	-277.2	-113
Forestry	264.0	65.9	-198.1	-75
Gold mines	327.4	158.2	-169.2	-52
Department stores	318.9	168.1	-150.8	-47
Agricultural implements manufacturing	25.4	-2.3	-27.7	-109

**Corporation Financial Statistics, 1981 — Advance Information**

Financial characteristics reported by Canadian corporations for 1981 continued to reflect overall growth in current dollars. The book value of assets rose 19% to \$1,169 billion, following a rise of 16% in 1980. The largest increase took place in the financial sector, with total assets up 21% to \$632 billion, after a 17% rise in 1980; in the non-financial sector, total assets increased 16% to \$538 billion.

Total sales of all industries in 1981 were \$706 billion, up 14% from 1980, the same rate of increase posted in the preceding year. The financial sector continued to outperform the non-financial sector, with sales up 33% to \$93 billion, compared with an increase of 12% to \$613 billion for the non-financial group of companies.

However, pre-tax profits of all industries in 1981 did not match the growth in sales and assets: with mixed industry performance, pre-tax profits (net of losses) decreased 3% to \$50 billion, compared to increases of 11% in 1980 and 38% in 1979. Net pre-tax profits in the non-financial sector declined 6% to \$39.5 billion, ver-

sus a growth of 11% in the previous year. In the financial sector, profits rose 12% to \$10.6 billion, after an increase of 15% in 1980. Some selected industry changes are shown in the accompanying table.

As in previous years, *Corporation Financial Statistics, 1981* (catalogue 61-207) includes a series of key financial ratios for each of the 182 industries covered in the publication.

Further information may be obtained from A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Detailed balance sheet and income statement items for 182 industries are also available on CANSIM via terminal or computer printout or in machine-readable form. For further information, contact CANSIM Division (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

**Asphalt Roofing**, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in November 1983 were 1 290 628 metric bundles, an increase of 14.7% from 1 124 600 metric bundles in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16.00), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Cement**, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 614 028 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of November 1983, down from 631 828 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Rigid Insulating Board**, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in November 1983 were 4 150 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of 11.4% from 3 724 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt**, October 1983 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during October 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 23 300 tonnes
- Malt, 24 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.80/\$28), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 6,648,871 phonograph records in November 1983, down from 6,797,570 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 3,147,051 in the latest month from 2,235,904 in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, November 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of November 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, November 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of November 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stone Products Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3530		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	133	124	-6.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,224	1,012	-17.3
Man-hours paid	000's	2,484	2,082	-16.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	18,743	17,563	-6.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,410	2,383	69.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	26,044	30,107	15.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	68,089	71,853	5.5
Value added	\$000	41,195	39,733	-3.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,410	1,217	-13.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,411	21,986	-1.9
Total value added	\$000	40,970	39,461	-3.7

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982* (44-220).

**Confectionery Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1081		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	111	110	-0.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,941	6,592	-5.0
Man-hours paid	000's	13,962	13,531	-3.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	98,735	104,222	5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	10,295	12,536	21.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	458,239	425,822	-7.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	906,301	922,219	1.8
Value added	\$000	442,635	481,426	8.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,537	9,138	-4.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	152,698	166,216	8.9
Total value added	\$000	462,674	509,214	10.1

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Confectionery Manufacturers, 1982* (32-213, \$4.75).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, October 1983

**32-013** (Canada: \$1.55/\$15.50; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$18.60) **The Sugar Situation**, November 1983

**44-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Gypsum Products**, November 1983

**96-919** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9.50) **Agriculture: Indexed Agricultural Sales**, 1961 to 1981

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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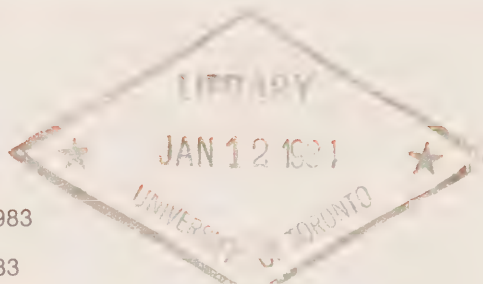
# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, January 9, 1984

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### Financial Flows Accounts

Information on the Financial Flows Accounts for the third quarter of 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM (613-995-7406).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**43-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, November 1983

**43-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, November 1983

**63-008** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Wholesale Trade**, October 1983

**63-609** (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) **Operating Results, Independent Retail Jewellery Stores**, 1981

(continued on page 4)



### Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

January 1983

	January 1983	January 1982	% Change
Toronto International	821,100	963,355	-14.8
Montreal International (Dorval)	385,900	440,640	-12.4
Vancouver International	384,700	473,614	-18.8
Calgary International	242,200	324,443	-25.3
Winnipeg International	138,500	169,551	-18.3
Ottawa International	129,300	141,115	-8.4
Edmonton International	124,100	167,364	-25.9
Halifax International	86,700	109,262	-20.6
Mirabel International	79,300	82,214	-3.5
Edmonton Municipal	60,200	78,455	-23.3

#### Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, January 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary January 1983 statistics are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for January 1983, with comparative data for January 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiéto (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

#### Export Clearances of Major Grains, November 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during November 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 812 900 tonnes
- Oats, 11 100 tonnes
- Barley, 592 800 tonnes
- Rye, 95 900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 101 500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 125 400 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, November 1983 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during November 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 067 900 tonnes
- Durum, 628 100 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 696 000 tonnes
- Oats, 43 600 tonnes
- Barley, 747 300 tonnes
- Rye, 107 900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 33 500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 291 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### Labour Force Survey, December 1983

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 11.1% for the third consecutive month in December 1983. The participation rate increased to 64.3% from 64.1% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to 57.1% from 57.0%.

Employment for the week ending December 10, 1983 was at a seasonally adjusted level of 10,812,000 persons, an increase of 43,000 from November. Virtually all the increase was attributable to employment gains for those 25 years of age and over: employment for males in this age group increased by 17,000, while there was an increase of an estimated 22,000 for females. There were employment increases in the services (+29,000) and finance, insurance and real estate (+7,000) industries, and a decline in construction (-6,000). On a provincial basis, employment rose in Quebec (+23,000), Ontario (+14,000) and British Columbia (+13,000), while a decline was registered in Alberta (-7,000).

Unemployment was estimated at 1,352,000 in December, a slight 5,000 increase over the level posted in November. Unemployment rose by 6,000 for females aged 25 years and over, while little change was shown in the levels for the other major age/sex groups. Unemployment rose by an estimated 6,000 in Alberta and decreased by 7,000 in Ontario.

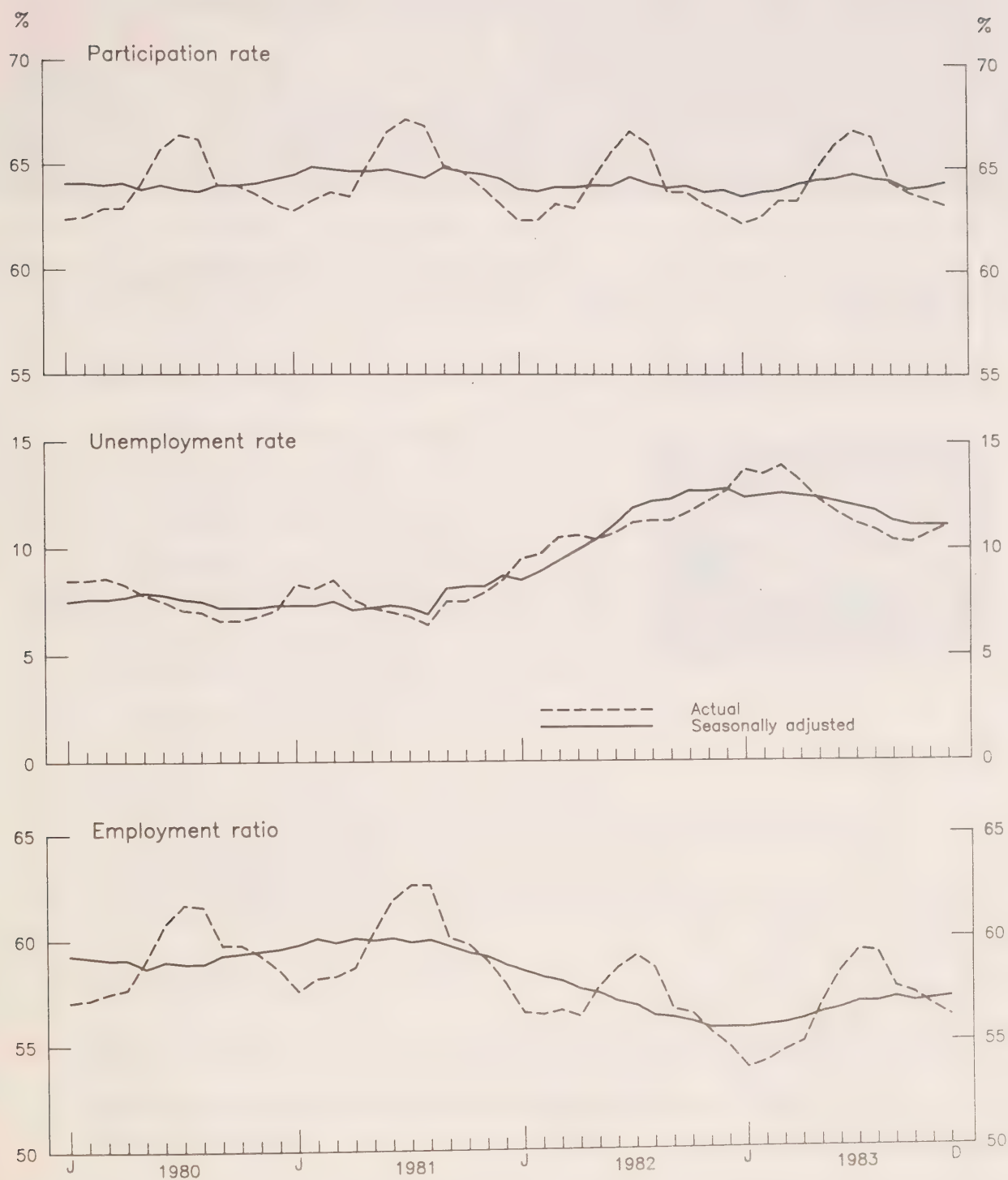
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.5% (19.9%); Prince Edward Island, 11.8% (10.4%); Nova Scotia, 12.8% (12.8%); New Brunswick, 15.1% (14.7%); Quebec, 13.4% (13.5%); Ontario, 8.9% (9.1%); Manitoba, 8.5% (8.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.7% (7.7%); Alberta, 11.0% (10.5%); and British Columbia, 13.6% (13.9%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was an estimated 10,627,000 in December 1983, an increase of 378,000 (+3.7%) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined 11.6% over the 12-month period to 1,321,000 from 1,494,000. The unemployment rate at 11.1% in the latest month was down from 12.7% in December 1982, while the participation rate increased to 63.2% from 62.8% and the employment/population ratio rose to 56.2% from 54.8%.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). (see graph on next page)

# Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** (continued)

**72-005** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Estimates of Labour Income**, July-September 1983

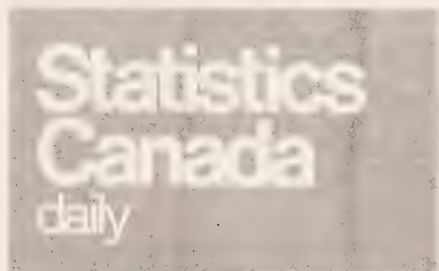
**74-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**, Second Quarter 1983

**Service Bulletin:**

**32-023** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 12, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, January 10, 1984

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### Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1982-83

Available today is a non-catalogued publication that provides preliminary hospital statistics for the 1982-83 fiscal year. Included in the report are utilization and cost data for reporting Canadian public hospitals.

More complete details are presented on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

For further information, contact Louis de G. Fournier (613-995-9551), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**33-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Footwear Statistics**, November 1983

**32-231** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Alcoholic Beverage Industries**, 1982

(continued on page 4)



### Selected Information on the Utilization and Costs of Reporting Canadian Public, General and Allied Special Hospitals, Canada and Provinces

1981-82 and 1982-83

	Approved Beds per 1,000 Population*		Separations (Deaths and Dis- charges) per 1,000 Population*		Patient-Days per 1,000 Population*		Operating Expense per Capita*	
	1981-82	1982-83	1981-82	1982-83	1981-82	1982-83	1981-82	1982-83
Canada and Provinces							\$	
Newfoundland	5.72	5.59	157.51	162.69	1,379.92	1,417.79	396.72	451.23
Prince Edward Island	5.92	5.88	210.10	199.46	1,646.98	1,663.77	275.52	350.37
Nova Scotia	6.38	6.25	168.04	165.64	1,681.60	1,644.60	437.73	489.50
New Brunswick	6.22	6.11	167.37	167.94	1,834.14	1,830.02	368.01	467.71
Quebec**	7.74	7.82	116.35	113.64	2,410.25	2,417.38	488.25	526.01
Ontario	5.62	5.57	147.53	146.74	1,731.70	1,728.82	393.67	451.64
Manitoba	5.93	6.25	152.90	158.37	1,644.50	1,657.53	398.30	474.48
Saskatchewan	7.69	7.15	208.67	211.87	2,089.35	1,948.68	384.42	435.10
Alberta	7.25	7.18	162.48	175.37	1,921.34	1,988.61	434.09	531.36
British Columbia	6.92	6.60	155.90	149.52	2,123.81	1,989.48	433.55	465.79
Yukon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwest Territories***	3.15	1.56	97.98	28.77	751.59	357.40	283.24	107.81
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>145.89</b>	<b>145.66</b>	<b>1,972.41</b>	<b>1,957.58</b>	<b>427.72</b>	<b>480.75</b>

\* Based on October 1 intercensal estimates.

\*\* Includes some psychiatric extended care beds and some reception centre beds.

\*\*\* Only 2 out of 4 public hospitals reported.

#### Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1982-83

Preliminary hospital statistics for 1982-83 are now available in a report containing utilization and cost data for reporting Canadian public hospitals (98.3% of operating public hospitals). Some key variables are presented in a time series format, including those in the accompanying table. Other variables include average length of stay, percentage occupancy, admissions, paid hours and a breakdown of operating expenses. All data (except time series) are presented according to hospital classification and province.

The accompanying table compares 1981-82 and 1982-83 figures for four selected variables, based on data from reporting public hospitals. For Canada as a whole, there were very slight decreases for approved beds per 1,000 population, separations per 1,000 population and patient-days per 1,000 population — all dropping less than 1%. Total operating expense per capita increased 12.4% to \$480.75 in 1982-83 from \$427.72 in 1981-82.

Copies of this non-catalogued publication may be obtained for \$7 from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada. For further information, contact W. Neil Palmer or Louis de G. Fournier (613-995-9551), Institutional Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

#### Department Store Sales by Regions, November 1983

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$1,138.8 million in November 1983, an increase of 6.1% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-November 1983 amounted to \$9,198.4 million, up 7.0% from the 1982 level.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from November 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$430.2 million (+11.0%)
- Quebec, \$192.9 million (+7.8%)
- British Columbia, \$173.5 million (-2.9%)
- Alberta, \$157.7 million (-0.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$84.7 million (+8.9%)
- Manitoba, \$60.6 million (+4.6%)
- Saskatchewan, \$39.2 million (+13.6%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the November 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16).

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 7, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates of steel ingot production for the week ending January 7, 1984 totalled 251 656 tonnes, an increase of 26.7% from the preceding week's total of 198 672 tonnes and more than double the year-earlier level of 115 327 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 151.4 in the current week, 119.5 a week earlier and 69.4 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Soft Drink Production, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of soft drinks in December 1983 totalled 30,629,000 gallons (1 392 438 hectolitres), down from 31,086,000 gallons (1 413 198 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 183,211,000 standard grocery bags in November 1983, a decrease of 2.5% from 187,832,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 92,705,000 in the latest month, down 2.6% from 95,207,000 in November 1982.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wheat Flour Production, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during November 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 141 800 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 49 100 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production of Eggs, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian egg production increased 2.3% to 41.6 million dozen in November 1983 from 40.6 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 0.4% to 24.1 million from 24.0 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 1.8% to 2,065 from 2,028.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of November 1983 totalled 112 318 tonnes, an increase of 87.1% from the year-earlier level of 60 041 tonnes.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 60 236 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in November 1983, up from 44 977 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for November 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**

**63-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, November 1983

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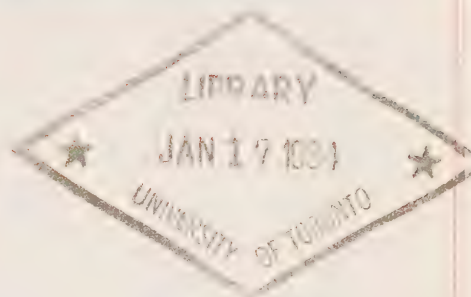
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### **Heavy Construction General Contractors Industry, 1982**

Now available free of charge are two separate information bulletins for the 1982 reference year, showing selected financial and operational ratios for *Heavy Engineering General Contractors* and *Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contractors*.

For copies or additional information concerning these industries, call C. Robillard collect at 613-995-8423 or write the Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

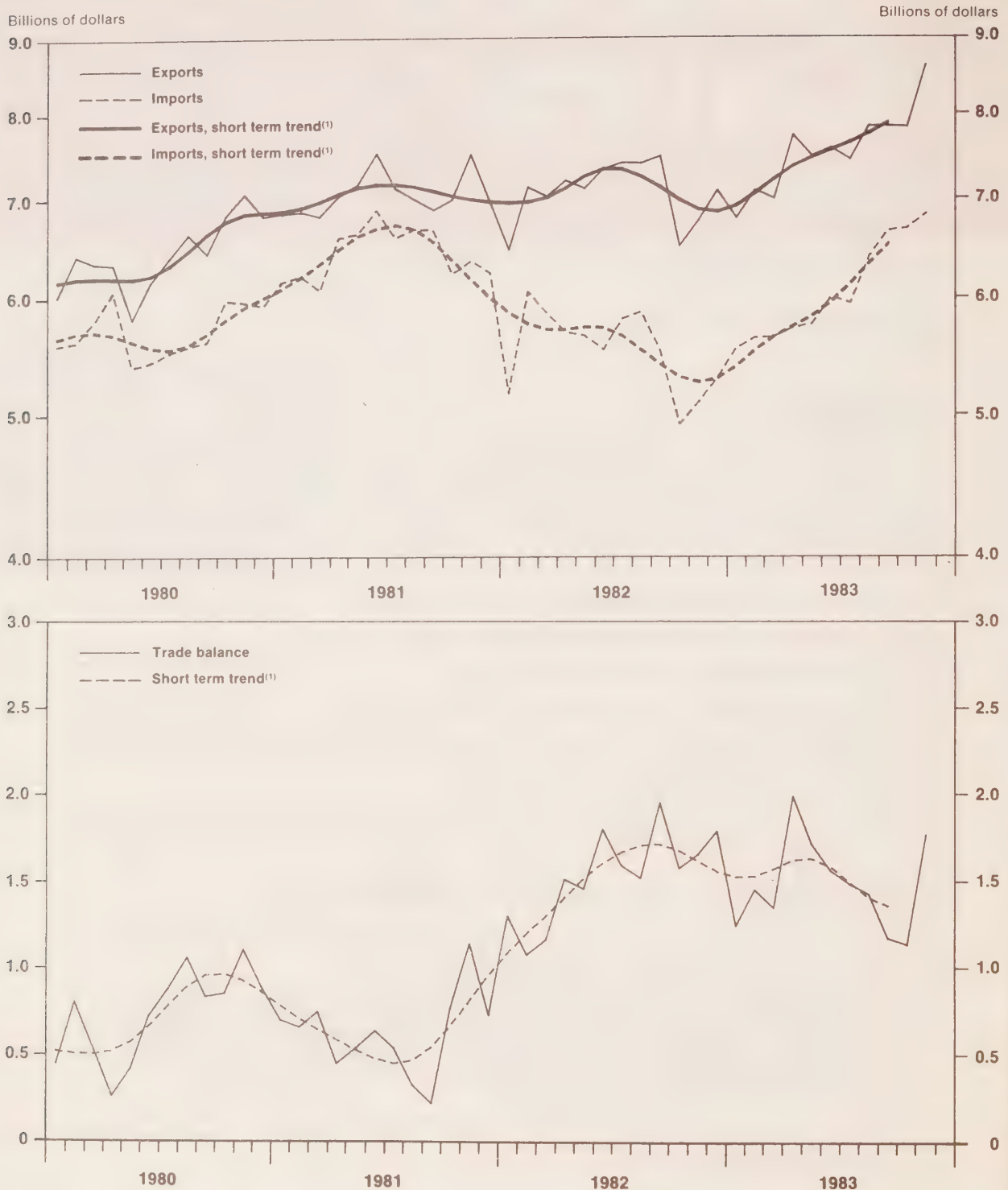
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**21-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Farm Wages in Canada**, November 1983

(continued on page 14)

# Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

**Merchandise Trade of Canada**

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis <sup>1</sup>		Balance of Payments Basis <sup>1</sup>				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
<b>1982</b>							
Second Quarter	22,649	18,242	22,470	17,825	21,571	16,816	4,755
Third Quarter	20,890	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,564	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	20,678	16,941	20,653	16,559	20,786	16,752	4,034
Second Quarter	23,625	19,149	23,584	18,444	22,660	17,409	5,251
Third Quarter	21,352	18,576	21,514	17,790	22,986	18,912	4,074
<b>1983</b>							
January	6,414	5,304	6,461	5,116	6,763	5,523	1,240
February	6,822	5,457	6,666	5,244	7,060	5,611	1,449
March	7,442	6,180	7,526	6,199	6,963	5,618	1,345
April	7,376	6,211	7,402	6,010	7,684	5,698	1,986
May	7,977	6,491	7,945	6,114	7,443	5,733	1,710
June	8,272	6,447	8,237	6,320	7,533	5,978	1,555
July	6,711	5,768	6,727	5,573	7,397	5,916	1,481
August	6,993	6,205	7,029	5,913	7,792	6,368	1,424
September	7,648	6,603	7,758	6,304	7,797	6,628	1,169
October	8,267	7,318	8,223	6,970	7,782	6,649	1,133
November	8,758	7,388	8,937	7,120	8,568	6,803	1,765

<sup>1</sup> In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, November 1983****Month-to-Month**

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased 10.1% or \$785 million to \$8.6 billion in November 1983, following a revised 0.2% decrease in October and an increase of 0.1% in September. Imports rose 2.3% or \$155 million to \$6.8 billion in November after a revised increase of 0.3% in October and a 4.1% increase in September. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus climbed \$630 million to \$1.8 billion, marking the first increase in the surplus since the record monthly total of \$2.0 billion was posted in April 1983. Major factors in the large increase in the November surplus were an increase of \$350 million in domestic exports of motor vehicle products (on a Customs basis) and a decrease of \$220 million in imports of crude petroleum (also on a Customs basis). With the increase in November, the surplus for the first 11 months of 1983 totalled \$16.3 billion, \$295 million less than for the January-November period in the 1982 record year.

**Short Term Trend**

Growth in the short term trend for exports, which slowed from an increase of 2.3% in March 1983 to 1.2% in June and July, accelerated again with an increase of

1.4% in August and 1.8% in September. The imports short term trend also slowed earlier in the year from an increase of 2.5% in February 1983 to 1.6% in May and then recovered sooner and more strongly than exports with increases of 2.3% in June, 2.9% in July, 3.2% in August and slowing to 3.0% in September. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus peaked in May at \$1,625 million, dropped \$45 million in June, \$85 million in July and August and then slowed to a decrease of \$50 million in September.

**Commodity Analysis****Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest increase in value for domestic exports in November 1983 was for motor vehicle parts (up 32% or \$200 million to \$835 million). (Parts exports have averaged \$690 million a month during August-November (continued on page 10))

Table 1  
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
	(\$ millions)						
<b>1982</b>							
Second Quarter	17,283.4	12,957.2	12,329.2	531.8	4,422.5	939.9	874.7
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	16,991.4	12,780.8	12,216.0	386.2	4,389.2	904.0	980.6
Second Quarter	18,170.0	13,335.6	13,311.2	419.2	4,439.5	991.2	1,013.9
Third Quarter	19,746.5	14,945.1	14,177.7	547.6	5,021.2	1,063.2	1,090.7
<b>1983</b>							
June	6,092.1	4,517.2	4,469.1	136.4	1,486.7	322.1	330.2
July	6,143.6	4,651.3	4,517.6	231.9	1,394.1	339.6	353.7
August	6,692.3	5,052.2	4,793.6	172.7	1,726.0	377.1	350.4
September	6,910.6	5,241.7	4,866.5	143.0	1,901.1	346.5	386.6
October	7,032.7	5,297.7	4,759.3	184.5	2,088.9	382.0	484.5
November	6,997.2	5,111.2	4,846.7	173.9	1,976.7	395.0	461.1
	Percent changes						
November-October	-0.5	-3.5	1.8	-5.7	-5.3	3.4	-4.8
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	10.6	10.0	5.0	-7.3	29.5	8.1	28.7
Nov. '83/Nov. '82	32.1	20.4	30.0	23.3	38.7	31.8	67.7

Table 2  
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	(\$ millions)								
United States	5,236.1	5,058.1	4,589.3	3,937.0	3,740.6	3,973.2	32.9	35.2	15.5
United Kingdom	202.9	184.8	137.0	170.3	134.8	148.6	19.1	37.0	-7.7
Other E.E.C.	415.3	375.5	309.5	318.8	293.5	269.4	30.2	27.9	14.9
Japan	463.3	523.3	413.2	276.5	303.2	320.6	67.5	72.5	28.8
Other O.E.C.D.	197.1	175.2	168.2	162.5	152.0	156.8	21.3	15.2	7.2
Other America	309.8	431.8	313.0	399.8	273.1	389.4	-22.5	58.1	-19.6
Other Countries	563.9	569.6	672.7	287.5	256.6	255.6	96.1	122.0	163.1
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>7,388.4</b>	<b>7,318.2</b>	<b>6,603.0</b>	<b>5,552.4</b>	<b>5,153.9</b>	<b>5,513.5</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>
	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	49,652.3	44,416.2	44,410.6	40,473.6	50,503.5	45,981.4	11.8	-12.0	
United Kingdom	1,727.0	1,524.1	1,803.5	1,633.2	2,143.0	1,809.8	-4.2	-15.8	
Other E.E.C.	3,758.2	3,342.9	3,547.1	3,228.3	3,790.3	3,373.1	5.9	-6.4	
Japan	4,063.5	3,600.2	3,314.7	3,038.2	3,753.2	3,425.7	22.5	-11.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,912.8	1,715.7	1,772.4	1,609.9	1,980.1	1,802.2	7.9	-10.4	
Other America	3,475.2	3,165.4	3,974.4	3,574.6	4,739.8	4,378.3	-12.5	-16.1	
Other Countries	4,783.3	4,219.4	4,243.2	3,955.6	6,504.1	6,085.2	12.7	-34.7	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>69,372.1</b>	<b>61,983.7</b>	<b>63,065.9</b>	<b>57,513.5</b>	<b>73,414.0</b>	<b>66,855.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>-29.1</b>	<b>-38.6</b>	<b>-16.1</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>476.4</b>	<b>432.5</b>	<b>424.5</b>	<b>412.2</b>	<b>433.2</b>	<b>384.3</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Meat and fish	77.2	68.9	80.1	58.0	66.5	65.0	33.2	3.5	23.2
Fruits and vegetables	151.8	161.2	148.5	153.4	159.2	124.8	-1.0	1.2	18.9
Raw sugar	42.1	14.0	15.5	21.2	13.5	27.6	98.8	3.7	-43.7
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>684.8</b>	<b>882.3</b>	<b>789.4</b>	<b>762.6</b>	<b>613.7</b>	<b>684.9</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	173.5	136.6	191.0	138.2	157.0	130.1	25.5	-12.9	46.8
Coal	112.7	116.4	112.3	107.0	100.9	97.2	5.3	15.3	15.6
Crude petroleum	275.3	500.3	368.4	413.0	262.5	348.0	-33.3	90.5	5.8
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,338.2</b>	<b>1,308.3</b>	<b>1,146.7</b>	<b>1,054.1</b>	<b>897.5</b>	<b>994.9</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Wood and paper	117.3	109.6	111.9	76.2	73.2	69.3	53.9	49.7	61.4
Textiles	145.8	130.7	128.3	100.5	91.0	89.6	45.0	43.6	43.1
Chemicals	415.7	366.4	360.3	306.9	273.5	286.4	35.4	33.9	25.8
Iron and steel	131.6	110.9	100.9	87.4	62.9	82.1	50.4	76.1	23.0
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	17.6	19.6	11.9	12.1	6.1	9.6	45.0	223.1	23.8
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	48.0	40.7	34.6	28.3	20.2	25.4	69.4	101.6	36.2
Non-ferrous metals	158.7	211.1	122.3	193.0	159.8	208.7	-17.7	32.1	-41.3
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>4,776.3</b>	<b>4,598.4</b>	<b>4,153.3</b>	<b>3,197.7</b>	<b>3,109.1</b>	<b>3,350.6</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>23.9</b>
General purpose machinery	249.2	212.2	180.9	167.6	182.3	180.2	48.7	16.4	0.4
Special industry machinery	267.2	245.0	249.8	247.3	219.6	241.1	8.0	11.5	3.6
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	22.4	21.0	22.5	21.9	26.7	20.4	2.0	-21.4	10.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	136.3	128.9	118.2	107.1	119.0	108.9	27.2	8.3	8.5
Transportation equipment	2,267.8	2,270.6	1,867.7	1,247.4	1,248.3	1,463.0	81.8	81.8	27.6
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	669.7	666.8	511.5	313.3	265.7	329.2	113.7	150.9	55.3
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	118.8	128.9	92.1	58.9	46.1	62.8	101.8	179.3	46.5
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	58.0	39.1	37.9	34.9	36.9	38.3	65.9	6.0	-1.0
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	147.3	121.8	136.0	76.1	86.2	115.4	93.7	41.2	17.7
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	70.6	73.2	53.6	37.0	42.8	64.0	90.7	70.9	-16.3
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	940.2	898.4	675.8	497.9	574.2	705.4	88.8	56.4	-4.2
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	67.7	6.2	133.8	73.2	68.5	8.7	-7.5	-90.81	446.4
Other equipment and tools	1,150.5	1,079.0	1,035.3	837.7	760.9	778.5	37.3	41.8	32.9
<i>Electronic computers</i>	311.7	283.4	266.7	231.3	179.4	188.9	34.7	58.0	41.1
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>-7.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-9.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,388.4</b>	<b>7,318.2</b>	<b>6,603.0</b>	<b>5,552.4</b>	<b>5,153.9</b>	<b>5,513.5</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Year-to-Date		Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes	
			Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982			'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>167.8</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>-31.1</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>4,486.4</b>	<b>4,010.0</b>	<b>4,418.3</b>	<b>4,006.0</b>	<b>4,627.2</b>	<b>4,193.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
Meat and fish	713.2	636.0	630.4	572.5	630.2	574.5	13.1	0.0
Fruits and vegetables	1,731.9	1,580.1	1,727.5	1,574.1	1,642.6	1,493.9	0.2	5.1
Raw sugar	186.8	144.7	229.1	207.9	437.8	404.6	-18.4	-47.6
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>6,675.2</b>	<b>5,990.4</b>	<b>8,089.7</b>	<b>7,327.1</b>	<b>11,177.4</b>	<b>10,393.2</b>	<b>-17.4</b>	<b>-27.6</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,498.0	1,324.5	1,396.5	1,258.3	1,742.9	1,592.3	7.2	-19.8
Coal	763.4	650.7	873.6	766.6	717.6	609.5	-12.6	21.7
Crude petroleum	3,079.1	2,803.9	4,632.3	4,219.3	7,265.3	6,848.9	-33.5	-36.2
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>12,812.1</b>	<b>11,473.8</b>	<b>10,979.1</b>	<b>9,925.0</b>	<b>13,477.7</b>	<b>12,258.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>-18.5</b>
Wood and paper	1,105.7	988.4	803.3	727.0	1,104.6	1,021.3	37.6	-27.2
Textiles	1,359.7	1,213.9	1,098.7	998.1	1,321.9	1,204.1	23.7	-16.8
Chemicals	4,047.5	3,631.8	3,320.1	3,013.3	3,520.2	3,203.1	21.9	-5.6
Iron and steel	1,072.0	940.4	1,172.2	1,084.7	2,085.8	1,804.2	-8.5	-43.8
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	151.0	133.4	132.8	120.7	190.8	160.0	13.7	-30.3
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	377.5	329.5	383.7	355.4	889.4	755.2	-1.6	-56.8
Non-ferrous metals	1,849.2	1,690.5	1,491.0	1,298.1	2,041.3	1,928.6	24.0	-26.9
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>44,360.4</b>	<b>39,584.1</b>	<b>38,536.4</b>	<b>35,338.7</b>	<b>43,090.0</b>	<b>39,069.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>-10.5</b>
General purpose machinery	1,996.5	1,747.3	2,109.1	1,941.5	2,522.1	2,295.2	-5.3	-16.3
Special industry machinery	2,864.6	2,597.4	3,194.1	2,946.8	4,243.1	3,884.1	-10.3	-24.7
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	237.6	215.2	305.4	283.4	671.0	619.2	-22.1	-54.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,397.2	1,260.9	1,593.0	1,485.9	2,222.5	2,058.5	-12.2	-28.3
Transportation equipment	20,564.3	18,296.4	16,307.6	15,060.3	18,307.3	16,542.0	26.1	-10.9
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	5,660.5	4,990.8	3,782.1	3,468.8	4,746.2	4,432.6	49.6	-20.3
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	1,041.9	923.0	878.7	819.8	1,309.0	1,199.5	18.5	-32.8
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	475.9	418.0	415.3	380.3	429.2	389.0	14.6	-3.2
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	1,275.1	1,127.8	1,178.7	1,102.7	1,159.3	1,033.7	8.1	1.6
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	630.3	559.7	449.5	412.5	466.9	423.6	40.2	-3.7
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	8,528.4	7,588.2	7,441.5	6,943.6	6,978.1	6,248.7	14.6	6.6
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	744.2	676.5	523.8	450.6	1,109.4	1,001.9	42.0	-52.7
Other equipment and tools	10,355.5	9,205.0	8,941.8	8,104.1	9,191.9	8,273.1	15.8	-2.7
<i>Electronic computers</i>	2,620.3	2,308.6	2,429.4	2,198.1	2,122.5	1,876.3	7.8	14.4
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>919.7</b>	<b>817.9</b>	<b>913.6</b>	<b>803.2</b>	<b>854.8</b>	<b>773.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,372.1</b>	<b>61,983.7</b>	<b>63,065.9</b>	<b>57,513.5</b>	<b>73,414.0</b>	<b>66,855.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-14.0</b>

Table 4  
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
<b>1982</b>								
Second Quarter	21,588.6	16,958.6	15,795.6	14,683.7	724.2	6,180.7	1,222.1	1,170.1
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,731.4	16,061.3	15,077.7	15,075.2	607.2	5,049.0	961.1	1,039.7
Second Quarter	22,528.9	17,378.4	16,132.2	16,286.9	596.7	5,645.3	1,036.1	1,242.1
Third Quarter	22,837.7	17,762.9	16,476.1	16,888.5	679.6	5,269.6	1,056.8	1,085.7
<b>1983</b>								
June	7,434.9	5,741.7	5,522.8	5,483.6	194.9	1,756.4	344.5	396.8
July	7,421.5	5,764.8	5,265.6	5,527.7	192.1	1,701.8	314.6	398.0
August	7,717.4	6,041.5	5,633.5	5,640.7	256.3	1,820.4	345.1	404.5
September	7,698.7	5,956.6	5,576.9	5,720.1	231.2	1,747.4	397.1	283.2
October	7,914.2	6,168.7	5,810.4	5,804.2	205.0	1,905.0	414.7	475.7
November	8,465.9	6,088.1	5,712.5	6,023.3	210.9	2,231.6	429.3	502.9
Percent changes								
November-October	6.9	-1.3	-1.6	3.7	2.9	17.1	3.5	5.7
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	6.6	3.7	4.1	5.3	0.5	11.4	23.5	5.2
Nov. '83/Nov. '82	25.4	11.0	12.6	32.0	27.9	10.3	8.9	44.7

Table 5  
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
(\$ millions)									
United States	6,507.3	6,052.6	5,559.7	4,865.2	4,654.7	5,145.7	33.7	30.0	8.0
United Kingdom	224.8	219.6	211.5	183.1	189.2	168.3	22.7	16.0	25.6
Other E.E.C.	416.2	435.5	375.9	390.7	399.6	387.6	6.5	8.9	-3.0
Japan	473.1	412.4	326.7	331.4	311.9	451.8	42.7	32.2	-27.6
Other O.E.C.D.	153.2	132.8	142.0	137.2	145.3	178.2	11.5	-8.6	-20.2
Other America	273.5	245.4	232.5	293.6	231.5	325.7	-6.8	6.0	-28.6
Other Countries	709.5	769.1	799.7	790.5	741.7	909.9	-10.2	3.7	-12.1
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>8,757.5</b>	<b>8,267.3</b>	<b>7,648.0</b>	<b>6,991.8</b>	<b>6,673.9</b>	<b>7,567.2</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	60,257.9	53,750.6	52,973.1	48,107.9	51,093.4	46,094.8	13.7	3.6	
United Kingdom	2,279.1	2,054.4	2,477.8	2,294.7	3,063.4	2,745.3	-8.0	-19.1	
Other E.E.C.	3,886.9	3,470.7	4,454.1	4,063.3	5,144.2	4,593.2	-12.7	-13.4	
Japan	4,321.7	3,848.6	4,237.4	3,906.0	4,151.0	3,745.0	1.9	2.0	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,539.5	1,386.3	1,972.7	1,835.5	2,230.2	2,012.6	-21.9	-11.5	
Other America	2,684.7	2,411.2	3,117.2	2,823.6	3,822.3	3,451.6	-13.8	-18.4	
Other Countries	7,710.2	7,000.7	8,404.1	7,613.7	7,446.9	6,646.6	-8.2	12.8	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>82,680.0</b>	<b>73,922.5</b>	<b>77,636.5</b>	<b>70,644.7</b>	<b>76,951.5</b>	<b>69,289.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.
	(\$ millions)								
Live Animals	23.0	22.5	26.4	35.5	29.0	24.9	-35.0	-22.1	5.8
Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco	858.1	980.5	904.6	968.2	883.0	940.3	-11.3	11.0	-3.8
Meat and fish	152.9	179.5	180.1	206.7	237.8	256.8	-26.0	-24.5	-29.8
Cereals and preparations	496.4	622.4	564.9	542.9	472.5	540.6	-8.5	31.7	4.4
Wheat	359.2	466.1	420.0	394.0	368.4	435.5	-8.8	26.5	-3.5
Crude Materials, Inedible	1,209.1	1,211.1	1,106.0	1,130.4	1,136.0	1,263.5	6.9	6.6	-12.4
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	203.7	279.6	314.6	155.9	244.8	331.0	30.6	14.2	-4.9
Crude petroleum	299.7	303.1	333.8	236.6	251.6	248.5	26.7	20.4	34.3
Natural gas	259.1	252.4	214.8	402.9	328.0	328.7	-35.6	-23.0	-34.6
Fabricated Materials, Inedible	2,717.2	2,744.9	2,565.4	2,310.8	2,202.2	2,342.6	17.5	24.6	9.5
Wood and paper	1,067.8	1,167.1	1,077.4	957.2	856.2	927.0	11.5	36.3	16.2
Lumber, softwood	289.9	343.8	301.4	241.2	219.7	250.9	20.1	56.5	20.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	251.3	277.3	275.8	248.0	187.0	237.0	1.3	48.2	16.3
Newsprint paper	353.3	373.2	329.3	335.6	315.5	299.3	5.2	18.2	10.0
Textiles	21.5	19.0	20.7	21.5	19.0	21.5	0.0	0.0	-3.7
Chemicals	388.2	380.8	381.8	289.3	324.2	322.6	34.1	17.4	18.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	114.1	113.5	122.5	55.0	72.9	94.8	107.5	55.7	29.2
Petroleum and coal products	242.9	233.8	223.5	260.3	173.3	227.3	-6.7	34.8	-1.6
Iron and steel	163.6	152.8	159.3	162.2	180.3	180.5	0.8	-15.2	-11.7
Non-ferrous metals	565.3	534.2	463.7	378.5	430.1	441.3	49.3	24.1	5.0
Copper and alloys	82.0	62.5	76.7	55.2	24.9	40.1	48.4	151.2	91.3
Nickel and alloys	52.2	45.8	48.7	22.0	35.8	21.2	137.2	27.8	129.5
End Products, Inedible	3,705.7	3,096.7	2,829.2	2,265.1	2,209.6	2,699.1	63.5	40.1	4.8
Industrial machinery	230.6	192.7	203.7	202.6	182.3	213.3	13.8	5.7	-4.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	57.0	45.8	42.9	33.9	33.7	45.6	67.9	35.9	-5.9
Transportation equipment	2,647.0	2,239.6	1,977.5	1,482.9	1,469.0	1,912.7	78.5	52.4	3.3
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,044.3	771.3	626.7	568.1	566.8	810.3	83.8	36.0	-22.6
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	464.6	432.2	436.6	287.0	324.7	390.5	61.9	33.0	11.8
Other motor vehicles	29.3	27.8	32.8	29.4	26.0	27.4	-0.3	6.6	20.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	173.7	156.4	147.0	57.4	50.3	44.5	202.5	210.8	230.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	720.5	617.8	529.8	311.7	281.2	393.4	131.1	119.7	34.6
Other equipment and tools	313.9	246.7	244.7	231.7	202.9	229.5	35.5	21.5	6.6
Special Transactions, Trade	16.1	18.1	14.5	17.5	19.3	16.0	-8.0	-6.4	-9.0
Total	8,529.2	8,073.8	7,446.2	6,727.4	6,479.0	7,286.5	26.7	24.6	2.1

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date						Nov.-Nov. Percent Changes	
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Nov. 1981	Oct. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>292.0</b>	<b>256.5</b>	<b>208.4</b>	<b>177.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>40.0</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>9,316.3</b>	<b>8,458.2</b>	<b>9,114.5</b>	<b>8,146.3</b>	<b>8,433.1</b>	<b>7,462.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Meat and fish	2,094.8	1,941.9	2,211.3	2,004.6	1,947.2	1,760.6	-5.2	13.5
Cereals and preparations	5,551.1	5,054.7	5,253.1	4,710.2	4,874.0	4,257.9	5.6	7.7
Wheat	4,332.8	3,973.6	3,926.9	3,532.9	3,436.9	3,002.5	10.3	14.2
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>12,984.0</b>	<b>11,774.9</b>	<b>13,467.6</b>	<b>12,337.2</b>	<b>13,931.8</b>	<b>12,550.7</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,575.8	2,372.1	2,909.0	2,753.1	3,774.6	3,446.0	-11.4	-22.9
Crude petroleum	3,142.4	2,842.6	2,471.1	2,234.5	2,299.2	2,083.2	27.1	7.4
Natural gas	3,635.6	3,376.6	4,307.2	3,904.3	3,970.1	3,565.0	-15.5	8.4
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>27,500.6</b>	<b>24,783.4</b>	<b>25,649.9</b>	<b>23,339.1</b>	<b>28,226.6</b>	<b>25,680.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
Wood and paper	11,786.5	10,718.7	10,810.1	9,853.0	11,604.8	10,581.3	9.0	-6.8
Lumber, softwood	3,610.7	3,320.8	2,606.0	2,364.8	2,711.9	2,501.6	38.5	-3.9
Wood pulp and similar pulp	2,775.9	2,524.6	2,984.3	2,736.3	3,502.6	3,202.6	-6.9	-14.7
Newsprint paper	3,677.6	3,324.3	3,772.7	3,437.0	3,924.9	3,540.1	-2.5	-3.8
Textiles	208.7	187.2	227.6	206.1	244.1	224.9	-8.2	-6.7
Chemicals	3,958.7	3,570.5	3,744.1	3,454.8	4,269.4	3,865.7	5.7	-12.3
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1,059.1	945.0	977.7	922.7	1,242.8	1,141.9	8.3	-21.3
Petroleum and coal products	2,593.3	2,350.4	2,266.3	2,006.0	2,414.9	2,160.5	14.4	-6.1
Iron and steel	1,490.9	1,327.4	1,843.9	1,681.7	2,194.7	2,032.4	-19.1	-15.9
Non-ferrous metals	4,970.5	4,405.3	4,418.8	4,040.3	5,075.5	4,616.6	12.4	-12.9
Copper and alloys	665.7	583.7	492.7	437.5	636.5	578.9	35.1	-22.5
Nickel and alloys	441.0	388.9	475.1	453.1	651.6	603.7	-7.1	-27.0
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>30,120.2</b>	<b>26,414.6</b>	<b>26,368.9</b>	<b>24,103.9</b>	<b>23,235.6</b>	<b>20,777.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Industrial machinery	2,086.9	1,856.2	2,292.1	2,089.6	2,463.6	2,232.3	-8.9	-6.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	503.9	446.9	621.2	587.3	824.9	752.5	-18.8	-24.6
Transportation equipment	21,355.2	18,708.2	17,944.6	16,461.7	14,470.3	12,828.2	19.0	24.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	8,485.0	7,440.7	6,770.2	6,202.1	5,022.4	4,386.6	25.3	34.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	3,757.8	3,293.2	3,660.0	3,373.0	2,613.8	2,247.4	2.6	40.0
Other motor vehicles	237.3	208.0	351.3	321.9	441.7	395.3	-32.4	-20.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	1,394.9	1,221.2	858.8	801.4	583.1	494.0	62.4	47.2
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	5,240.5	4,520.1	3,647.3	3,335.6	3,416.9	3,137.0	43.6	6.7
Other equipment and tools	2,496.1	2,182.2	2,240.6	2,009.0	2,101.3	1,908.6	11.4	6.6
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>180.4</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>226.7</b>	<b>642.1</b>	<b>592.5</b>	<b>-19.5</b>	<b>-61.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,436.7</b>	<b>71,907.5</b>	<b>75,137.1</b>	<b>68,409.7</b>	<b>74,677.6</b>	<b>67,240.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>

1983, a level more than 70% higher than the average monthly exports of \$405 million reached in the 1982 record year.) The next largest exports increase in November was for passenger cars (up 14% or \$105 million to \$830 million, following a \$55 million increase in October). (Passenger car exports have averaged \$765 million a month in the last four months, 25% higher than the monthly average of \$610 million in the 1982 record year.) Trucks and other motor vehicles were up 12% or \$45 million to \$425 million following a \$55 million decrease in October and chemicals, including fertilizers, were also up 12% or \$45 million to \$425 million.

The largest exports decreases in November were for petroleum and coal products (down 28% or \$85 million to \$220 million following a \$70 million increase in October), metal ores and concentrates (down 25% or \$65 million to \$195 million), lumber (down 15% or \$60 million to \$360 million after a \$50 million increase in October), wheat (down 14% or \$55 million to \$355 million following a \$75 million increase in October) and natural gas (down 17% or \$50 million after a \$45 million increase in October).

#### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest imports decrease in November was for crude petroleum which dropped by 44% or \$220 million to \$284 million following five consecutive monthly increases from a low point of \$70 million reached in May 1983. Other large imports declines included aircraft and other transportation equipment (down 38% or \$145 million to \$235 million) and precious metals (down 39% or \$50 million to \$80 million, following an \$85 million increase in October). Counterbalancing these declines were increases for passenger cars (up 29% or \$155 million to \$695 million after a \$50 million decrease in October) and industrial machinery (up 11% or \$55 million to \$515 million).

#### **Trading Partner Analysis**

##### **Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest increase in value terms in November was for exports to the United States (up 3.8% or \$220 million to \$6,023 million); this was the fifth consecutive increase from \$5,485 million in June 1983. Exports to "Other America" countries were up 16% or \$35 million

to \$260 million. Exports to Japan increased 6% or \$25 million to \$505 million following an increase of \$192 million in October and a decrease of \$120 million in September. Exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (excluding the United Kingdom) increased 3.5% to \$430 million; this was the fourth consecutive increase from \$315 million in July 1983.

##### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

In November 1983, the largest decrease was for imports from "Other America" countries (down 27% or \$120 million to \$325 million, following a \$145 million increase in October). Other decreases were for imports from Japan (down 5.0% or \$25 million to \$460 million, after a \$100 million increase in October), and for imports from the United Kingdom (down 6.0% or \$10 million to \$175 million, following a \$40 million increase in October).

The largest increase in November was for imports from the United States (up 2.0% or \$85 million to \$4,845 million, following a \$105 million decrease in October). Other increases were for imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries (up 17% or \$25 million to \$190 million) and from "Other E.E.C." countries (up 3.0% to \$395 million, after a \$35 million increase in October).

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**

November 1983

	November 1982	October 1983	November 1983	Nov. '83/ Nov. '82
		\$ thousands		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>766,243.0</b>	<b>845,904.9</b>	<b>802,963.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Newfoundland	11,402.8	11,538.9	10,608.6	-7.0
Prince Edward Island	2,414.7	33,283.3	2,837.3	17.5
Nova Scotia	20,587.7	24,607.6	23,460.8	14.0
New Brunswick	15,733.8	15,188.7	14,340.5	-8.9
Quebec	172,197.5	203,267.5	186,322.5	8.2
Ontario	313,097.4	331,617.5	319,620.5	2.1
Manitoba	24,761.2	29,538.6	27,692.1	11.8
Saskatchewan	26,888.0	30,017.1	27,760.0	3.2
Alberta	83,094.7	86,530.8	85,355.7	2.7
British Columbia	94,858.0	108,483.6	103,167.2	8.8
Yukon	471.8	650.4	613.6	30.1
Northwest Territories	734.8	1,180.4	1,184.5	61.2
Licensed restaurants	336,773.8	375,625.1	358,391.9	6.4
Unlicensed restaurants	213,434.5	243,300.3	225,472.0	5.6
Take outs	87,627.7	96,417.1	90,464.0	3.2
Caterers	67,380.8	67,338.0	65,326.5	-3.0
Taverns	61,025.9	63,224.2	63,309.3	3.7

**Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates for November 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$803.0 million, up 4.8% from November 1982.

Revised total receipts for October 1983 were \$845.9 million, an increase of 2.7% over October 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the November 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Farm Cash Receipts, January-November 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary figures show farm cash receipts for January-November 1983 totalled an estimated \$17,050.5 million, down 2.6% from the year-earlier level of \$17,497.3 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 1.2% in the latest period to an estimated \$8,150.9 from the January-November 1982 total of \$8,056.2 million. Flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes and corn were up, while receipts for wheat, oats, barley and rye showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and live-stock products at an estimated \$8,480.0 million were down 4.2% from \$8,850.9 million in January-November 1982.

Other cash receipts declined 28.9% to \$419.7 million from \$590.2 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board

participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-November 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations**

January-November  
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	31.8	29.9	-6.0
Prince Edward Island	145.3	151.9	4.5
Nova Scotia	210.8	210.8	—
New Brunswick	170.5	168.1	-1.4
Quebec	2,602.9	2,545.4	-2.2
Ontario	4,516.9	4,561.7	1.0
Manitoba	1,580.7	1,615.8	2.2
Saskatchewan	3,807.6	3,613.6	-5.1
Alberta	3,565.7	3,358.5	-5.8
British Columbia	865.1	794.8	-8.1
<b>Canada</b>	<b>17,497.3</b>	<b>17,050.5</b>	<b>-2.6</b>

# New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. '83/ Oct. '83	Nov. '83/ Nov. '82	Dec. '82-Nov. '83/ Dec. '81-Nov. '82
St. John's	1.0	133.2	133.2	129.7	—	2.7	—
Quebec	3.6	173.3	172.9	161.1	0.2	7.6	6.6
Montreal	9.5	168.9	166.8	155.7	1.3	8.5	4.3
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	149.5	147.4	132.0	1.4	13.3	8.6
Toronto	21.2	117.7	117.7	118.1	—	-0.3	-5.1
Hamilton <sup>2</sup>	4.2	135.2	135.2	132.9	—	1.7	x
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.8	134.4	125.0	0.3	7.8	6.0
Kitchener	2.9	125.4	125.1	120.7	0.2	3.9	5.8
London	2.4	134.5	134.8	133.2	-0.2	1.0	—
Windsor	1.0	134.0	131.0	127.7	2.3	4.9	-2.4
Thunder Bay	0.9	139.4	139.4	133.8	—	4.2	3.6
Winnipeg	3.7	141.2	141.2	134.6	—	4.9	4.3
Regina	2.3	123.8	123.8	119.6	—	3.5	2.3
Saskatoon	1.9	138.5	138.5	138.8	—	-0.2	-0.9
Calgary	9.9	124.0	124.3	139.0	-0.2	-10.8	-12.4
Edmonton	9.8	125.9	125.3	130.6	0.5	-3.6	-7.9
Vancouver	10.6	118.3	118.3	114.5	—	3.3	-6.8
Victoria	1.9	107.5	107.7	104.4	-0.2	3.0	-5.8
<b>Canada Composite<sup>1</sup></b> <b>(22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>Canada Composite</b> <b>(House Only)</b>		<b>131.0</b>	<b>130.6</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
<b>Canada Composite</b> <b>(Land Only)</b>		<b>133.8</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-3.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

<sup>2</sup> From March 1983 to June 1983, the index for Hamilton was secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## New Housing Price Index, November 1983 — Advance Information

The New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.3% to a level of 131.8 in November 1983 from 131.4 in October. The index now stands 1.6% higher than its year-earlier level of 129.7. In November, the estimated House Only index increased 0.3% to 131.0 while the estimated Land Only index increased 0.5% to 133.8.

Between October and November, the largest increase in the price of new housing was recorded for Windsor (2.3%). Increases were also registered for Ottawa-Hull (1.4%), Montreal (1.3%), Edmonton (0.5%), St. Catharines-Niagara (0.3%), Quebec City (0.2%) and Kitchener (0.2%). Fractional monthly decreases of -0.2% were recorded for London, Calgary and Victoria.

Between November 1982 and November 1983, the largest year-over-year increase was posted for Ottawa-Hull (13.3%), followed by Montreal (8.5%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.8%) and Quebec City (7.6%); lower increases ranging between 1.0% and 4.9% were recorded for London, Hamilton, St. John's, Victoria, Vancouver, Regina, Kitchener, Thunder Bay, Windsor and Winnipeg.

Significant year-over-year decreases in new housing prices were registered for Calgary (-10.8%) and Edmonton (-3.6%); smaller declines occurred in Toronto and Saskatoon.

## Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, October 1983 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,144.2 million feet board measure (2 700.0 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in October 1983, up from a revised 885.7 million feet board measure (2 090.0 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to October 1983 production increased to 11,020.7 million feet board measure (26 006.0 cubic metres) from a revised 8 411.9 million feet board measure (19 850.0 cubic metres) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)

February 1983

	February 1983	February 1982	% Change
Toronto International	752,100	902,036	-16.6
Vancouver International	357,900	428,288	-16.4
Montreal International (Dorval)	351,200	420,654	-16.5
Calgary International	222,800	304,122	-26.7
Winnipeg International	129,600	143,548	-9.7
Edmonton International	125,900	156,594	-19.6
Ottawa International	114,500	152,895	-25.1
Halifax International	71,900	70,038	2.7
Mirabel International	71,700	98,329	-27.1
Edmonton Municipal	59,700	76,411	-21.9

### Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, February 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary February 1983 statistics are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for February 1983 with comparative data for February 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiéto (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

### Federal Government Employment, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Employees of the Federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 590,113 as of September 1983, an overall decrease of 2,536 (-0.4%) from September 1982. General government employees increased by 2,016 (0.5%), while those in government enterprises declined by 4,552 (-3.1%).

The increase in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to higher levels in National Defence that were only partly offset by decreases in staffs of the Canada Post Corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and a number of departments — principally Veterans Affairs, Environment and Public Works. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by Canadair Limited, Air Canada and de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for July-September 1983 totalled \$4,185.5 million, an increase of \$132.4 million (3.3%) over the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The July-September 1983 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5.55/\$22.20) will be released at a later date. Data will shortly be available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly

data located in matrix 2717; monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, December 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of December 1983 totalled 1 078 340 tonnes, an increase of 75.3% from 615 066 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose 59.3% in the latest month to 724 458 tonnes from 454 876 tonnes in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, November 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of November 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the December issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.15/\$31.50), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

**Exports by Commodities, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Commodity-country export trade statistics for November 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1982 — Advance Information**

Preliminary data from the 1982 Motor Carriers — Freight and Household Goods Movers survey are now available.

For further information, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), head, Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**

**32-012** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, December 1983

**63-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, October 1983

**64-206P** (N/C) **The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry**, 1982

**64-209P** (N/C) **The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry**, 1982

**72-009** (Canada: \$4.40/\$17.60; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21.10) **Local Government Employment**, July-September 1983

**92-934** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Private Households — Income**, 1981 Census of Canada

**92-935** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Census Families in Private Households — Selected Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

**Service Bulletin:**

**56-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Communications**, Vol. 13, No. 6, Telecommunications Statistics, Third Quarter 1983

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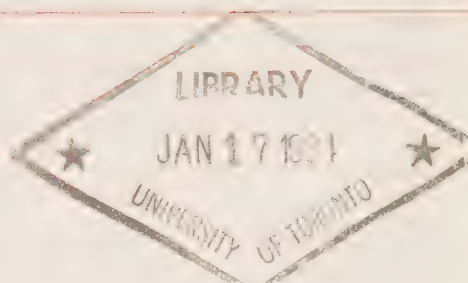
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# Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, January 12, 1984



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### **Deletion of Industrial Corporations CANSIM Matrices 6627-6779**

*Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* CANSIM matrices 6627-6779 will be permanently deleted during the week of March 26-April 2, 1984; they will be replaced by matrices 4780-4936 and will have new data bank numbers.

The current CANSIM main base directories display both matrix blocks. On February 23, 1984, new directories will be distributed to users of the mini base.

Questions regarding this change can be addressed to Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Local Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1982**

Preliminary 1982 data and 1983 estimates are available at 13:00 hours today from matrices 2764 to 2776 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9897), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data users should note that this information release replaces publication 68-203 which has been discontinued.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** on page 6

**New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>**

November 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>72,150</b>	<b>100,686</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>57,405</b>	<b>78,514</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>14,745</b>	<b>22,172</b>	<b>50.4</b>
Newfoundland	1,275	1,627	27.6	848	1,115	31.5	427	512	19.9
Prince Edward Island	273	472	72.9	204	345	69.1	69	127	84.1
Nova Scotia	2,453	3,943	60.7	1,878	2,963	57.8	575	980	70.4
New Brunswick	1,963	2,846	45.0	1,431	1,985	38.7	532	861	61.8
Quebec	16,956	26,478	56.2	14,824	22,551	52.1	2,132	3,927	84.2
Ontario	28,865	40,410	40.0	24,722	33,285	34.6	4,143	7,125	72.0
Manitoba	2,677	3,467	29.5	1,991	2,517	26.4	686	950	38.5
Saskatchewan	3,007	3,542	17.8	1,810	2,069	14.3	1,197	1,473	23.1
Alberta	8,195	9,969	21.6	4,919	6,111	24.2	3,276	3,858	17.8
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	6,486	7,932	22.3	4,778	5,573	16.6	1,708	2,359	38.1
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>765,224</b>	<b>1,199,996</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>571,657</b>	<b>903,263</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>193,567</b>	<b>296,733</b>	<b>53.3</b>
Newfoundland	12,451	18,394	47.7	7,696	11,625	51.1	4,755	6,769	42.4
Prince Edward Island	2,551	5,185	103.3	1,770	3,523	99.0	781	1,662	112.8
Nova Scotia	23,219	42,902	84.8	17,083	31,106	82.1	6,136	11,796	92.2
New Brunswick	19,501	31,856	63.4	13,042	21,008	61.1	6,459	10,848	68.0
Quebec	170,641	296,538	73.8	140,257	245,297	74.9	30,384	51,241	68.6
Ontario	303,972	490,131	61.2	251,071	393,094	56.6	52,901	97,037	83.4
Manitoba	30,154	40,761	35.2	21,513	29,353	36.4	8,641	11,408	32.0
Saskatchewan	34,791	44,426	27.7	18,725	25,063	33.8	16,066	19,363	20.5
Alberta	95,143	131,459	38.2	51,328	77,781	51.5	43,815	53,678	22.5
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	72,801	98,344	35.1	49,172	65,413	33.0	23,629	32,931	39.4

<sup>1</sup> These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1983 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Retail sales of all new motor vehicles, without seasonal adjustment, continued to show strong gains in November 1983: sales totalled 100,686 units, up 39.6% from 72,150 units in November 1982. Sales of North American passenger cars increased 47.2% to 58,447 units and domestic commercial vehicles registered a 62.4% gain to 18,286 units. Sales of new passenger cars manufactured overseas rose 13.4% from the same month a year earlier to 20,067 units and overseas commercial vehicles increased 11.5% to 3,886 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in November 1983 (based on unit sales) was 74.4%, up from 69.2% in November 1982. Japanese and European manufacturers both recorded lower shares with 20.2% and 5.4%, respectively, in the latest month compared with corresponding percentages for the same month in 1982 of 23.4% and 7.4%.

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in November 1983 increased 56.8% from a year earlier to \$1,200.0 million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at \$633.2 million (up 70.5%) and commercial vehicles at \$258.6 million (up 59.5%). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by 31.4% to \$240.0 million and those of commercial vehicles increased by 21.5% to \$38.1 million.

Cumulative sales of all new motor vehicles for the first 11 months of 1983 reached 1,006,889 units (17.9% higher than in the same period in 1982) with a retail value of \$11,298.0 million (up 24.2%).

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America increased 10.6% in November 1983 from October. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased 0.6% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were 7.6% higher.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

**Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions**

1978 to 1983  
Seasonally Adjusted  
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	83	81	81	76	85	84	87	83	86	98	101	85
1979	91	87	87	90	92	95	85	91	104	116	93	84	93
1980	103	99	95	100	86	89	99	92	95	101	100	97	96
1981	99	105	107	77	102	109	106	108	103	101	94	83	100
1982	76	71	64	55	54	41	40	39	35	35	34	39	48
1983	38	33	36	41	43	48	51	44	51	52	51	57	45
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	119	76	102	99	90	126	120	107	107	112	136	135	111
1979	110	128	132	143	102	111	66	90	108	166	81	75	109
1980	103	113	103	149	107	93	100	120	127	104	93	122	111
1981	119	107	94	76	88	85	94	104	106	117	131	91	100
1982	64	93	66	63	76	75	61	77	54	61	62	44	66
1983	79	42	64	62	92	89	166	76	65	123	103	148	92
Quebec													
1978	123	138	133	136	111	132	133	142	129	116	150	158	133
1979	128	111	110	109	118	124	92	101	123	149	110	99	115
1980	127	112	125	123	104	103	126	110	116	123	112	107	116
1981	102	114	112	74	115	114	104	104	99	90	87	79	100
1982	72	73	62	56	52	40	41	43	37	41	37	48	50
1983	48	38	38	52	49	64	47	54	68	68	59	62	54
Ontario													
1978	59	60	57	60	64	65	64	64	67	73	78	78	66
1979	79	81	80	87	92	88	85	89	105	98	92	82	88
1980	101	102	83	89	76	84	88	82	85	93	96	93	89
1981	94	103	109	70	93	108	106	114	100	109	102	87	100
1982	81	70	73	59	65	45	46	42	38	34	34	42	52
1983	35	33	42	42	41	46	53	45	52	47	54	63	46
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	59	61	57	63	60	65	66	65	72	76	81	65
1979	73	75	76	82	80	86	92	95	99	109	96	90	88
1980	90	90	89	92	85	87	95	89	90	92	105	99	92
1981	94	96	101	88	102	107	108	105	105	99	93	94	100
1982	81	70	58	51	45	34	33	29	28	26	29	29	43
1983	29	26	27	27	33	28	31	29	31	32	29	33	30
British Columbia													
1978	39	40	41	42	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	47	46	49	56	62	67	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	60	65	66	67	68	72	70	74	75	88	87	71
1981	111	101	106	87	106	111	99	100	118	88	85	78	100
1982	72	60	50	42	34	27	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	29	29	27	28	28	25	27	28	26

**Help-wanted Index**, December 1983 (Published in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) advanced to 57 in December 1983 from 51 in November and was up from 39 in December 1982. The overall index is now at its highest level since March 1982 when it stood at 64. The five regional indexes also rose from both the month-earlier and year-earlier levels.

On a quarterly basis, the Canada index rose to 53 in the fourth quarter of 1983 from 49 in the previous quarter and 36 in the same period of 1982. All of the regional indexes increased except for a small decline recorded in the British Columbia index from the third to the fourth quarter of 1983.

The Canada index improved throughout 1983; however, lower levels registered in the first half of the year compared with 1982 resulted in the annual average falling to 45 in 1983 from 48 in 1982.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**

Third quarter 1983  
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>
<b>All Industries</b>						
Third quarter 1983	139,274	140,254	7,376	7,653	4,166	4,390
Second quarter 1983	—	135,363	—	6,784	—	3,717
Third quarter 1982	127,270	—	4,521	—	2,129	—
<b>Mining industries</b>						
Third quarter 1983	6,520	6,769	1,176	1,284	408	510
Second quarter 1983	—	6,577	—	1,282	—	461
Third quarter 1982	5,902	—	784	—	190	—
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>						
Third quarter 1983	57,963	58,896	3,391	3,517	1,908	1,974
Second quarter 1983	—	57,880	—	2,912	—	1,670
Third quarter 1982	52,812	—	1,835	—	849	—
<b>Other industries</b>						
Third quarter 1983	74,791	74,589	2,809	2,852	1,850	1,906
Second quarter 1983	—	70,906	—	2,590	—	1,586
Third quarter 1982	68,556	—	1,902	—	1,090	—

<sup>1</sup>Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Third quarter 1983 final results confirm the continuing strong recovery in industrial corporations' profits that was indicated in the preliminary results: on a seasonally adjusted basis, pre-tax profits rose 12.8% while net profits jumped 18.1% over the previous quarter. The third quarter 1983 gains follow solid pre-tax profit increases of 21.4% and 15.2% in the first and second quarters. On a year-to-year basis, profits before taxes rose 63.1% to \$7,376 million, and profits after taxes increased 95.7% to \$4,166 million.

The annualized return on shareholders equity (profit after taxes excluding extraordinary gains and losses as a percentage of shareholders' equity) improved for the fourth consecutive quarter in the third quarter of 1983. The current figure of 9.1% is up marginally from 9.0% in the second quarter, but is significantly improved from the low of 4.9% recorded in the third quarter of 1982. (The return on shareholders' equity peaked in 1979 when it stood at 16.5%.)

Operating margin — relating operating income to sales — rose slightly in the third quarter to 4.0%, up from 3.8% last quarter and significantly above the third quarter 1982 level of 2.0% experienced in the recession.

Long-term corporate liquidity, as measured by the long-term debt to equity relationship, is gradually improving. This relationship currently stands at 65.6%, down from 67.4% in the second quarter and 69.1% in the first quarter of 1983, but still higher than the pre-recession 57.8% figure of the third quarter of 1981.

Short-term corporate liquidity, measured by the relationship of current assets to current liabilities, remained relatively flat for the sixth quarter in a row. The actual level of working capital in the third quarter of 1983 stood at \$32.5 billion, still substantially below the third quarter 1981 level of \$37.9 billion. This shortfall in working capital over the past two years primarily reflects lower inventories, higher current obligations on long-term debt, and increased accounts payable.

Capital expenditures made by firms with assets greater than \$10 million on land, buildings and equipment showed a moderate increase this quarter to \$5.7 billion, up from the \$5.6 billion spent in the second quarter of 1983. This total, however, is well below the \$7.2 billion spent in the third quarter of 1982, and almost 30% lower than the third quarter 1981 level.

**Sector and Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted Data)**

In the **mining sector**, seasonally adjusted profit before taxes and extraordinary items was virtually flat between the second and third quarters of 1983, standing at \$1,284 million in the current quarter. After-tax pro-

(continued)

**Industries Showing the Largest Quarter-to-Quarter Increases in Profits**

Second Quarter 1983 to Third Quarter 1983

(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QII 1983	QIII 1983	Increase	QII 1983	QIII 1983	Increase
1. Petroleum and coal	735	919	184	242	259	17
2. Other wholesale	304	398	94	180	234	54
3. Paper	34	127	93	16	102	86
4. Primary metals	35	120	85	30	91	61
5. Metal fabricating	148	214	66	85	129	44
6. Wholesale food	76	135	59	47	93	46
7. Hotel and restaurant	92	147	55	66	90	24
8. Retail department stores	69	71	2	86	201	115
Sub-total	1,493	2,131	638	752	1,199	447
All other industries	5,291	5,522	231	2,965	3,191	226
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>6,784</b>	<b>7,653</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>4,390</b>	<b>673</b>

fits increased 10.6% to a level of \$510 million in the third quarter from last quarter's \$461 million.

**Manufacturing sector** pre-tax profits rose to \$3,517 million in the third quarter of 1983 from \$2,912 million last quarter, while net profit jumped 18.2% quarter-to-quarter to stand at \$1,974 million. The petroleum and coal, paper, primary metals and metal fabricating industries experienced the largest gains.

**Petroleum and coal** industry pre-tax profits were up significantly this quarter, increasing to \$919 million from \$735 million last quarter. Sales rose to \$8,385 million from \$8,157 million.

**Paper** industry pre-tax profits jumped to \$127 million currently from \$34 million in the second quarter of 1983. Industry sales increased 2.0% quarter-to-quarter, rising to \$5,207 million (the gain reflected, in part, higher prices). This, coupled with only marginally higher operating expenses resulted in operating income rising to a \$57 million profit from a loss of \$16 million.

**Primary metals** pre-tax profits jumped to \$120 million in the current quarter from \$35 million last quarter. This followed a robust sales increase of 8.7% that was helped by domestic demand from the automobile, machinery and metal fabricating industries.

**Metal fabricating** industry pre-tax profits were up \$66 million from the last quarter to stand at \$214 million in the third quarter of 1983. Sales increased significantly, rising 7.4% to \$3,355 million currently.

A number of notable increases were recorded in the **trade and services** sector:

The **other wholesale industry** — which includes such activities as the wholesaling of grain, farm machinery, metal products and hardware goods — showed a solid quarter-to-quarter profit performance: pre-tax profits climbed to \$398 million in the third quarter of 1983 from \$304 million in the previous quarter. Sales rose 8.7% to \$12,874 million.

**Wholesale food** industry pre-tax profits rose to \$135 million, some 78% higher than the level registered in the second quarter. Sales increased 8.4% to \$5,986 million in the latest quarter.

**Hotel and restaurant** industry profit before taxes advanced to \$147 million in the third quarter from \$92 million last quarter. The gain was achieved on a 8.3% sales increase.

Although **retail department store** pre-tax profits remained unchanged quarter-to-quarter, the net profit of this industry showed a \$115 million rise to \$201 million currently. This increase, however, was entirely due to extraordinary gains on the sales of investments in the third quarter.

Users should note that these revised data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction, and finance industries. Complete income statement information, as well as balance sheets and income statements for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million is available. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on **CANSIM** and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1982 — Advance Information**

Federal government enterprises including their foreign subsidiaries had income of \$21,498 million in the fiscal year ended nearest to December 31, 1982, according to preliminary information. Expenditure for the corresponding period amounted to \$21,703 million. On a financial management basis, this resulted in a net loss of \$468 million after provision for income tax.

The publication *Federal Government Enterprise Finance, 1982* (61-203) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact L. Vincent or W. Featherstone (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oils and Fats, November 1983 — Advance Information**  
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in November 1983 totalled 47 087 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11 421 tonnes and shortening sales were 10 203 tonnes.

For further information, order the November issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**72-004** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Federal Government Employment, April-June 1983**

**92-928** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population: Total Income, 1981 Census of Canada**

**Service Bulletin:**

**85-002** (N/C) **Juristat**, Vol. 3, No. 2, Police Administration — Statistical Highlights, 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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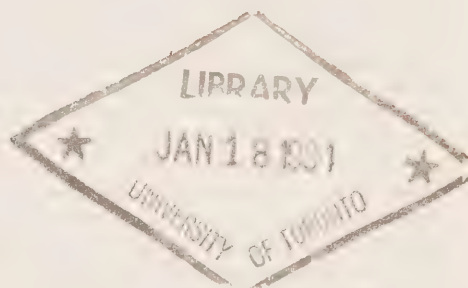
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# Statistics Canada daily

Friday, January 13, 1984

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### **Report on Fixed Capital Stock in Canada, 1936-1983, Released Today**

Statistics Canada is releasing today *Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, Historical, 1936-1983*, a report that contains, in both current and constant dollars, information about gross and net capital stocks (fixed reproducible assets), capital consumption allowances and gross and net capital formation (buildings, engineering structures and machinery and equipment).

The publication (catalogue no. 13-568, \$15.90) is available through Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Further details about the publication appear on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** on page 8



### **Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, Historical, 1936-1983** (13-568, \$15.90)

Statistics Canada releases today *Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, Historical, 1936 to 1983*, a report that contains, in both current and constant dollars, information about gross and net capital stocks (fixed reproducible assets), capital consumption allowances and gross and net capital formation (buildings, engineering structures and machinery and equipment). The publication also includes price indexes for capital expenditures on plant and equipment by industry. The data cover the manufacturing, non-manufacturing, government-related and residential sectors.

The approach used by Statistics Canada to obtain the estimates of fixed assets is the "perpetual inventory" method. Briefly, this method involves the accumulation over a period of years of investment expenditures by industry to obtain its capital stock in any given year. This method requires the following three sets of information: the current dollar value of capital goods purchased over a specified number of years by an industry; the price indexes for those goods over the time period under study; and the estimated economic life of the goods, i.e., how many years they can be used at efficient operating levels before being retired. A more detailed explanation is given, along with an example, in the introduction to the publication.

The fixed assets estimates contained in the publication will be useful to a variety of professionals. Economists in particular will find it valuable, both for theoretical model-building and as a basis for developing policy strategies. Businessmen and investment analysts may find it useful as a medium- and long-term indicator of capital investment trends and changes in patterns of economic growth. The analysis is made easier by the presentation of the information in constant dollars, which allows the real value of capital investment to be determined. The period covered by the publication also provides easy reference to the ebb and flow of business cycles in Canada over the last 47 years.

One of the more familiar uses of fixed asset data is the determination of the potential output of an industry, against which its actual production can be compared. This potential capacity is derived by dividing the fixed assets in a given year by the capacity capital-output ratio, which is in turn based on the industry's fixed assets and output in a base year. This potential capacity can then be used to measure an industry's actual productivity by computing its capacity utilization rate. The utilization rate is a comparison in percentage terms of an industry's actual rate of output with its potential rate of output.

The fixed capital stock statistics, and the capital consumption allowances derived from them, are also integral components of the System of National Accounts. The allowances are part of the estimate on Gross National Product at market prices, and the gross fixed capital formation — current investment expenditure — a major element in the formation of the Gross National Expenditure. Other uses would include productivity analysis, re-valuation of assets to account for inflation at aggregate levels and costing of capital services through depreciation estimates.

*Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks, Historical, 1936-1983* (catalogue no. 13-568, \$15.90) is now available through Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Further information may be obtained from the National Wealth and Capital Stock Section of the Construction Division (613-995-8152).

### **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, November 1983 — Advance Information**

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) stood at 284.6 in November 1983, down 0.4% from the October number of 285.8 but 1.5% higher than the November 1982 level of 280.4.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from George Beelen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products** (1971=100)

	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982
<b>Canada</b>	<b>284.6</b>	<b>285.8</b>	<b>280.4</b>
Prince Edward Island	311.6	313.8	261.1
Nova Scotia	276.2	280.5	275.9
New Brunswick	328.2	308.1	291.3
Quebec	302.4	305.5	295.0
Ontario	270.4	270.1	265.0
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	290.1	293.4	290.3
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	291.6	293.7	290.5
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	280.9	282.7	279.1
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	276.9	276.9	274.9

<sup>1</sup> Based on the current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for November 1983 and 1982 and October 1983.

**1981 Census User Summary Tape Available**

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. This file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDD81B20 Demography for Census Subdivisions with: employed labour force by place of work (10) and sex (3) for each CSD of residence (location A) by each CSD of work (location B), 1981.

The file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

**Electric Power Statistics, October 1983 — Advance Information**

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 7.8% in October 1983 to 33 073 gigawatt hours from 30 667 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power decreased by 0.8% to 3 628 GW.h from 3 659 GW.h and imports declined by 14.9% to 114 GW.h from 134 GW.h.

For the first 10 months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 318 634 GW.h, up 3.3% from the January-October 1982 level of 308 522 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 14.4% to 31 723 GW.h from 27 738 GW.h while imports decreased by 4.6% to 2 429 GW.h from 2 545 GW.h.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 7.1% to 4 221 436 cubic metres in November 1983 from 3 941 215 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue rose by 24.0% to 3 501 099 cubic metres from 2 824 071.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 18.5% to 7 388 236 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 232 446 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 10.1% to 23 681 715 cubic metres from 26 339 995 in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Sugar Sales, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 64 271 385 kilograms of all types of sugar for December 1983. Domestic sales amounted to 59 423 444 kilograms and export sales were 4 847 941 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the December issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Shingle Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2511		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	119	108	-9.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,583	1,302	-17.8
Man-hours paid	000's	3,117	2,401	-23.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	36,638	28,678	-21.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,283	2,541	11.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	68,811	46,170	-32.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	124,777	86,746	-30.5
Value added	\$000	54,048	39,103	-27.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,712	1,421	-17.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	40,251	32,965	-18.1
Total value added	\$000	56,000	41,227	-26.4

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills*, 1982 (35-204, \$6.35).

**Veneer and Plywood Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2520		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	77	83	7.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,920	9,105	-8.2
Man-hours paid	000's	18,845	15,811	-16.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	196,920	185,415	-5.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	26,131	27,365	4.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	466,083	364,225	-21.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	840,614	650,208	-22.7
Value added	\$000	351,372	248,667	-29.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,323	10,372	-8.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	238,424	225,597	-5.4
Total value added	\$000	357,141	254,968	-28.6

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Veneer and Plywood Mills*, 1982 (35-206, \$4.75).

**Office Furniture Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2640		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	137	145	5.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,275	5,847	-6.8
Man-hours paid	000's	13,126	12,256	-6.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	97,483	100,619	3.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,549	7,555	36.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	225,687	227,545	0.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	496,903	510,741	2.8
Value added	\$000	275,761	272,922	-1.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,071	7,640	-5.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	137,292	143,277	4.4
Total value added	\$000	279,040	271,556	-2.7

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Furniture Manufacturers*, 1982 (35-216).

**Folding Carton and Set-up Box Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2731		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	109	106	-2.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,526	5,203	-5.8
Man-hours paid	000's	11,377	10,712	-5.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	96,372	97,466	1.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,110	6,349	24.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	321,154	335,203	4.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	557,173	574,394	3.1
Value added	\$000	234,645	241,329	2.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,956	6,499	-6.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	130,592	132,428	1.4
Total value added	\$000	233,941	241,445	3.2

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers*, 1982 (36-216, \$6.35).

**Boiler and Plate Works**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3010		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	106	111	4.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,839	7,645	11.8
Man-hours paid	000's	14,481	16,135	11.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	151,847	201,695	32.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,021	8,664	8.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	430,783	420,347	-2.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	794,828	944,656	18.9
Value added	\$000	384,044	509,543	32.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,486	10,965	4.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	241,581	294,701	22.0
Total value added	\$000	385,823	512,021	32.7

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Boiler and Plateworks*, 1982 (41-232, \$4.75).

**Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3039		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	512	480	-6.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,403	5,577	-12.9
Man-hours paid	000's	13,132	11,211	-14.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	110,302	105,196	-4.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,344	8,091	27.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	322,598	259,848	-19.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	627,894	526,485	-16.2
Value added	\$000	303,068	255,174	-15.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,169	7,080	-13.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	152,890	141,208	-7.6
Total value added	\$000	305,234	257,730	-15.6

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry*, 1982 (41-221, \$4.75).

**Agricultural Implement Industry**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3110		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	207	197	-4.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	12,184	9,086	-25.4
Man-hours paid	000's	25,357	18,917	-25.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	249,761	205,440	-17.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	18,066	20,823	15.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	746,146	558,750	-25.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,402,504	1,084,463	-22.7
Value added	\$000	670,333	491,602	-26.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,073	12,795	-20.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	342,686	304,221	-11.2
Total value added	\$000	686,447	512,361	-25.4

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Agricultural Implement Industry*, 1982 (42-202, \$4.75).

**Truck Body Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3241		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	145	132	-9.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,457	3,508	-21.3
Man-hours paid	000's	9,129	7,300	-20.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	79,030	66,782	-15.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,800	4,125	8.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	214,537	186,607	-13.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	372,468	311,853	-16.3
Value added	\$000	156,917	122,533	-21.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,716	4,533	-20.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	105,081	89,169	-15.1
Total value added	\$000	170,288	128,886	-24.3

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1982 (42-217, \$6.35).

**Non-commercial Trailer Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3242		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	116	99	-14.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,290	2,177	-33.8
Man-hours paid	000's	6,908	4,531	-34.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	55,384	38,859	-29.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,927	2,382	23.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	252,391	173,683	-31.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	373,453	260,689	-30.2
Value added	\$000	125,862	76,891	-38.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,934	2,692	-31.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	71,068	51,677	-27.3
Total value added	\$000	126,374	77,992	-38.3

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers*, 1982 (42-217, \$6.35).

**Shipbuilding and Repair**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3270		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	70	69	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,605	13,122	-3.6
Man-hours paid	000's	28,911	27,423	-5.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	329,547	352,052	6.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	13,050	15,282	17.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	475,801	419,787	-11.8
Value of production and amount received for work done	\$000	1,101,721	1,051,879	-4.5
Value added	\$000	612,869	616,810	0.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,692	16,128	-3.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	411,870	438,497	6.5
Total value added	\$000	616,765	616,741	0.0

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding*, 1982 (42-218, \$4.75).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**13-568** (Canada: \$15.90; Other Countries: \$19.10) **Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks**, Historical, 1936-1983

**32-230** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Apparent per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part II**, 1982

**65-007** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Imports by Commodities**, October 1983

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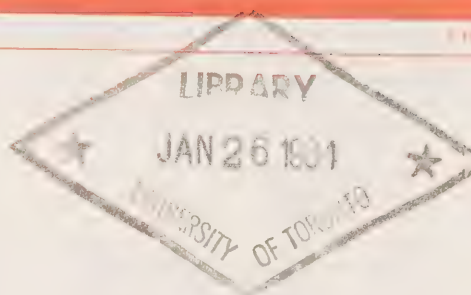
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**45-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Asphalt Roofing, November 1983**

(continued on page 4)

**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**

November 1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Nov. '83/ Nov. '82	Sales All Stores		Nov. '83/ Oct. '83
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983r	Nov. 1983p		Oct. 1983r	Nov. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,584.6	1,736.2	1,700.8	7.3	1,765.7	1,772.1	0.4
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	386.8	444.5	419.3	8.3	446.9	433.6	-3.0
All other food stores	160.3	164.0	165.9	3.4	166.8	169.0	1.3
Department stores	1,073.6	922.0	1,138.8	6.0	928.6	909.2	-2.1
General merchandise stores	239.3	210.0	247.8	3.5	187.2	184.5	-1.4
General stores	149.1	159.6	156.3	4.8	161.5	162.2	0.4
Variety stores	101.1	90.5	107.7	6.5	93.9	97.2	3.6
Motor vehicle dealers	1,203.9	1,508.7	1,554.3	29.1	1,545.7	1,537.1	-0.6
Used car dealers	40.5	42.6	44.3	9.6	42.2	46.7	10.8
Service stations	742.9	771.7	744.2	0.1	755.7	714.8	-5.4
Garages	121.5	122.8	119.7	-1.4	120.8	113.4	-6.1
Automotive parts and accessories stores	222.1	212.5	252.8	13.8	211.5	220.0	4.0
Men's clothing stores	107.3	95.9	114.6	6.8	97.0	99.3	2.4
Women's clothing stores	180.1	185.8	191.9	6.5	179.3	172.2	-4.0
Family clothing stores	120.9	124.6	137.5	13.7	119.3	118.2	-0.9
Specialty shoe stores	13.4	14.1	14.4	7.9	12.2	12.3	0.6
Family shoe stores	92.0	92.4	95.3	3.5	79.0	77.8	-1.5
Hardware stores	77.6	80.9	83.6	7.7	82.7	81.8	-1.1
Household furniture stores	113.6	132.6	132.7	16.7	128.9	124.8	-3.2
Household appliance stores	37.1	48.1	50.5	35.9	46.1	44.3	-3.9
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	44.7	56.1	55.3	23.6	54.5	50.7	-6.9
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	342.7	373.0	367.9	7.3	376.9	370.3	-1.8
Book and stationery stores	45.2	40.0	44.8	-1.0	42.6	39.0	-8.4
Florists	26.5	29.5	30.1	13.5	34.7	35.0	0.9
Jewellery stores	74.7	58.5	74.0	-0.9	70.2	65.2	7.2
Sporting goods and accessories stores	79.7	92.5	86.4	8.3	122.2	112.6	-7.9
Personal accessories stores	113.8	112.2	117.5	3.2	121.3	115.6	-4.7
All other stores	1,043.0	1,031.9	1,049.1	0.5	1,067.7	992.5	-7.0
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>8,537.9</b>	<b>8,953.4</b>	<b>9,297.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9,066.8</b>	<b>8,879.1</b>	<b>-2.1</b>

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Retail Trade, November 1983 — Advance Information**  
**Unadjusted Sales**

Strong auto sales in November 1983 offset the dampening effects of strikes in Quebec's retail food sector and British Columbia's liquor outlets and pushed total retail trade in current dollars to a level of \$9,297.3 million, up 8.8% from November 1982. Excluding the automotive group's sales, retail trade showed a gain of only 6.2%. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 25 recorded higher sales, with the largest gains for household appliance stores (+35.9%), motor vehicle dealers (+29.1%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+23.6%); decreases were reported by garages (-1.4%), book and stationery stores (-1.0%) and jewellery stores (-0.9%).

All provinces had sales increases in November 1983 compared to a year earlier, with advances ranging from 14.8% in Prince Edward Island to 1.4% in British Columbia. At the metropolitan area level, the four major cities all registered sales gains: Toronto, 12.4%; Winnipeg, 9.9%; Montreal, 4.5% and Vancouver, 0.9%.

(continued)

**Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas**

November 1983

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Nov. '83/ Nov. '82	Sales All Stores		Nov. '83/ Oct. '83
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983r	Nov. 1983p		Oct. 1983r	Nov. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	158.8	167.9	173.0	8.9	166.4	162.5	-2.3
Prince Edward Island	35.4	38.5	40.7	14.8	39.9	40.9	2.4
Nova Scotia	277.1	301.8	313.5	13.1	306.5	299.6	-2.2
New Brunswick	222.0	229.5	238.1	7.2	229.5	225.1	-1.9
Quebec	2,020.3	2,194.0	2,245.3	11.1	2,219.7	2,165.6	-2.4
Ontario	3,166.3	3,331.8	3,519.6	11.1	3,364.4	3,331.1	-1.0
Manitoba	335.1	355.0	371.7	10.9	355.2	350.2	-1.4
Saskatchewan	360.9	369.0	381.1	5.5	368.5	354.3	-3.9
Alberta	958.2	936.1	994.5	3.7	942.1	929.0	-1.4
British Columbia	980.8	1,004.6	994.9	1.4	1,042.9	959.5	-8.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	22.9	25.4	24.8	8.3	26.1	25.8	-1.2
Montreal	1,012.6	1,015.7	1,058.5	4.5	1,028.5	1,004.0	-2.4
Toronto	1,179.5	1,231.8	1,327.0	12.4	1,246.0	1,233.3	-1.0
Winnipeg	224.9	233.7	247.3	9.9	233.2	228.8	-1.9
Vancouver	509.1	514.2	514.1	0.9	535.3	487.7	-8.9

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Revised total retail trade for October 1983 was \$8,953.4 million, 8.4% higher than a year earlier.

Cumulative sales for the first 11 months of 1983 totalled \$93,485.5 million, up 7.4% over the January-November 1982 period.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of \$8,879.1 million in November 1983 decreased 2.1% from October following successive increases of 0.2% in September and 2.8% in October. The largest sales decreases were reported by book and stationery stores (-8.4%), sporting goods and accessories stores (-7.9%) and all other stores (-7.0%), while the largest increases were for used car dealers (+10.8%), jewellery stores (+7.2%) and automotive parts and accessories stores (+4.0%).

Compared to the preceding month, seasonally adjusted sales were down in November 1983 in all provinces and territories with the exception of Prince Edward Island (+2.4%); decreases ranged from -8.0% in British Columbia to -1.0% in Ontario. All the metropolitan areas posted sales decreases: Vancouver (-8.9%), Montreal (-2.4%), Winnipeg (-1.9%) and Toronto (-1.0%).

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

**Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, January 1, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products at January 1, 1984 and revised figures for December 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the October issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Telephone Statistics, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$727.6 million in November 1983, up 7.8% from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 4.5% over the 12 months to \$496.1 million. Net operating revenue at \$231.5 million showed an increase of 15.6% over November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Summary of Net Shipments<sup>1</sup> of Rolled Steel Products**

November 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	19 032	51 033	70 065
Rails and heavy structural shapes	41 142	1 751	42 893
Wire rods	72 210	27 311	99 521
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	16 127	17 081	33 208
Bar-sized shapes	10 756	3 011	13 767
Concrete reinforcing bars	43 572	83	43 655
Other hot rolled bars	68 210	17 764	85 974
Tie plates and track material	1 061	—	1 061
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	109 075	14 694	123 769
Hot rolled sheets and strip	178 224	27 749	205 973
Cold finished bars	7 083	1 774	8 857
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	114 379	5 961	120 340
Galvanized sheets	62 843	16 740	79 583
Tin plate and T.P.S.	37 211	5 756	42 967
<b>Total</b>	<b>780 925</b>	<b>190 708</b>	<b>971 633</b>

<sup>1</sup> Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)****47-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, November 1983**52-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Railway Operating Statistics**, August 1983**62-004** (Canada: \$4.40/\$17.60; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21.10) **Farm Input Price Index**, Third Quarter 1983**63-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, October 1983**63-014** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Merchandising Inventories**, October 1983**67-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, September 1983

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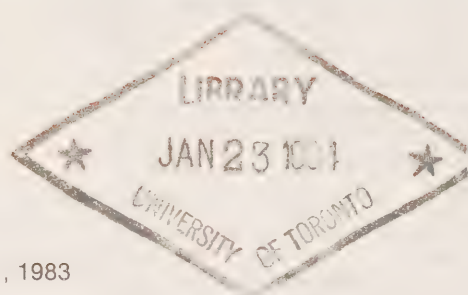
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1984 Q1

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**11-003E** (Canada: \$3.80/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Canadian Statistical Review**, December 1983

**23-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Dairy Review**, November 1983

**32-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, December 1983

**43-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, November 1983

**53-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Urban Transit**, November 1983

**71-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **The Labour Force**, December 1983

**81-204** (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) **Universities: Enrolment and Degrees**, 1981  
(continued on page 5)

# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	Oct. 1983f	Sept. 1983p	Aug. 1983r	Oct. 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	185.7	237.4	262.8	174.7
Forestry	182.6	188.4	172.2	151.3
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	493.8	489.1	487.8	454.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,622.0	3,628.4	3,582.9	3,201.3
Construction Industry	1,058.1	1,097.1	1,099.2	1,134.7
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,923.2	1,928.6	1,917.7	1,801.3
Trade	2,069.5	2,043.7	2,023.8	1,946.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,252.1	1,252.8	1,250.0	1,152.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,727.5	1,735.6	1,739.1	1,619.2
Education and Related Services	1,829.1	1,778.6	1,392.6	1,766.8
Health and Welfare Services	1,207.0	1,208.5	1,219.9	1,144.1
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	688.6	693.3	704.5	630.5
Provincial Administration	552.0	557.8	571.6	524.3
Local Administration	438.1	436.9	438.1	408.4
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,229.5</b>	<b>17,276.2</b>	<b>16,862.3</b>	<b>16,109.9</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,838.0	1,841.3	1,797.8	1,629.5
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>19,067.5</b>	<b>19,117.6</b>	<b>18,660.2</b>	<b>17,739.4</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	165.8	169.3	163.0	159.1
Forestry	159.6	159.4	157.9	131.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	496.7	493.8	483.4	457.0
Manufacturing Industries	3,575.9	3,571.1	3,567.3	3,157.3
Construction Industry	927.4	949.7	973.7	995.0
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,905.9	1,899.7	1,870.4	1,781.0
Trade	2,051.5	2,045.5	2,034.9	1,932.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,274.2	1,261.8	1,251.8	1,167.3
Commercial and Personal Services	1,713.3	1,712.1	1,675.2	1,605.6
Education and Related Services	1,750.3	1,749.6	1,745.9	1,691.9
Health and Welfare Services	1,212.1	1,207.8	1,204.7	1,147.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	696.5	694.7	692.2	639.3
Provincial Administration	550.6	544.4	541.1	522.8
Local Administration	436.9	435.4	428.9	410.7
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,916.9</b>	<b>16,894.3</b>	<b>16,790.4</b>	<b>15,798.2</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,804.7	1,801.6	1,792.6	1,596.7
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,721.5</b>	<b>18,695.8</b>	<b>18,583.0</b>	<b>17,394.8</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

## Estimates of Labour Income, October 1983 — Advance Information

Labour income for the month of October 1983 was estimated at \$19,067.5 million, an increase of \$1,328.1 million or 7.5% from October 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$22.6 million between September and October 1983 to \$16,916.9 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

## Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 14, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 14, 1984 totalled 288 509 tonnes, an increase of 14.6% from the preceding week's total of 251 656 tonnes and up 67.4% from the year-earlier level of 172 365 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 173.6 in the current week, 151.4 a week earlier and 103.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Oct. 1983 <sup>f</sup>	Sept. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 1983 <sup>r</sup>
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	240.1	247.3	245.4
Prince Edward Island	52.9	55.1	54.3
Nova Scotia	446.8	453.9	454.5
New Brunswick	337.0	340.1	344.8
Quebec	4,011.3	3,985.2	3,921.3
Ontario	7,067.2	7,035.9	6,864.5
Manitoba	665.7	663.5	654.8
Saskatchewan	567.4	571.8	544.3
Alberta	1,766.9	1,786.8	1,778.0
British Columbia	1,997.5	2,056.6	1,922.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	76.8	80.1	77.8
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,229.5</b>	<b>17,276.2</b>	<b>16,862.3</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,838.0	1,841.3	1,797.8
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>19,067.5</b>	<b>19,117.6</b>	<b>18,660.2</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	238.8	239.7	233.3
Prince Edward Island	51.3	51.1	48.2
Nova Scotia	440.8	444.1	442.6
New Brunswick	332.7	330.4	332.5
Quebec	3,935.1	3,913.2	3,935.5
Ontario	6,979.4	6,924.8	6,826.3
Manitoba	654.1	647.0	641.1
Saskatchewan	549.8	548.3	540.9
Alberta	1,725.2	1,742.4	1,740.1
British Columbia	1,937.0	1,979.1	1,976.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	72.6	74.1	73.3
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,916.9</b>	<b>16,894.3</b>	<b>16,790.4</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,804.7	1,801.6	1,792.6
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,721.5</b>	<b>18,695.8</b>	<b>18,583.0</b>

<sup>f</sup> First estimate.<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimate.<sup>r</sup> Revised estimate.**Railway Carloadings, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in November 1983 totalled 19.0 million tonnes, an increase of 23.8% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, up 23.7% from November 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+1,477.4%); wheat (+16.6%); iron ores and concentrates (+19.6%) and potash (+47.1%).

Total loadings in Canada during January-November 1983 showed an increase of 2.4% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections increased by 6.4%.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of rubber in November 1983 totalled 15 993 000 kilograms, up from 15 314 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in the latest month was 27 813 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

10-day Period Ending December 31, 1983

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 062 987	2 239 822	4 302 809
Metric tonnes, 1982	1 389 363	1 909 084	3 298 447
% change	48.5	17.3	30.4
Cars, 1983	31,606	31,711	63,317
Cars, 1982	22,167	28,374	50,541
% change	42.6	11.8	25.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1983	152 994	56 316	209 310
Metric tonnes, 1982	118 097	47 851	165 948
% change	29.5	17.7	26.1
Cars, 1983	5,598	1,912	7,510
Cars, 1982	3,700	1,875	5,575
% change	51.3	2.0	34.7
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1983	93 788 181	113 091 802	206 879 983
Metric tonnes, 1982	93 351 177	106 085 266	199 436 443
% change	0.5	6.6	3.7
Cars, 1983	1,559,502	1,653,133	3,212,635
Cars, 1982	1,531,002	1,565,085	3,096,087
% change	1.9	5.6	3.8
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 948 306	2 667 754	9 616 060
Metric tonnes, 1982	6 100 922	2 602 239	8 703 161
% change	13.9	2.5	10.5
Cars, 1983	232,766	101,785	334,551
Cars, 1982	198,020	100,256	298,276
% change	17.5	1.5	12.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1982 figures have been revised — 1983 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending December 31, 1983** (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending December 31, 1983, totalled 4.3 million t, an increase of 30.4% from the 1982 figure. Loadings advanced in the East by 48.5% and in the West by 17.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 29.5% and in the West by 17.7%, with an overall national gain of 26.1%.

Rail freight loadings for the year 1983 totalled 206.9 million t, up 3.7% from the 1982 level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 12.2%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** (continued)

**Service Bulletin:**

**52-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 13, No. 9: Railway Carloadings, September and October 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, August 1983

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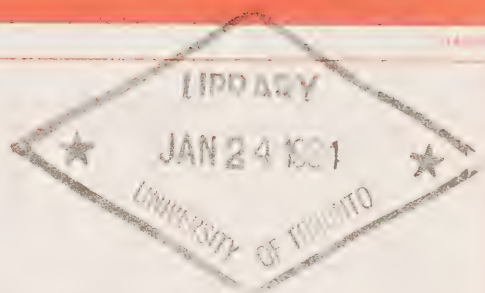
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# Statistics Canada daily

Wednesday, January 18, 1984



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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**13-001** (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts**, Third Quarter 1983

**61-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, October 1983

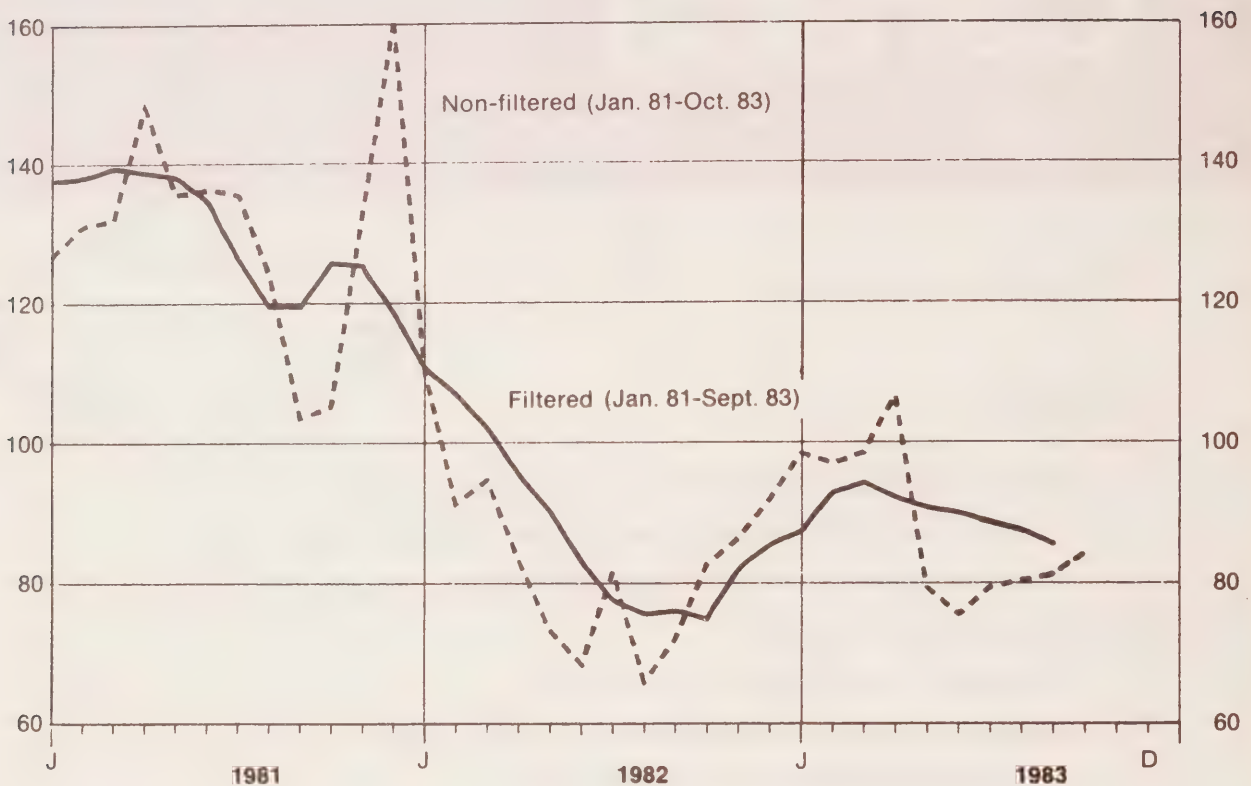
**62-007** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Construction Price Statistics**, December 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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## Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100



### Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, September 1983 — Advance Information

The filtered index of construction — a leading indicator of building activity in Canada — continued to decline in September 1983, dropping 2.3% to a level of 85.4. The weakness of the index (1971=100) was attributable, as in previous months, to the downward movement of residential construction. Recent increases in the non-filtered version, particularly in the non-residential component, were not strong enough to stop the leading indicator from falling in September.

The residential index decreased 5.1% in September to 91.6, indicating that a recovery in housing construction is not foreseeable at this time. The extremely low level of building intentions for the multiple-dwelling category continued to prevail in September with units authorized at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of only 53,400. However, in British Columbia, an exceptional rise in the multiple-dwelling category was responsible for a 44.7% increase in the province's non-filtered index of residential construction to a level of 134.0 in October. Building intentions for single-detached homes remained stable: the seasonally adjusted annual rate of 81,800 units for September was maintained throughout October and November. In Quebec, (continued)

### Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonally-adjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permits series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

**Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada**September 1983 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	July 1982	% Change	
							Sept. '83/ Aug. '83	Sept. '83/ Sept. '82
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>
Residential	91.6	96.5	100.0	71.1	64.3	63.9	-5.1	28.8
Non-residential	76.7	75.1	73.1	82.2	89.5	94.6	2.1	-6.7
Industrial	63.1	61.7	58.9	70.7	73.0	76.2	2.3	-10.7
Commercial	92.7	91.2	83.5	92.0	103.8	122.2	1.6	0.8
Governmental	65.3	64.7	64.7	76.7	78.2	69.1	0.9	-14.9

**Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions**

October 1983 — Advance Information

1971=100

(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada									
								Annual		
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	April 1983	1982	1981	1980
Total Index	84.5	81.5	80.5	79.9	75.5	79.4	106.7	83.5	130.9	117.6
Residential	92.0	86.8	79.2	91.7	76.3	86.9	144.4	74.4	125.8	104.6
Non-residential	75.0	74.7	82.2	64.9	74.5	69.9	59.0	95.0	137.4	134.1
Industrial	57.6	84.7	61.8	50.2	55.5	60.1	53.0	81.5	139.7	166.7
Commercial	79.0	100.6	97.2	81.1	61.4	82.7	81.3	118.8	192.0	173.4
Governmental	78.9	42.2	75.6	54.3	97.5	60.7	37.8	75.8	77.8	76.8
	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983
Total Index	134.0	119.2	71.7	88.4	77.9	69.6	116.4	105.3	128.3	71.7
Residential	123.1	125.8	95.0	120.0	81.2	79.5	74.5	72.4	134.0	92.6
Non-residential	145.2	112.4	42.0	71.1	73.8	57.0	169.9	147.3	120.5	43.0

however, a softening of intentions for the construction of single-detached homes caused the residential index (non-filtered) to drop to 95.0 in October from 120.0 in September.

The non-residential leading indicator maintained in September the moderate uptrend initiated in June by rising 2.1% to 76.7. The industrial component of the non-residential index rose 2.3% from August to 63.1, with the transportation industry partly responsible for the rise. The commercial and governmental indexes of future construction activity rose to 92.7 and 65.3, respectively. In October, the non-filtered index of non-residential construction posted gains in all regions except Quebec.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

**Gas Utilities, October 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3 190 million cubic metres in October 1983, up 8.7% from 2 934 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 493 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of 18.8% from 1 838 million cubic metres in October 1982.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

November 1983 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	% Change		
				Nov. '83/ Oct. '83	Nov. '83/ Nov. '82	Dec. '82-Nov. '83/ Dec. '81-Nov. '82
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>302.1</b>	<b>301.4</b>	<b>288.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Materials	279.2	279.2	277.9	—	0.5	2.5
Labour	327.5	326.0	299.3	0.5	9.4	12.4

— No change.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, November 1983 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.2% to 302.1 in November 1983 from the revised October level of 301.4.

The building materials component index showed no overall change in November from October's level of 279.2. The labour component increased 0.5% to 327.5 from 326.0 as a result of wage increases for selected trades in the Atlantic and Prairie regions and Ontario.

Comparing November 1983 with November 1982, the non-residential building construction input price index posted a 4.9% year-over-year rise that comprised increases of 9.4% in labour and 0.5% in building materials.

Data users should note that a breakdown of materials components is no longer released in the *Daily* but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Cereals and Oilseeds Review, November 1983—Advance Information

Now available are the latest supply-disposition data for the major Canadian grains, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The situation report, which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of December 1983, is also ready and will be included in the November issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50).

For further information, contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, 600-266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Construction Type Plywood, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 195,723,000 square feet (173 195 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in November 1983, up from 173,850,000 square feet (153 840 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to November 1983 production amounted to 2,150,423,000 square feet (1 902 909 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 77 076 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of November 1983, an increase of 51.7% from 50 796 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 19.0% in the latest month to 63 190 cubic metres from 53 075 cubic metres in November 1982.

Canadian firms produced 35,071,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in November 1983, down 3.9% from 36,423,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis produced in the same month in 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**November 1983 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. '83/ Oct. '83	Nov. '83/ Nov. '82	Dec. '82 to Nov. '83/ Dec. '81 to Nov. '82
<b>Canada, Total</b>	<b>286.9</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>267.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Materials	264.6	265.1	250.6	-0.2	5.6	8.9
Labour	326.7	323.6	298.3	1.0	9.5	12.4
<b>Atlantic Provinces, Total</b>	<b>305.7</b>	<b>303.5</b>	<b>287.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Materials	273.8	273.9	255.7	--	7.1	8.7
Labour	360.7	354.4	342.2	1.8	5.4	8.4
<b>Quebec, Total</b>	<b>286.7</b>	<b>287.9</b>	<b>267.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Materials	265.9	267.8	252.8	-0.7	5.2	10.3
Labour	326.0	326.0	296.3	—	10.0	11.3
<b>Ontario, Total</b>	<b>279.2</b>	<b>278.1</b>	<b>260.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Materials	265.1	264.7	251.6	0.2	5.6	8.4
Labour	303.4	301.1	277.2	0.8	9.5	13.6
<b>Prairie Provinces, Total</b>	<b>308.2</b>	<b>304.5</b>	<b>283.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Materials	267.8	267.8	251.0	—	6.7	9.4
Labour	386.5	375.6	345.9	2.9	11.7	13.6
<b>British Columbia, Total</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>279.8</b>	<b>263.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Materials	252.0	254.0	242.6	-0.8	3.9	8.0
Labour	325.6	325.6	300.5	—	8.4	11.2

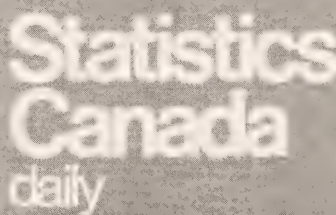
Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, November 1983 — Advance Information**

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased to a level of 286.9 in November 1983, up 0.3% from the revised level of 286.1 in October. The building materials component declined 0.2% during the month, primarily reflecting lower prices for lumber and insulation which more than offset price increases for other materials, notably metal siding and plywood. The union wage rate index advanced 1.0% due to wage rate increases for selected trades in the Atlantic provinces, Ontario and the Prairie provinces.

On a regional basis, the largest increase in residential building construction input price indexes in November was registered in the Prairie provinces (1.2%), followed by the Atlantic provinces (0.7%) and Ontario (0.4%). Declines were recorded in the indexes for British Columbia (-0.5%) and Quebec (-0.4%).

On a year-over-year basis, comparing November 1983 with November 1982, the Canada total residential building construction input price index rose 7.1%: the rise comprised increases of 5.6% for building materials and 9.5% for labour.



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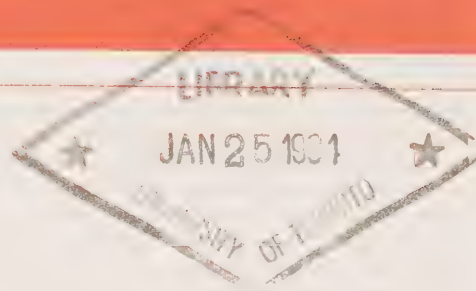
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada daily

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- 31-003** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing**, Third Quarter 1983
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, October 1983
- 41-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, November 1983
- 45-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, October 1983
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Gas Utilities**, September 1983
- 61-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cheques Cashed**, November 1983  
(continued on page 4)

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, November 1983 — Advance Information

### Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales, without seasonal adjustment, were \$1,138.8 million in November 1983, up 6.1% over November 1982. Sales were higher in 28 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases for toys and games (+32.4%), stationery, books and magazines (+25.1%) and furs (+20.9%); the most notable decreases were recorded by women's and misses' dresses, house dresses, aprons and uniforms (-12.8%), sporting goods and luggage (-11.4%) and girls' and teenage girls' wear (-7.9%).

All provinces except British Columbia (-2.8%), Alberta (-0.3%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.0%) showed department store sales increases in November 1983 from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from 13.6% in Saskatchewan to 4.6% in Manitoba. Seven of the 10 metropolitan areas covered by the survey reported sales increases, ranging from 13.4% in Ottawa-Hull to 4.3% in Winnipeg, while decreases were registered in Calgary (-2.2%), Edmonton (-0.8%) and Vancouver (-5.0%).

Sales by major department store organizations in November 1983 totalled \$741.9 million, up 4.7% from November 1982. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$396.9 million, an increase of 8.8% from a year earlier.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first 11 months of 1983 reached \$9,198.4 million, 7.0% higher than in the January-November 1982 period.

In November 1983, total department store sales constituted 12.2% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the 12.6% share held in the November 1982 period.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales decreased 2.1% in November 1983 from the revised October 1983 level (\$928.6 million) to \$909.2 million. Among the 30 departments recording sales decreases, the largest drops were reported by furs (-16.3%), jewellery (-11.0%) and plumbing, heating and building materials (-10.6%), while the most notable increases were recorded by stationery, books and magazines (+14.4%), men's and boys' footwear (+13.2%) and all other departments (+11.3%).

### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in November 1983 at \$3,854.9 million showed an increase of 14.2% over the same month

a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased 5.3% from the revised preceding month's value of \$3,208.9 million to a level of \$3,379.7 million.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

## Worked Since January 1, 1980 — Industry by Labour Force and Work Activity, 1981 Census of Canada (92-924, \$7.50)

In Canada in 1980, the community, business and personal services sector employed the largest number of part-time workers, 1,042,695, of whom 77% were women. Some distance behind were the trade sector with 601,300 (69% women) and the manufacturing sector with 203,835 (53% women). The agriculture, construction, transportation, communications and utilities and public administration sectors also employed significant numbers of part-time workers.

Detailed data from the 1981 Census show that the percentage of women who worked part-time in 1980 was higher in general merchandise stores (54%), food stores (52%), women's clothing stores (46%) and food services (45%) than the average for all industries in Canada (31%). The average for men was 11%.

For all industries, 18% of men worked 26 weeks or less in 1980. There were particularly high percentages in the fishing (63%), logging (34%) and construction (27%) industries, which are much more subject to seasonal fluctuations. In comparison, 27% of women worked 26 weeks or less in 1980, and as was the case for male workers, the percentages were fairly high in seasonal industries (fishing, logging and farming); for all other industry divisions, however, the percentages for women were far higher than those for men.

Larger proportions of men worked 26 weeks or less in 1980 in Newfoundland (34%), Nova Scotia (21.6%), Prince Edward Island (29.5%) and New Brunswick (26.6%) than in the country as a whole.

Further details are now available in *Population: Worked Since January 1, 1980 — Industry by Labour Force and Work Activity*, 1981 Census of Canada (92-924, \$7.50). For more information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# **Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers (Preliminary Statistics)**

March 1983

	March 1983	March 1982	% Change
Toronto International	995,300	1,091,004	-8.8
Montreal International (Dorval)	448,600	515,044	-12.9
Vancouver International	447,700	478,311	-6.4
Calgary International	278,900	331,790	-15.9
Winnipeg International	162,500	162,938	-0.3
Edmonton International	154,500	175,876	-12.2
Ottawa International	146,500	174,611	-16.1
Halifax International	99,400	122,295	-18.7
Mirabel International	86,900	85,148	2.1
Edmonton Municipal	70,100	82,222	-14.7

## **Airport Activity — Scheduled Services, March 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary March 1983 statistics are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for March 1983, with comparative data for March 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

## **Fruit and Vegetable Production, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information is available today on the latest 1983 area and production of fruits and vegetables. This month's issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication also contains data on 1983 processing vegetables.

For further information, order the January issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

<b>Table ID</b>	<b>Title of Table</b>
SDE81B51	Labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (695) (based on the 1980 classification — "Not Stated" distributed among occupation major and minor groups), by sex (3), 1981.
SDE81B61	Labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (595) (based on the 1971 classification — "Not Stated" shown as a separate major group total), by sex (3), 1981.
SDE81B71	Employed labour force 15 years and over by detailed occupation (693) (based on the 1980 classification — "Not Stated" distributed among occupation major and minor groups), by sex (3), 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**

**62-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Consumer Price Index**, December 1983 — Available January 20, 1984 at 7 a.m.

**92-924** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Worked Since January 1, 1980 — Industry by Labour Force and Work Activity**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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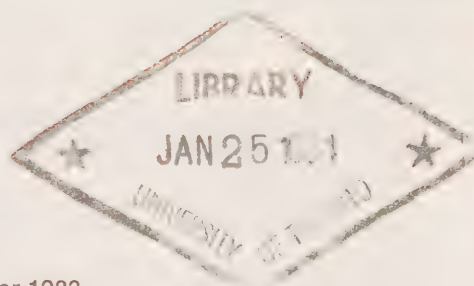
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## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending January 7, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 521 422	1 514 593	3 036 015
Metric tonnes, 1983	939 280	1 468 502	2 407 782
% change	62.0	3.1	26.1
Cars, 1984	23,745	21,971	45,716
Cars, 1983	16,132	21,265	37,397
% change	47.2	3.3	22.2
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	111 368	42 284	153 652
Metric tonnes, 1983	77 256	33 375	110 631
% change	44.2	26.7	38.9
Cars, 1984	4,075	1,616	5,691
Cars, 1983	2,563	1,320	3,883
% change	59.0	22.2	46.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised for this week only.

### Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 7, 1984 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 7, 1984 totalled 3.0 million t, an increase of 26.1% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 62.0% and in the West by 3.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 44.2% and in the West by 26.7%, with an overall national gain of 38.9%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

### Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, December 1983 — Advance Information

Production of cigarettes in Canada during the month of December 1983 totalled 4.3 billion, down from 4.7 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 24.7 million in the latest month from 24.3 million in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of December 1983 totalled 5 304 048 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 706 629 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3250		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	344	354	2.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	39,710	38,341	-3.4
Man-hours paid	000's	86,384	81,075	-6.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	867,883	872,839	0.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	81,448	96,204	18.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,274,942	2,599,928	14.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	4,358,411	5,059,731	16.1
Value added	\$000	2,092,951	2,319,758	10.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	49,300	48,050	-2.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,133,284	1,149,339	1.4
Total value added	\$000	2,151,949	2,391,803	11.1

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers*, 1982 (42-210, \$4.75).

**Metal Door and Window Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3031		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	294	297	1.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,872	5,935	-13.6
Man-hours paid	000's	14,372	12,262	-14.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	109,736	105,897	-3.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,757	8,451	25.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	326,907	312,291	-4.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	634,369	603,669	-4.8
Value added	\$000	302,053	279,140	-7.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,434	8,148	-13.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	169,570	163,439	-3.6
Total value added	\$000	317,508	289,592	-8.8

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry*, 1982 (41-221, \$4.75).

**Pulp and Paper Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2710		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	144	142	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	67,170	62,486	-7.0
Man-hours paid	000's	139,183	129,549	-6.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	1,670,191	1,725,034	3.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,239,825	1,369,033	10.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	5,063,194	4,865,166	-3.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	11,619,311	10,650,083	-8.3
Value added	\$000	5,406,166	4,512,913	-16.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	87,882	82,892	-5.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	2,309,802	2,436,397	5.5
Total value added	\$000	5,400,814	4,493,191	-16.8

For further information, contact Gerry Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pulp and Paper Mills*, 1982 (36-204, \$4.75).

**Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 610 tonnes or 521 504 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in December 1983, compared to 2 019 tonnes or 439 878 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of November 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oilseed Crushings, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during December 1983 with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Soybeans<sup>1</sup>
- Rapeseed — Canola: Crushings, 118 345 tonnes with 46 418 tonnes of oil produced and 70 213 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup> *Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.*

For further information, order the December issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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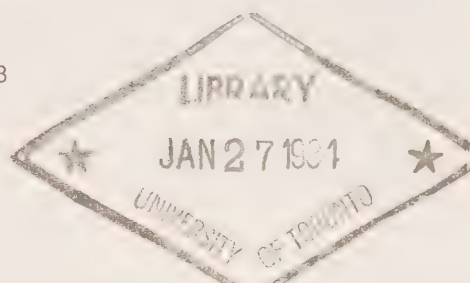
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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 13-004E** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Current Economic Analysis**, November 1983
- 25-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, November 1983
- 35-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, October 1983
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Oils and Fats**, November 1983
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- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, November 1983
- 66-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **International Travel — Advance Information**, November 1983  
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### Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Nov. 1983p	Oct. 1983r	Sept. 1983	Nov. 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	18,379.5	18,190.7	18,117.5	15,306.3
Non-durable	10,349.3	10,303.7	10,384.5	9,359.3
Durable	8,030.2	7,887.1	7,733.0	5,946.9
New Orders: Total	18,398.9	18,137.7	21,613.9	15,621.4
Non-durable	10,311.2	10,276.4	10,360.5	9,248.0
Durable	8,087.7	7,861.2	11,253.4	6,373.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,398.5	20,379.1	20,432.1	16,075.8
Non-durable	2,058.6	2,096.6	2,123.8	1,920.6
Durable	18,340.0	18,282.5	18,308.3	14,155.2
Inventory Owned: Total	30,438.1	30,385.9	30,241.9	32,340.0
Non-durable	15,540.7	15,616.4	15,535.9	16,051.2
Durable	14,897.5	14,769.5	14,706.0	16,288.7
Inventory Held: Total	31,841.7	31,813.9	31,761.0	33,901.1
Raw materials	12,633.9	12,629.6	12,525.7	12,749.8
Goods in process	8,216.4	8,179.3	8,300.0	9,768.2
Finished products	10,991.4	11,005.0	10,935.2	11,383.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	17,760.9	17,479.3	17,342.5	14,907.2
Non-durable	10,018.7	9,915.3	9,937.0	9,074.9
Durable	7,742.2	7,564.0	7,405.5	5,832.3
New Orders: Total	17,928.1	17,580.0	20,897.5	15,325.9
Non-durable	10,014.4	9,940.0	99,202.2	8,998.3
Durable	7,913.7	7,640.0	10,977.3	6,327.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,834.3	20,667.1	20,566.4	16,431.7
Non-durable	2,136.9	2,141.2	2,116.5	1,994.2
Durable	18,697.4	18,525.9	18,449.9	14,437.5
Inventory Owned: Total	31,040.4	31,013.5	30,747.3	32,953.1
Non-durable	15,891.0	15,988.8	15,820.2	16,423.4
Durable	15,149.4	15,024.7	14,927.1	16,529.7
Inventory Held: Total	32,411.6	32,410.6	32,267.6	34,472.6
Raw materials	12,696.3	12,706.7	12,553.3	12,805.4
Goods in process	8,244.7	8,233.5	8,440.0	9,779.9
Finished products	11,470.6	11,470.4	11,274.3	11,887.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.75	1.77	1.77	2.21
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.65	0.66	0.65	0.80

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

#### Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, November 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in November 1983 increased 2.0% to \$17,928.1 million from the revised estimate of \$17,580.0 million for October. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$7,913.7 million were 3.6% higher than the October level of \$7,640.0 million; most of the increase reflected a gain of \$284.7 million in transportation equipment industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$10,014.4 million, up 0.7% from the revised estimate of \$9,940.0 million for October.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of November was \$20,834.3 million, up 0.8% from \$20,667.1 million (revised) in October. Unfilled orders increased 0.9% in durable goods industries to \$18,697.4 million from \$18,525.9 million a month earlier and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was down 0.2% to \$2,136.9 million from \$2,141.2 million.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in November was \$17,760.9 million, up 1.6% from October's value of \$17,479.3 million. Shipments of durable goods industries rose 2.4% to \$7,742.2 million from \$7,564.0 million; an increase of \$95.8 million in machinery industries was the major contributor. Non-durable goods industries' shipments increased 1.0% to \$10,018.7 million from \$9,915.3 million: an increase of \$135.0 million in foods and beverages industries was partly offset by a \$121.6 million decrease in petroleum and coal products industries.

(continued)

**Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin**

	Nov.	Oct.	Not Seasonally Adjusted			
	1983p	1983r	% change	Jan.-Nov. 1983p	Jan.-Nov. 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	98.7	95.5	3.3	1,076.2	1,205.2	-10.7
Prince Edward Island	19.5	21.1	-7.4	255.5	237.1	7.7
Nova Scotia	387.1	392.1	-1.3	3,619.3	3,439.2	5.2
New Brunswick	325.5	369.3	-11.9	3,151.4	3,044.9	3.5
Quebec	4,879.0	4,769.3	2.3	48,258.4	44,095.1	9.4
Ontario	9,602.1	9,383.7	2.3	93,002.2	84,989.1	9.4
Manitoba	434.1	402.8	7.8	4,438.6	4,469.1	-0.7
Saskatchewan	194.4	218.8	-11.2	2,257.0	2,190.7	3.0
Alberta	1,121.0	1,122.8	-0.2	11,726.7	11,582.2	1.2
British Columbia	1,312.5	1,409.8	-6.9	15,398.8	14,162.0	8.7
<b>Canada<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>18,379.5</b>	<b>18,190.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>183,233.7</b>	<b>169,458.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

Seasonally adjusted inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of November was \$31,040.4 million, up 0.1% from the previous month's revised value of \$31,013.5 million. Total inventory held remained virtually unchanged at \$32,411.6 million (\$32,410.6 million in October), with an increase of 0.1% in goods in process, a decrease of 0.1% in raw materials and no change in finished goods.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of November was 1.75:1, down from 1.77 in October. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went down to 0.65:1 in November from 0.66:1 in October.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in November 1983 were estimated at \$18,379.5 million, 1.0% higher than the revised October value of \$18,190.7 million. Cumulative shipments for the first 11 months of 1983 at an estimated \$183,233.7 million were up 8.1% from the \$169,458.4 million estimated for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact J. Lepage (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Decorative Laminate Sheet, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet for the quarter ending December 1983 were 1 383 511 square metres with a value of \$9.2 million. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 1 275 683 square metres valued at \$8.4 million.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales

November 1983

(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	11	58	—	69
Quebec	53 709	71 072	225 734	350 515
Ontario	472 736	378 316	844 253	1 695 305
Manitoba	50 202	51 915	39 145	141 262
Saskatchewan	86 479	65 320	127 183	278 982
Alberta	280 494	255 266	784 877	1 320 637
British Columbia	121 109	95 977	225 234	442 320
<b>Canada November 1983</b>	<b>1 064 740</b>	<b>917 924</b>	<b>2 246 426</b>	<b>4 229 090</b>
Canada November 1982	1 122 931	933 651	1 898 268	3 954 850
% change	-5.2	-1.7	18.3	6.9
<b>Year-to-date 1983</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>9 578 510</b>	<b>8 071 644</b>	<b>20 503 599</b>	<b>38 153 753</b>
Year-to-date 1982				
Canada	10 848 349	8 806 160	19 681 338	39 335 847
% change	-11.7	-8.3	4.2	-3.0

### Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, November 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 2.2% in November 1983 from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 6.9%. Cumulative figures for the first 11 months of 1983 show sales of petroleum products fell 7.8% from the 1982 level, while sales of natural gas were down by 3.0%.

#### Refined Petroleum Products

During November 1983, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 792 600 cubic metres, down 2.2% from the level recorded in November 1982. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 722 300 cubic metres (-2.0%); diesel fuel, 1 237 500 cubic metres (8.3%); light fuel oil, 893 600 cubic metres (5.9%) and heavy fuel oil, 737 800 cubic metres (-18.2%).

Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners in the latest month amounted to 7 469 700 cubic metres, down 3.8% from November 1982.

For the first 11 months of 1983, sales in Canada of refined petroleum products amounted to 71 139 562 cubic metres, down 7.8% from January-November 1982. Sales of the main products for 1983-to-date were as follows: motor gasoline, 30 356 338 cubic metres (-3.6%); diesel fuel, 12 779 841 cubic metres (1.9%); light fuel oil, 7 159 063 cubic metres (-21.5%) and heavy fuel oil, 7 093 294 cubic metres (-25.6%).

Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners during January-November 1983 amounted to 78 926 226 cubic metres, down 4.6% from the same period in 1982.

#### Natural Gas

During November 1983, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 4 229 thousand cubic metres, up 6.9% from the level recorded during November 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 065 thousand cubic metres (-5.2%); commercial sales, 918 thousand cubic metres (-1.7%) and industrial sales, 2 246 thousand cubic metres (18.3%).

For the first 11 months of 1983, sales of natural gas amounted to 38 154 thousand cubic metres, down 3.0% from January-November 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 9 578 thousand cubic metres (-11.7%); commercial sales, 8 072 thousand cubic metres (-8.3%) and industrial sales, 20 504 thousand cubic metres (4.2%).

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.85/\$38.50) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

November 1983  
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	44.8	8.9	4.8	4.6	41.8
P.E.I.	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	13.0	0.2	0.3	1.5	10.2
N.S.	3.9	0.0	2.4	2.0	0.1	92.7	5.3	7.0	7.6	74.8
N.B.	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	74.2	1.7	3.3	4.8	29.9
Que.	23.2	6.7	82.5	4.9	1.2	570.8	46.0	9.5	25.7	220.7
Ont.	51.7	31.5	196.9	16.0	2.3	983.2	71.1	17.0	19.6	334.9
Man.	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	119.6	3.2	8.6	8.9	64.8
Sask.	4.6	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.6	152.9	0.0	5.6	19.0	74.7
Alta.	31.3	5.7	0.0	2.0	1.2	371.3	41.2	16.7	8.1	205.4
B.C.	10.7	5.5	4.4	1.1	1.5	293.8	23.9	14.1	7.0	168.5
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.1	2.0	2.0
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.8	1.4	4.0	1.3	9.8
Canada 1983	130.8	51.0	286.2	26.4	9.2	2 722.3	202.9	91.0	110.1	1 237.5
Canada 1982	103.6	51.5	326.1	28.6	10.2	2 779.0	182.2	109.4	132.7	1 142.4
% Canada 1983/1982	26.2	-0.9	-12.2	-7.6	-9.8	-2.0	11.3	-16.8	-17.0	8.3

	Gasoline by Grade									
	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	28.3	16.6	2.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	153.4	2.0	20.3	22.4
P.E.I.	10.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	37.2	0.8	4.5	7.6
N.S.	71.3	78.3	8.3	0.0	1.8	0.1	355.6	8.0	40.6	44.0
N.B.	45.2	95.9	4.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	264.5	3.7	28.7	41.8
Que.	343.2	324.2	40.5	0.0	12.7	12.9	1 724.7	73.4	196.1	301.2
Ont.	317.4	136.6	62.0	0.8	41.5	20.9	2 303.4	85.2	406.7	491.3
Man.	6.7	12.9	3.1	0.0	2.4	0.0	232.8	3.1	35.5	80.8
Sask.	12.2	2.3	6.4	1.2	3.4	0.0	284.7	2.7	28.7	121.3
Alta.	8.6	2.1	36.1	7.5	7.8	1.1	746.1	14.8	97.2	259.1
B.C.	43.3	68.7	6.6	0.0	6.5	0.7	656.3	23.6	71.2	198.9
Yukon	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.5	2.7
N.W.T.	4.4	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	23.8	0.1	0.6	2.0
Canada 1983	893.6	737.8	169.7	9.5	78.9	35.7	6 792.6	217.4	930.6	1 573.1
Canada 1982	843.3	902.3	146.7	70.6	75.0	42.9	6 946.5	228.3	903.0	1 647.6
% Canada 1983/1982	5.9	-18.2	15.6	-86.5	5.2	-16.7	-2.2	-4.7	3.0	-4.5

## Consumer Price Index, December 1983

### National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 119.6 (1981=100) in December, up 0.3% from the November level of 119.2. As a result, the year-over-year increase, as measured by comparing the index level of December 1983 to that of December 1982, rose to 4.5%, compared to the advance of 4.2% observed between November 1982 and November 1983. On an annual average basis, i.e. comparing the average of the 12 monthly indexes for the years 1982 and 1983, the CPI advanced by 5.8%, down from the 10.8% increase registered between 1981 and 1982, and representing the smallest annual average increase since 1972.

Most of the increase between November and December, as well as the acceleration in the year-over-year change, was attributable to the transportation component, reflecting the ending of gasoline price wars and airline seat sales, which had exerted a dampening impact on the November index. To a lesser extent, higher housing costs and food prices also contributed to the latest monthly increase. Partially offsetting the impact of these increases were price declines for clothing and recreation, reading and education items. Food prices, which had declined by 0.5% between October and November, advanced by 0.4% in December. The all-items-excluding-food index increased 0.3% in December, virtually unchanged from the advance of 0.2% registered in November.

The increase of 0.4% in the food-purchased-from-stores index was largely attributable to higher prices for fresh fruit, especially oranges, and for certain beef cuts. In December, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood 3.8% above its level of December 1982. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by 0.2% between November and December, and was 3.9% above its level of December 1982. As a result, the aggregate food index rose 3.9% over its level of December 1982, up from the increase of 3.1% registered between November 1982 and November 1983.

The increase of 0.3% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to the ending of gasoline price wars in several Quebec and Ontario cities and to an increase in air fares, resulting from the ending of certain seat sales which had been in effect throughout November. Other contributing factors to the latest increase in this index included higher shelter charges, increased furniture prices and in several cities, higher electricity charges. Moderating the impact of these increases were lower prices for certain home entertainment and recreational equipment items and for clothing, attributable to pre-Christmas sales. Lower travel/holiday expenses were also observed reflecting the impact of winter rates for hotels and motels. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 4.7%, little changed from the 4.6% increase registered between November 1982 and November 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.3% while that for services increased 0.2%. As a result, between December 1982 and December 1983, the price level for goods advanced 4.7% while that for services rose by 4.3%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased 0.8%; this comprised an increase of 0.9% in the food index and an advance of 0.6% in the all-items-excluding-food index.

### City Highlights

Between November and December, consumer price changes, in cities for which CPIs are produced, ranged from a decline of 0.1% in Saint John, Regina and Saskatoon to an increase of 0.8% in Ottawa. The decline in the aforementioned cities reflected lower food prices while in Ottawa, the larger than national average increase was attributable to the ending of gasoline price wars and of promotions on certain food items.

### Annual Averages

Although each of the seven major components contributed to the deceleration in the rate of price increase in the all-items index from 10.8% in 1982 to 5.8% in 1983, most of the improved price performance was attributable to the housing and transportation components. Decelerations in the rates of increase for mortgage interest costs and utility charges accounted for most of the improvement in the housing component, while within transportation, significantly lower rates of increase for gasoline prices, automobile insurance premiums and air fares were responsible for the deceleration. The food index advanced 3.7% in 1983, down from the 7.2% increase registered in 1982.

### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

#### St. John's

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher food prices (especially for pork, milk, bread and fresh fruit), increased shelter charges, higher electricity charges and an advance in air fares. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

Advances in electricity and shelter charges, clothing prices and in air fares were the main contributors to the 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Partially offsetting these increases were lower overall food prices, especially for beef, pork, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 3.8%.

#### Halifax

Main contributors to the 0.1% rise in the all-items index were higher food prices, especially for beef, chicken, milk and cereal and bakery products, combined with increased shelter charges, higher household operation expenses and increased air fares. Lower prices were observed for clothing, personal care supplies and for recreation expenses. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the all-items index rose 5.0%.

#### Saint John

The all-items index declined 0.1%, as advances in shelter charges, air fares and cigarette prices were more than offset by declines in the prices for gasoline, appliances, recreational shelter and for food (especially for beef, pork, turkey, bakery products, sugar and soft drinks). Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 6.6%.

(continued)

**Quebec City**

Higher food prices, increased air fares and higher gasoline prices were virtually offset by lower prices for clothing reflecting pre-Christmas specials, and decreased recreational expenses largely explained the 0.1% rise in the all-items index. Gasoline prices rose in spite of the reduction in the ad valorem tax, as price wars which were in effect in November ended. Since December 1982, the all-items index rose 4.3%.

**Montreal**

The 0.2% rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased shelter charges, higher household operation expenses, advances in air fares and higher prices for food (especially for beef, pork, chicken, cereal and bakery products and fresh fruit). A decline in gasoline prices was observed, as the lowering of the ad valorem provincial tax on gasoline more than offset the effect of price increases resulting from the ending of price wars. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

**Ottawa**

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher gasoline prices (ending of "price wars"), increased air fares, advances in shelter charges and higher overall food prices (particularly for butter, bread and sugar). The all-items index has risen 5.6% since December 1982.

**Toronto**

The all-items index rose 0.6%. Main contributors were higher gasoline prices (ending of "price wars") and air fares, increased shelter charges and higher prices for beef, chicken and fresh produce. Prices for certain men's wear and recreational items declined. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the all-items index rose 4.4%.

**Thunder Bay**

Advances in gasoline prices (return from "price wars"), air fares and taxi fares, coupled with increased charges relating to shelter were among the main contributors to the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were noted for beef, chicken and cereal and bakery products. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.1%.

**Winnipeg**

Advances in shelter charges, furniture prices, air fares and taxi fares, coupled with increased prices for beef, dairy products, eggs, bakery products and fresh produce largely explained the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Price declines were observed for gasoline and for women's wear items. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

**Regina**

The 0.1% decline in the all-items index was largely attributable to lower food prices, especially for pork, turkey, cereal and bakery products and for soft drinks, coupled with decreased prices for certain clothing items, and for recreational shelter. Dampening the impact of these declines were increased shelter charges and air fares. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.8%.

**Saskatoon**

The all-items index fell 0.1% largely due to lower overall food prices, especially for beef, pork, turkey, cereal products and soft drinks, as well as to declines in prices for cigarettes and for certain men's and women's wear items. Largely offsetting these declines were increased shelter charges and higher air fares. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 5.6%.

**Edmonton**

Main contributors to the 0.2% rise in the all-items index were advances in owned accommodation charges, furniture prices and in air fares. Declines were observed in rented accommodation charges and in domestic gas charges. Within food, higher prices for beef, chicken, fresh vegetables and cereal and bakery products were completely offset by lower prices for pork, turkey and eggs. From December 1982, the all-items index rose 4.5%.

**Calgary**

The all-items index increased by a marginal 0.1% as advances in electricity charges, furniture and appliance prices and in owned accommodation charges and air fares were almost completely offset by lower overall food prices (especially for beef, pork, turkey and soft drinks) and by declines in rented accommodation charges, recreational expenses and cigarette prices. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the all-items index advanced 3.1%.

**Vancouver**

The 0.1% rise in the all-items index largely reflected increased shelter charges coupled with an advance in air fares and marginally higher food prices (the latter due mainly to higher prices for beef, bakery products and fresh vegetables). Lower prices were observed for gasoline and for certain men's and women's wear items. Since December 1982, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of the *Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.  
(see tables on pages 8 to 11)

### The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	December 1983 from	
				Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982
<b>All-items</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Food	112.5	112.1	108.3	0.4	3.9
All-items excluding food	121.7	121.3	116.2	0.3	4.7
Housing	122.7	122.3	117.4	0.3	4.5
Clothing	111.1	111.4	108.0	-0.3	2.9
Transportation	122.7	121.3	118.0	1.2	4.0
Health and personal care	120.0	120.1	114.6	-0.1	4.7
Recreation, reading and education	117.5	118.0	112.3	-0.4	4.6
Tobacco and alcohol	137.3	137.3	123.2	0.0	11.4
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	83.6	83.9	87.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	283.3				

### Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes		Percentage Change	
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	December 1983 from	
			Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates				
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>				
Goods	117.7	0.3	4.7	
Durable goods	112.2	0.1	3.8	
Semi-durable goods	112.6	-0.3	2.7	
Non-durable goods	121.3	0.7	5.7	
Non-durable goods excluding food	131.2	0.8	7.1	
Goods excluding food	120.6	0.3	5.1	
Services	122.5	0.2	4.3	
Services excluding shelter	122.5	0.2	4.2	
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>				
All-items excluding food	121.7	0.3	4.7	
Energy	133.0	1.6	6.2	
All-items excluding energy	118.2	0.2	4.3	
Food and energy	118.2	0.8	4.6	
All-items excluding food and energy	120.2	0.2	4.5	
All-items excluding housing	118.1	0.3	4.6	
All-items excluding shelter	119.0	0.3	4.6	

# **Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada<sup>1</sup>**

	All-items		Food		All-items excluding food	
	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	Seasonally adjusted
<b>1980</b>						
January	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8
February	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7
March	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
April	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
May	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9
June	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.8
July	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.9
August	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.0
September	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	0.6	0.4
October	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	0.9
November	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.9
<b>1981</b>						
January	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
February	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.0
March	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.0
April	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
May	0.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.3	1.0
June	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5
July	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0
August	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.9
September	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
October	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1
November	0.9	0.7	-0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0
December	0.5	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	1.0
<b>1982</b>						
January	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8
February	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
March	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.0
April	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
May	1.4	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8
June	1.0	0.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.8
July	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0
September	0.5	0.7	-0.8	-0.1	1.0	0.9
October	0.6	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6
November	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.6
December	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
<b>1983</b>						
January	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
February	0.4	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.4
March	1.0	0.7	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	1.0
April	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.9	-0.3	0.0
May	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.2	-0.1	-0.4
June	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	1.4	1.5
July	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.6
August	0.5	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.7
September	0.0	0.2	-1.0	-0.2	0.3	0.2
October	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.3
November	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.1
December	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.6

<sup>1</sup> The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the all-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

### Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
December 1983 index	119.8	106.1	123.3	119.3	121.8	119.9	116.6	147.2
November 1983 index	119.3	104.9	122.6	119.3	121.2	120.0	117.2	147.6
% change from November 1983	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3
% change from December 1982	4.4	0.2	5.7	4.0	4.5	5.6	5.2	10.8
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
December 1983 index	116.9	106.2	119.4	110.9	120.1	120.6	120.1	136.2
November 1983 index	116.8	107.0	119.0	109.7	119.8	119.9	120.3	136.1
% change from November 1983	0.1	-0.7	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.1
% change from December 1982	3.8	1.6	3.8	1.6	3.1	5.5	5.6	12.8
<b>Halifax</b>								
December 1983 index	118.8	106.7	123.8	110.4	121.8	125.2	121.4	132.7
November 1983 index	118.7	106.1	123.7	111.2	121.4	126.1	122.1	132.7
% change from November 1983	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.7	0.3	-0.7	-0.6	0.0
% change from December 1982	5.0	3.8	5.8	2.5	3.7	5.9	7.5	8.9
<b>Saint John</b>								
December 1983 index	119.6	107.5	124.9	109.6	123.3	120.4	121.1	142.7
November 1983 index	119.7	107.8	124.8	109.8	123.2	120.8	122.3	142.3
% change from November 1983	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-1.0	0.3
% change from December 1982	6.6	5.7	6.3	3.5	6.8	5.4	6.6	17.9
<b>Quebec City</b>								
December 1983 index	120.8	112.5	126.5	111.1	125.0	119.0	114.6	134.5
November 1983 index	120.7	112.1	126.3	111.9	124.7	118.5	115.0	134.6
% change from November 1983	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.7	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.1
% change from December 1982	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.0	1.6	4.0	3.9	8.4
<b>Montreal</b>								
December 1983 index	120.3	113.3	124.2	110.5	125.7	118.6	116.9	134.0
November 1983 index	120.1	112.6	123.7	110.7	126.3	118.6	117.0	134.1
% change from November 1983	0.2	0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
% change from December 1982	4.3	4.8	5.2	2.8	1.3	5.3	4.6	8.8
<b>Ottawa</b>								
December 1983 index	120.4	110.8	125.6	111.4	123.2	119.4	118.0	138.5
November 1983 index	119.4	109.1	125.2	111.6	119.7	119.4	118.8	138.7
% change from November 1983	0.8	1.6	0.3	-0.2	2.9	0.0	-0.7	-0.1
% change from December 1982	5.6	4.9	6.9	2.4	4.5	4.4	3.9	13.2
<b>Toronto</b>								
December 1983 index	120.5	115.1	122.4	112.3	124.2	119.2	117.2	141.0
November 1983 index	119.8	114.8	122.0	112.6	120.3	119.7	117.7	140.8
% change from November 1983	0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.3	3.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.1
% change from December 1982	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	12.7
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
December 1983 index	120.0	112.2	123.1	111.6	123.1	122.1	116.8	135.8
November 1983 index	119.2	111.8	122.6	111.6	119.4	122.2	117.7	135.7
% change from November 1983	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.1	-0.1	-0.8	0.1
% change from December 1982	5.1	2.6	5.3	1.7	7.4	5.7	4.5	10.2
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
December 1983 index	118.3	107.8	123.1	109.7	121.0	119.8	116.8	139.5
November 1983 index	118.1	107.5	122.8	110.3	120.7	119.6	117.2	139.5
% change from November 1983	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.0
% change from December 1982	4.7	2.1	4.9	2.8	4.5	8.7	5.6	11.6
<b>Regina</b>								
December 1983 index	118.6	110.3	124.9	111.0	115.4	124.3	117.4	132.7
November 1983 index	118.7	111.3	124.6	111.6	115.1	123.8	117.8	132.7
% change from November 1983	-0.1	-0.9	0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.4	-0.3	0.0
% change from December 1982	5.8	1.1	7.4	2.0	8.3	7.6	4.4	12.5

**Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)**

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
December 1983 index	117.9	107.2	123.2	113.4	116.8	120.1	117.6	132.8
November 1983 index	118.0	108.7	122.8	113.6	116.5	119.8	117.4	133.2
% change from November 1983	-0.1	-1.4	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.3
% change from December 1982	5.6	0.8	6.1	4.8	8.3	5.6	4.9	13.1
<b>Edmonton</b>								
December 1983 index	118.8	112.0	119.4	110.0	122.5	124.1	117.3	143.2
November 1983 index	118.6	112.0	119.2	110.0	121.9	124.4	117.8	143.1
% change from November 1983	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	0.1
% change from December 1982	4.5	3.0	2.0	1.7	8.8	4.5	4.5	17.2
<b>Calgary</b>								
December 1983 index	118.3	110.1	119.7	106.4	122.9	126.6	116.6	140.6
November 1983 index	118.2	110.5	119.3	106.5	122.2	126.4	117.7	141.2
% change from November 1983	0.1	-0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.9	-0.4
% change from December 1982	3.1	2.6	-0.5	0.6	7.7	5.3	3.0	17.7
<b>Vancouver</b>								
December 1983 index	118.5	113.8	119.3	112.4	121.4	120.5	119.9	128.8
November 1983 index	118.4	113.6	118.8	113.6	121.0	120.3	121.0	128.9
% change from November 1983	0.1	0.2	0.4	-1.1	0.3	0.2	-0.9	-0.1
% change from December 1982	4.7	3.1	3.6	2.0	7.9	4.8	5.9	9.1

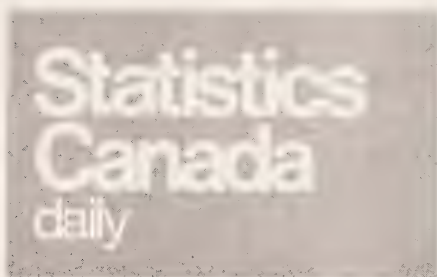
<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** (continued)

**72-002** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, October 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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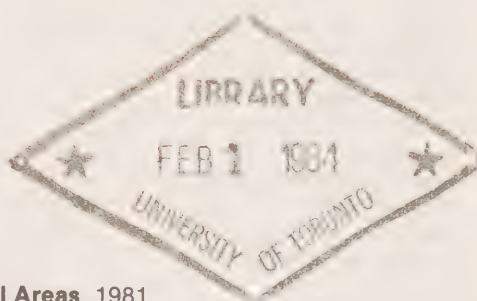
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Tuesday, January 24, 1984

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### **Living Alone — Results from the 1981 Census of Canada**

Living alone has changed from a rare arrangement to the lifestyle of 1.6 million Canadians or one in every 11 adults. Results of the 1981 Census seem to indicate a growing inclination for the young and old to live alone and since both groups are expected to increase in size, one-person households will likely multiply as well.

Statistics Canada is releasing today *Living Alone* (catalogue no. 99-934; Canada: \$5.50; other countries: \$6.60), a report that takes an in-depth look at people who live alone. The publication describes who they are, and why they are increasing. It compares their income with the income of those who do not live alone. Finally, it tells where they live and in what type of housing.

*Living Alone* is the first of 12 publications in the *1981 Census Content Series*. Each of these short, informative and easy to read reports will cover a major issue of interest to a broad cross-section of Canadians.

Copies of *Living Alone* can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of the Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** on page 4

# Summary of Asset Distribution, Trusteed Pension Funds

1982

Assets	Book Value		Market Value	
	\$ Millions	%	\$ Millions	%
Investment in pooled pension funds of trust companies	2,591	3.6	2,807	3.7
Investment in mutual or investment funds	696	1.0	806	1.1
Investment in segregated funds of insurance companies	1,384	1.9	1,511	2.0
Bonds:				
Government of Canada	7,942	11.0	8,426	11.2
Provincial government	16,198	22.5	16,283	21.5
Municipal, school boards, etc.	1,929	2.7	1,833	2.4
Other Canadian	7,115	9.9	6,959	9.2
Non-Canadian	82	0.1	88	0.1
Total	33,266	46.2	33,589	44.4
Stocks:				
Canadian, common	12,238	17.0	14,453	19.1
Canadian, preferred	537	0.7	553	0.7
Non-Canadian, common	3,126	4.4	3,830	5.1
Non-Canadian, preferred	1	--	1	--
Total	15,902	22.1	18,837	24.9
Mortgages:				
Insured residential (NHA)	3,575	5.0	3,444	4.6
Conventional	2,901	4.0	2,833	3.7
Total	6,476	9.0	6,277	8.3
Real estate and lease-backs	1,216	1.7	1,376	1.8
Miscellaneous:				
Cash on hand and in chartered banks	3,296	4.6	3,296	4.4
Trust company deposits (including GICs)	560	0.8	565	0.7
Other short-term investment	4,883	6.8	4,906	6.5
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	1,223	1.7	1,223	1.6
Accounts receivable	428	0.6	428	0.6
Other assets	4	--	4	--
Total	10,394	14.5	10,422	13.8
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>71,925</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75,625</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1982 — Advance Information

The book value of assets of trusteed pension funds at December 31, 1982 amounted to \$71.9 billion, an increase of \$10.4 billion from a year earlier. These assets were held for 3.1 million pension plan members, equivalent to an average of \$23,089 of invested reserves for each member. The market value of the assets was \$75.6 billion.

For further information, order *Trusteed Pension Plans, Financial Statistics, 1982* (74-201, \$6.65), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1981 — Advance Information

Two of the tables that will appear in the publication *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Sub-provincial Areas, 1981* have been completed and data from them may be furnished to answer special requests. These are Table 6 which provides principal statistics by census division (county) and by component municipalities and Table 7 showing principal statistics of specified municipalities. These two tables give data on an "all-industry" basis only with no detail by individual industry or industry group. The remaining tables in catalogue no. 31-209 will become available over the next five or six months.

For further information, contact Ron Cousineau, Regional and Small Business Manufacturing Statistics and Special Services Section (613-992-0991), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Deaths and Death Rates, Canada and Provinces**

1981-1982

	Number 1982	Number 1981	Percent Change Number	Rate 1982	Rate 1981	Percent Change Rate
<b>Canada</b>	<b>174,413</b>	<b>171,029</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Newfoundland	3,385	3,230	4.8	5.9	5.7	3.5
Prince Edward Island	980	992	-1.2	8.0	8.1	-1.2
Nova Scotia	6,941	6,958	-0.2	8.1	8.2	-1.2
New Brunswick	5,197	5,139	1.1	7.4	7.4	—
Quebec	43,497	42,684	1.9	6.7	6.6	1.5
Ontario	63,696	62,838	1.4	7.3	7.3	—
Manitoba	8,490	8,648	-1.8	8.2	8.4	-2.4
Saskatchewan	8,202	7,523	9.0	8.4	7.8	7.7
Alberta	12,968	12,823	1.1	5.6	5.7	-1.8
British Columbia	20,707	19,857	4.3	7.4	7.2	2.8
Yukon	118	141	-16.3	5.0	6.1	-18.0
Northwest Territories	232	196	18.4	4.9	4.3	14.0

**Deaths, 1982 — Advance Information**

There were 174,413 deaths recorded in Canada during 1982, an increase of 2.0% from 171,029 in 1981. The death rate per 1,000 population increased slightly to 7.1 in 1982 from 7.0 in 1981; 10 years earlier the rate was 7.4.

Deaths due to external causes of injury and poisoning decreased by 8.8% to 14,165 in 1982 from 15,532 in 1981. This decline is largely accounted for by a sharp 23.1% decrease in motor vehicle traffic accident deaths to 4,073 in 1982 from 5,295 in 1981. (The drop in motor vehicle traffic accident deaths is more pronounced in Canada than in the United States where a 14% decrease occurred.) The death rate for all accidents has declined to 57.5 per 100,000 population in 1982 from 74.9 in 1972. The corresponding rates for motor vehicle traffic accidents are 16.5 and 28.6.

Infant mortality continued to decline in 1982, with a decrease from 1981 of 5%. A substantial reduction in the infant mortality rate has taken place over the last 10 years, dropping to 9.1 per 1,000 live births in 1982 from 17.1 in 1972. Deaths due to ischaemic heart disease increased very slightly between 1981 and 1982; in the past 10 years the rate per 100,000 population has decreased to 199.1 from 229.7. Cancer mortality (including benign neoplasms) increased by 3.8% from 1981 to 1982, and to a rate per 100,000 of 172.0 in 1982 from 149.2 in 1972. Mortality due to cancer of the trachea, bronchus and lung continued to rise between 1981 and 1982, increasing 8.9%.

Detailed tabulations on various aspects of mortality in 1982 will be published in *Births and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Volume I* (84-204), *Mortality, Summary List of Causes, Vital Statistics, Volume III* (84-206) and *Causes of Death, Vital Statistics, Volume IV* (84-203). For further information, contact J. Silins, chief, or J. Lindsay, epidemiologist, Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 21, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 21, 1984 totalled 283 592 tonnes, a decrease of 1.7% from the preceding week's total of 288 509 tonnes but up 50% from the year-earlier level of 189 000 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 170.6 in the current week, 173.6 a week earlier and 113.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of January 1984 amounted to 37 530 tonnes, up from 36 746 tonnes last month and 30 164 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the January issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

**Imports by Commodities, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Commodity-country import trade statistics for November 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Components Used in Electronic Applications, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Advance information on components used in electronic applications during the quarter ending September 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**33-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, November 1983

**47-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, December 1983

**62-011** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Industry Price Indexes**, November 1983

**67-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, October 1983

**81-258P** (N/C) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**, 1983-84

**92-914** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population — School Attendance and Level of Schooling**, 1981 Census of Canada

**99-934** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Living Alone**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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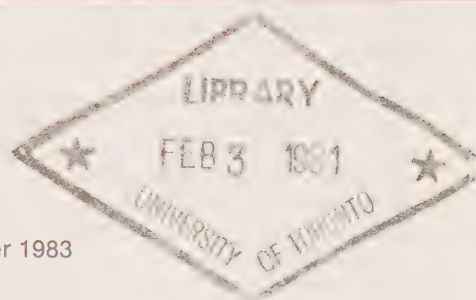
# Statistics Canada daily

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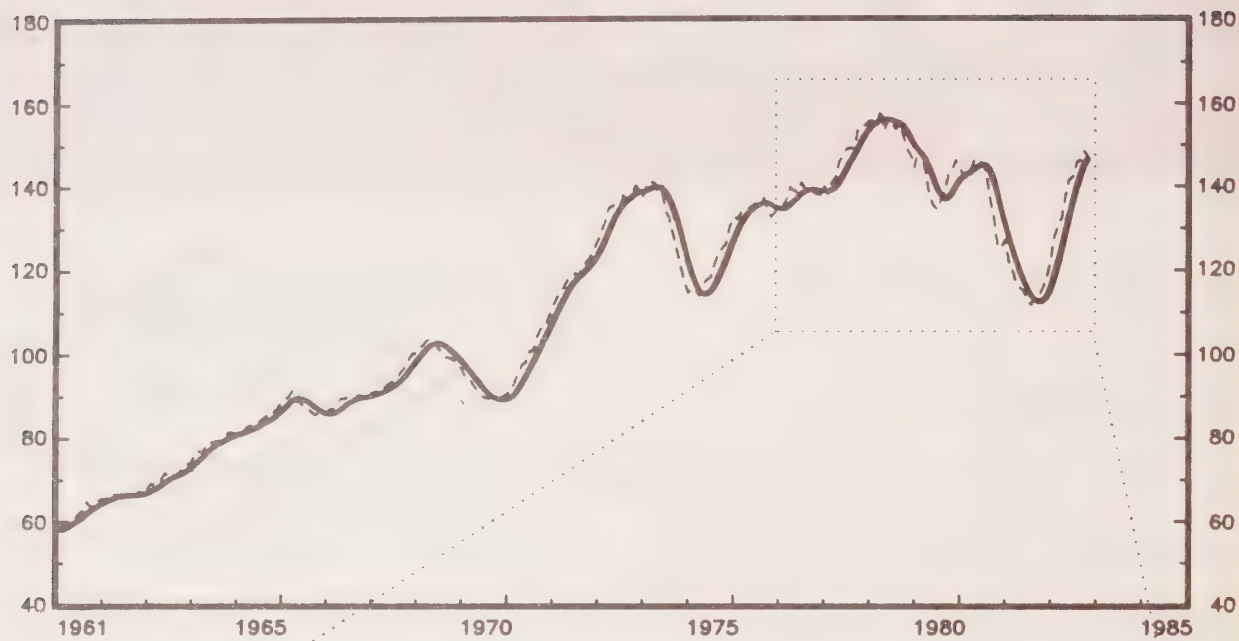
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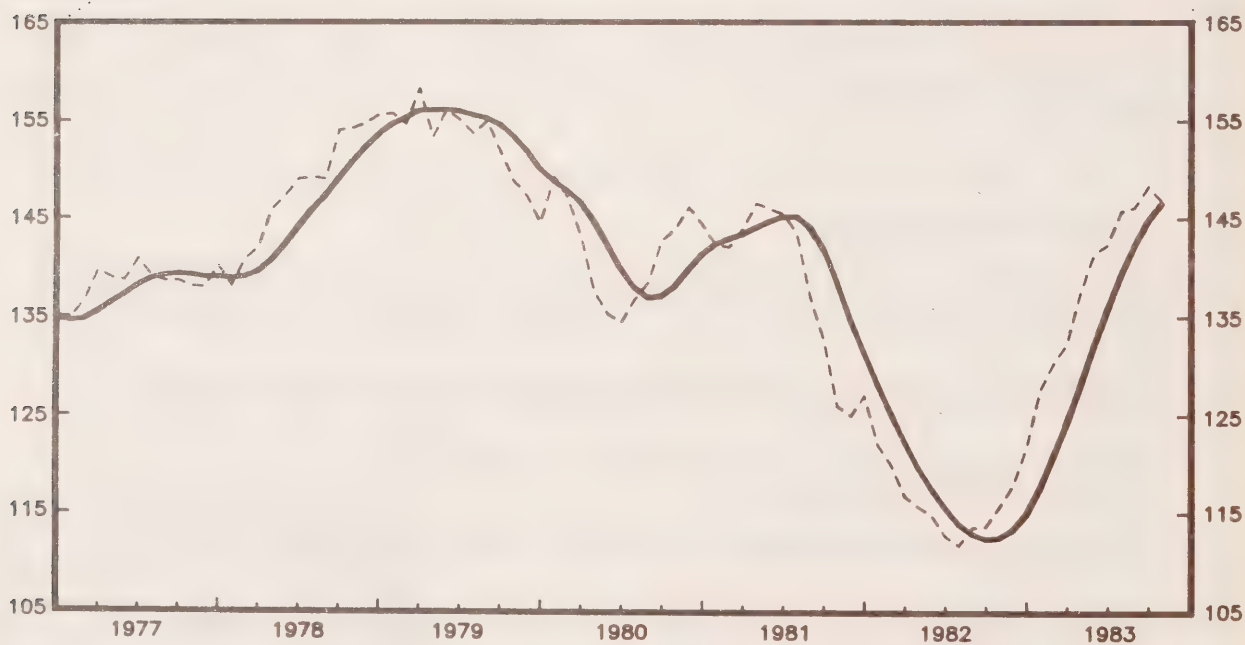
## The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - -

January 1961 to October 1983



January 1977 to October 1983



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

**A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators In the Statistical System**

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

**The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, October 1983 — Advance Information**

The advance of the leading indicator decelerated rapidly again in October 1983, to a rise of 1.20% from 1.79%. Increases remain widespread among the components, indicating that economic growth will continue in the near term, although at a slower pace than in the recovery to date. Recent gains in output-per-person-employed and the sustained recovery among our trading partners, notably the United States, should lend support to continued economic growth. Most of the components related to final domestic demand have weakened recently, however, and signs of a slowing in manufacturing emerged in October. The non-filtered<sup>1</sup> index declined 1.0%, the first drop in 15 months, as declines spread to six of the components, including manufacturing. The levels of the filtered and non-filtered indices were about the same at 146.63 and 146.7, respectively.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods continued to decelerate in October, which signals the high probability of a slowdown in the growth of overall consumer demand in the near future. Furniture and appliance sales, and new motor vehicle sales, posted increases of 1.40% and 0.96%, respectively, compared to the peak rates of growth of around 4% recorded during the summer. Consumer spending should continue to progress slowly, given the increases in the non-filtered versions in October and the increased

(continued)

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in October
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+1.20
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.18
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-6.23
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+1.04
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	-0.15
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+5.42
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	+1.40
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+0.96
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+0.29
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.02*
* Net Change	

supply of imported cars with the renewal of import agreements with Japan.

The residential construction index<sup>2</sup> declined again at a rapid rate in October, off 6.23%, implying that work-put-in-place will remain at low levels in the fourth quarter. The downward trend of housing demand since June has been particularly marked in the Prairies, where labour market conditions continued to deteriorate during the recovery. The data on building permits and mortgage loan approvals indicate that the weakness was most pronounced for multiple housing, as monthly data on permits for single-family homes have edged up since the trough last spring. One factor that partly explains this difference is the weak recovery of employment among young workers, who are major users of multiple housing units. Employment of young workers has regained only 16.4% (+74,000) of the preceding cyclical drop (-450,000) and has been little changed since July.

Signs of a slowing of the recovery emerged in the indicators for manufacturing, which up to now had not reacted to the slowing of final demand. The 5.42% increase in the filtered version of new orders for durable goods largely reflects the spectacular gain in shipbuilding in September (+48%), which was offset by a decline in October. The weakening of shipments in most household-related industries continued to slow the recovery of the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods which increased by 0.01 to a level of 1.59. The slowdown in the average workweek and in employment strengthen the notion of a slower rate of recovery in the short term. The steady climb in unfilled orders, however, suggests that activity, even if slowing down, should continue to rise for several months at least.

The recovery of profits should continue, as suggested by the steady increase in the per cent change of price per unit labour costs in manufacturing (up 0.02 to +0.72%). The improvement of profit margins reflects the sustained increases of output-per-person-employed and the continued slowdown in average hourly earnings in October, in line with negotiated wage settlements in manufacturing in the third quarter. This moderate trend of wages should continue to ease the upward pressure on prices for manufactured goods.

The leading indicator of the United States grew at a similar rate (+1.04%) as in September, while U.S. demand for our products posted a moderate increase in the month (+1.5% on a customs basis). Demand by the United States should continue to expand during the fourth quarter, as in that country industrial production remains vigorous while manufacturing orders in November reflected the renewed strength of consumer demand. At the start of the fourth quarter, the strength of our exports was partly attributable to over-

seas nations, recouping part of the declines registered in the third quarter.

Canadian financial market indicators recorded a weak performance in October, with the real money supply declining (-0.15%) for the first time in nine months, while the Toronto stock exchange index rose only 0.29%. Both indices declined in their non-filtered versions. Preliminary data, however, point to appreciable gains by the end of the quarter, which also is encouraging for the prospects for sustained recovery in 1984. These indicators, along with residential construction, have the longest leads at turning points in the business cycle.

<sup>1</sup> All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

*The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

*We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.*

*Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.*

<sup>2</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for November 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Nov.
	1983/1982r	1983/1982p	1983/1982r	1983/82p	1982	1983
	%	%	%	%		
Total all trades	19.3	18.8	-3.2	-2.5	1.87	1.34
Standard Industrial Classification						
Farm products (excluding grain)	26.3	25.8	-0.7	1.2	.79	.72
Paper and paper products	14.1	22.7	-2.6	0.1	1.13	.92
General merchandise	11.8	32.4	7.1	9.2	2.04	1.70
Food	11.8	16.2	5.4	3.1	.77	.70
Tobacco products	10.4	15.0	11.5	12.7	.72	.75
Drugs and toilet preparations	27.2	24.3	7.0	7.3	1.25	1.11
Apparel and dry goods	29.9	15.0	-1.4	2.9	2.01	1.48
Household furniture and house furnishings	11.3	7.2	-8.7	-5.5	2.27	2.02
Motor vehicles and accessories	28.3	41.1	-2.9	-0.2	2.03	1.54
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	50.7	31.1	-9.3	-4.3	1.79	.78
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	12.1	10.3	-5.9	-4.3	5.43	1.39
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	11.4	13.5	-11.2	-12.4	2.98	2.38
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	18.8	9.3	8.6	7.4	2.00	1.96
Metal and metal products	24.8	25.4	-12.8	-10.2	1.78	1.18
Lumber and building materials	22.8	9.0	6.8	9.6	1.63	1.59
Scrap and waste materials	50.2	54.1	-4.9	-6.7	1.96	1.25
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	11.8	10.7	1.5	-0.8	1.82	1.61
Province						
Newfoundland	7.3	5.5	-4.1	-1.7	1.61	1.51
Prince Edward Island	20.4	-14.6	15.0	9.1	1.51	1.39
Nova Scotia	12.9	14.2	-5.1	-4.6	1.82	1.49
New Brunswick	30.2	24.1	17.8	21.0	1.50	1.37
Quebec	20.3	17.8	1.2	0.2	1.58	1.09
Ontario	21.6	27.4	-5.1	-4.5	1.83	1.21
Manitoba	20.3	20.1	1.4	2.8	2.25	1.70
Saskatchewan	27.7	6.4	-6.9	-9.8	3.35	2.54
Alberta	1.9	0.7	-4.8	-4.3	2.47	2.26
British Columbia	21.9	29.3	-5.3	-0.5	1.67	1.32
Yukon and Northwest Territories	21.6	30.7	-3.2	2.2	2.09	1.79

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

Wholesale Trade, November 1983 — Advance Information

Wholesale merchants' sales in November 1983 increased strongly for the sixth consecutive month, rising 18.8% over the same period in 1982. (Revised sales for October 1983 were up 19.3% from the October 1982 level.)

Sales increases were recorded in November by all trade groups, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories (+41.1%) general merchandise (+32.4%) and electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+31.1%). Trade groups with significant export content — such as metal and metal products (+25.4%), paper and paper products (+22.7%) and wholesalers, n.e.s. (+10.7%) — also registered strong sales gains. All provinces except Prince Edward Island (-14.6%) posted sales increases from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first 11 months of 1983 were up 11.7% over the January-November 1982 period.

Inventories

Wholesale inventories in November 1983 declined by 2.5% from the corresponding period in 1982. Major contributors to this marginal decline were wholesalers of machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (-12.4%), and metal and metal products (-10.2%).

The ratio of inventories to sales declined to 1.34 in November 1983 from 1.87 a year earlier.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

**Minority and Second Language Programs, 1982-83**

In the 1982-83 school year, approximately 156,000 elementary and secondary students in the nine provinces outside Quebec were enrolled in French instructional programs; in Quebec, 138,000 students were receiving English instruction. Ten years earlier, these programs enrolled 195,000 and 241,000 students, respectively.

In 1982-83, some 1.6 million students outside Quebec were enrolled in second language programs. Of these, more than 89,000 were in immersion programs where French was the language of instruction for 70% of the school week.

Participation in second language French programs increased to 48% from 40% a decade earlier. This increase was due to gains at the elementary level (to 52% from 31%), while participation for secondary students declined (to 40% from 56%). The decline in secondary school participation occurred in the early 1970s; in recent years this rate has stabilized.

Considerable provincial variations exist in second language participation, from a low of 10% for elementary schools in Saskatchewan to 32% for secondary schools in Ontario. New Brunswick recorded the highest participation for both elementary grades (76%) and secondary grades (67%).

For more information on language programs in Canadian schools, order the publication *Minority and Second language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1982-83* (81-257, \$6.65), released today, or contact Josephine Stanic (613-995-9795), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Mineral Wool, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 713 461 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of December 1983.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in October 1983 amounted to 7 524 000 cubic metres, up 6.6% from 7 025 900 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 85.1% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month amounted to 1 867 500 cubic metres while exported crude and equivalents to the United States amounted to 1 430 900 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7 910 100 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in October 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in October 1983 amounted to 7 846.1 million cubic metres, down 1.0% from 7 925.6 million cubic metres in October 1982. Alberta produced 88.7% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports of natural gas to the United States were 1 493.4 million cubic metres in the latest month; 3 189.2 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 598.8 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Pack of Cauliflower, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of cauliflower by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Pack of Brussels Sprouts, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of brussels sprouts by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Pack of Broccoli, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of broccoli by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Pack of Lima Beans, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of lima beans by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**

**64-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Building Permits**, October 1983

**71-201** (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) **Historical Labour Force Statistics — Actual Data, Seasonal Factors, Seasonally Adjusted Data**

**73-001p** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, October 1983

**81-257** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels**, 1982-83

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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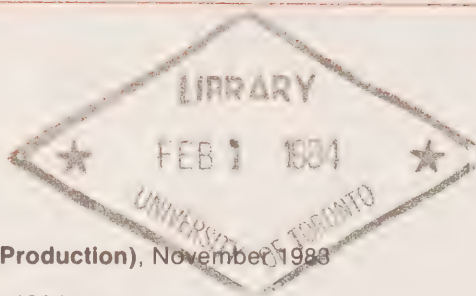
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- 21-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-November 1983
- 42-203** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Aircraft and Aircraft Parts Manufacturers**, 1982
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, October 1983
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Telephone Statistics**, November 1983
- 61-006** (Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05) **Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1983
- 61-203** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Federal Government Enterprise Finance**, 1982
- 61-216** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Investment Statistics: Exploration, Development, Capital and Repair Expenditures by Mining and Exploration Companies**, 1982

(continued on page 6)

# Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Industrial Production)  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Nov. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>135.0</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>136.3</b>
<b>Mines (Including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>106.7</b>
Metal mines	51.3	75.4	89.9	91.5	88.7
Mineral fuels	115.8	117.3	128.8	127.2	122.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	87.7	77.0	89.8	95.0	97.8
Services incidental to mining	170.4	174.3	141.3	154.0	147.0
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>135.2</b>
Food and beverage industries	121.9	121.6	122.2	121.4	121.7
Tobacco products industries	114.8	101.2	103.6	103.4	106.8
Rubber and plastic products industries	140.4	159.8	160.5	168.5	176.6
Leather industries	89.3	103.5	107.0	107.0	104.8
Textile industries	108.4	116.6	120.6	117.4	116.4
Knitting mills	113.8	115.1	113.5	115.6	122.8
Clothing industries	107.3	114.7	110.6	114.1	112.0
Wood industries	124.5	176.8	177.1	168.5	158.8
Furniture and fixture industries	107.9	126.8	126.4	124.5	133.1
Paper and allied industries	113.3	133.0	136.0	130.6	128.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.5	165.1	167.8	163.3	167.1
Primary metal industries	93.1	110.7	117.0	118.7	119.7
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	98.8	113.8	109.4	113.4	114.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	148.1	148.7	149.0	160.2	159.9
Transportation equipment industries	101.6	141.6	143.9	157.2	161.3
Electrical products industries	117.1	128.8	133.3	130.4	131.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	94.0	108.1	109.8	105.3	103.6
Petroleum and coal products industries	88.1	86.4	95.0	94.8	89.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	140.8	164.0	165.8	164.1	167.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	120.3	126.5	122.7	125.5	130.3
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>176.2</b>	<b>188.3</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>188.3</b>	<b>188.9</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	107.4	130.3	132.0	135.5	136.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	123.4	132.7	134.0	132.9	134.0

## Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production, November 1983 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production, in constant 1971 prices, increased in November 1983 by 0.3% to an annual level of \$33.238 billion from \$33.151 billion in October. In November 1983, industrial production was up 16.8% above the low point of December 1982 but remained 3.8% below the pre-recession peak set in June 1981. The November increase was the ninth consecutive monthly gain and was largely attributable to a 0.7% increase in manufacturing output.

Within manufacturing, gains in production were generally small but widespread, with the largest increases occurring in the transportation equipment,

chemical products and rubber and plastic products industries. Electric power, gas and water utilities showed little change in output during November, while production by mines declined by 3.3%.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month**

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Nov. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>28,615.2</b>	<b>32,276.8</b>	<b>32,909.7</b>	<b>33,150.8</b>	<b>33,237.6</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,794.6</b>	<b>3,107.3</b>	<b>3,428.2</b>	<b>3,470.5</b>	<b>3,356.5</b>
Metal mines	674.8	993.2	1,183.4	1,205.2	1,167.8
Mineral fuels	1,481.1	1,500.1	1,647.0	1,626.0	1,559.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	261.6	229.5	267.8	283.4	291.7
Services incidental to mining	285.8	292.3	237.0	258.3	246.5
<b>Manufacturing Industries</b>	<b>21,954.1</b>	<b>25,039.1</b>	<b>25,319.5</b>	<b>25,550.3</b>	<b>25,738.0</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,217.4	3,210.9	3,226.2	3,203.9	3,213.8
Tobacco products industries	207.0	182.5	186.8	186.4	192.6
Rubber and plastic products industries	757.6	862.2	865.5	908.8	952.5
Leather industries	155.7	180.5	186.7	186.7	182.8
Textile industries	711.3	764.7	791.0	770.2	763.4
Knitting mills	202.6	205.1	202.2	205.8	218.6
Clothing industries	648.4	693.2	668.6	689.4	676.7
Wood industries	1,035.2	1,469.7	1,472.2	1,400.5	1,320.0
Furniture and fixture industries	377.2	443.3	441.9	435.2	465.3
Paper and allied industries	1,774.1	2,083.3	2,130.1	2,045.9	2,018.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,438.1	1,517.5	1,542.2	1,500.7	1,535.6
Primary metal industries	1,542.3	1,833.5	1,938.2	1,966.2	1,983.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,620.3	1,867.2	1,794.5	1,860.7	1,885.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,238.5	1,243.4	1,245.6	1,339.3	1,337.1
Transportation equipment industries	2,283.4	3,183.9	3,234.4	3,534.3	3,626.9
Electrical products industries	1,564.4	1,721.9	1,781.5	1,742.8	1,751.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	701.2	806.0	819.0	785.5	772.3
Petroleum and coal products industries	231.3	226.8	249.4	248.9	233.6
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,593.2	1,854.9	1,875.7	1,855.9	1,897.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	655.0	688.6	667.8	683.2	709.5
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>3,866.5</b>	<b>4,130.5</b>	<b>4,162.0</b>	<b>4,130.0</b>	<b>4,143.1</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	10,362.6	12,569.0	12,727.3	13,064.6	13,142.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,591.5	12,470.0	12,592.2	12,485.8	12,595.1

**Specified Dairy Products: Production December 1982-1983 and January to December 1982-1983 and Stocks at January 1, 1983 and 1984**

	Production				Stocks	
	Dec.		Jan.-Dec.		January 1	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1983	1984
	tonnes					
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	357	319	3 963	3 652	194	169
Quebec	4 165	3 201	62 615	47 715	31 515	17 818
Ontario	2 717	2 577	35 711	33 684	2 484	2 586
Western Prov.	1 429	1 398	20 450	18 064	2 778	3 481
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8 668</b>	<b>7 495</b>	<b>122 739</b>	<b>103 115</b>	<b>36 971</b>	<b>24 054</b>
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	433	559	5 585	6 481	537	985
Quebec	3 095	3 034	36 228	43 015	19 125	19 677
Ontario	2 529	2 378	34 629	34 607	12 643	13 032
Western Prov.	1 017	1 590	12 614	16 591	4 173	5 273
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 074</b>	<b>7 561</b>	<b>89 056</b>	<b>100 694</b>	<b>36 478</b>	<b>38 967</b>
Skim Milk Powder						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>10 324</b>	<b>8 507</b>	<b>163 066</b>	<b>121 664</b>	<b>28 060</b>	<b>26 594</b>

Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.

For further information, contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Pack of Pears, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of pears by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Pack of Pumpkin and Squash, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of pumpkin and squash by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending January 14, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 825 889	2 211 340	4 037 229
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 603 815	2 034 489	3 638 304
% change	13.8	8.7	11.0
Cars, 1984	29,554	32,282	61,836
Cars, 1983	27,023	29,861	56,884
% change	9.4	8.1	8.7
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	149 763	56 764	206 527
Metric tonnes, 1983	130 184	45 522	175 706
% change	15.0	24.7	17.5
Cars, 1984	5,279	2,180	7,459
Cars, 1983	4,117	1,790	5,907
% change	28.2	21.8	26.3
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 347 311	3 725 933	7 073 244
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 543 095	3 502 991	6 046 086
% change	31.6	6.4	17.0
Cars, 1984	53,299	54,253	107,552
Cars, 1983	43,155	51,126	94,281
% change	23.5	6.1	14.1
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	261 131	99 048	360 179
Metric tonnes, 1983	207 440	78 897	286 337
% change	25.9	25.5	25.8
Cars, 1984	9,354	3,796	13,150
Cars, 1983	6,680	3,110	9,790
% change	40.0	22.1	34.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 14, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)**

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 14, 1984 totalled 4.0 million t, an increase of 11.0% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 13.8% and in the West by 8.7%.

Container-trailer "piggyback" tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 15.0% and in the West by 24.7%, with an overall national gain of 17.5%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-14, 1984 totalled 7.1 million t, an increase of 17.0% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded rose 34.3%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** (continued)

**65-001** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Summary of External Trade**, November 1983

**65-004 Exports by Commodities**, November 1983

**91-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, October 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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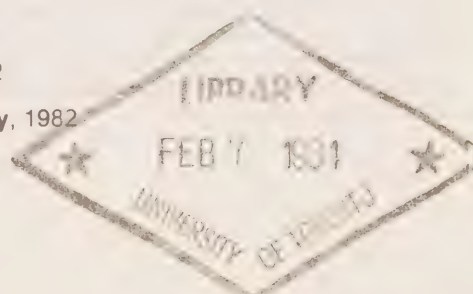
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### Preliminary 1983-84 Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities and Percentage Change from 1982-83 Preliminary Data

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	% Change
Undergraduate												
Full-time	7,650	1,700	21,350	13,600	86,900	159,650	19,450	18,100	37,200	33,600	<b>399,200</b>	5.0
Part-time	3,800	700	6,000	4,200	91,300	87,200	11,650	8,050	12,600	12,100	<b>237,600</b>	5.0
Graduate												
Full-time	500	—	1,900	650	15,100	20,700	2,300	1,150	4,100	3,900	<b>50,300</b>	3.0
Part-time	450	—	1,100	400	12,600	12,000	1,650	700	1,750	2,550	<b>33,200</b>	3.0
Total enrolment												
Full-time												
No.	8,150	1,700	23,250	14,200	102,000	180,400	21,750	19,300	41,250	37,500	<b>449,500</b>	5.0
% change	-11.0	6.0	9.5	7.5	6.0	2.5	7.0	9.5	9.5	4.5		
Part-time												
No.	4,300	700	7,100	4,600	103,900	99,200	13,300	8,750	14,300	14,650	<b>270,800</b>	5.0
% change	3.5	7.5	4.5	0.0	9.0	3.0	-0.5	-2.5	1.5	4.0		

For further information, contact Mongi Mouelhi or Doug Lynd (613-995-1105), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

#### Fall Enrolment in Canadian Universities, 1983-84 (Preliminary) — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that fall 1983 full-time enrolment in Canadian universities increased by 5% over the preceding year to reach an all-time high of 449,500 students. This marks the fifth year in succession where an increase has been recorded, with the total gain over that period of 22%. Provinces which showed the most notable increase (9.5%) this year were Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Alberta with the other provinces recording gains ranging from 2.5% to 7.5%. A drop in enrolment was recorded in Newfoundland (-11 %); this was mainly due to the addition of one year (grade 12) to the secondary school program in that province which resulted in a decrease in secondary school graduates this year, the first that students have had to complete the extra year.

Part-time enrolment in Canadian universities also rose by about 5% (12,700) to 270,800 students for the 1983-84 academic year, a much larger increase than in the preceding year. The highest percentage increases in enrolment were registered in Quebec (9%), Prince Edward Island (7.5%), Nova Scotia (4.5%) and British Columbia (4%). Increases in the other provinces were marginal, while Saskatchewan (-2.5%) and Manitoba (-0.5%) recorded declines.

Preliminary data on the number of students in Canadian universities are obtained prior to the regular annual survey of enrolments to meet a demand by national and international data users for timely information. It should be noted, however, that these figures represent rough estimates of final enrolment counts. While these may not vary much at the national level (1 to 2% in 1981-82), the difference could be as large as 14% at the provincial level.

#### Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> level decreased by 0.1% from October to November 1983. Decreases were registered in forestry, manufacturing, construction and transportation, communications and other utilities, while the remaining industry divisions recorded increases. With the exception of Ontario, all provinces and territories registered decreases in employment.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by 0.3% to \$394.20 in November from \$395.58 in October. All industry divisions posted lower average weekly earnings except manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate which showed increases. Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon registered decreases while the remaining provinces and territories had increases.

<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry; mines, quarries and oil wells; manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for October and November will be published in the November 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002) or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Employment, Earnings and Hours Data**

November 1983

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Nov. 1983p	Oct. 1983r	Nov. 1983p	Oct. 1983r	Nov. 1983p	Oct. 1983r	Nov. 1983p	Oct. 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	60.6	64.6	521.20	529.61	38.3	39.7	15.33	15.17
Mines, quarries and oil wells	150.9	150.8	641.50	642.92	39.4	39.5	14.49	14.65
Manufacturing	1,737.0	1,763.2	453.28	449.19	38.9	39.0	10.80	10.69
Durables	816.5	837.6	483.93	481.76	40.0	40.3	11.38	11.27
Non-durables	920.5	925.7	426.09	419.72	37.7	37.6	10.18	10.05
Construction	355.3	374.6	483.49	495.34	36.8	37.9	13.77	13.71
Building	285.7	298.0	464.54	472.98	35.9	36.6	13.67	13.66
Engineering	69.6	76.6	561.21	582.41	40.1	42.8	14.16	13.85
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>	<b>2,303.7</b>	<b>2,353.2</b>	<b>472.05</b>	<b>471.16</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>11.56</b>	<b>11.50</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	789.3	796.8	504.41	504.80	38.0	38.0	12.66	12.68
Transportation	442.6	446.4	472.21	472.52	37.8	37.7	12.34	12.32
Storage	13.9	13.6	482.33	484.31	37.8	37.8	12.74	12.60
Communication	222.7	220.4	521.19	517.52	36.5	36.8	13.00	13.03
Electric power, gas and water utilities	110.1	116.3	602.74	606.95	40.3	40.3	13.86	14.01
Trade	1,530.0	1,504.9	283.64	285.55	28.7	28.7	7.58	7.60
Wholesale	460.9	456.5	379.49	381.54	36.2	36.2	8.72	8.67
Retail	1,069.2	1,048.4	242.32	243.75	27.0	26.9	7.23	7.27
Finance, insurance and real estate	520.6	518.4	402.02	400.76	...	...	...	...
Comm., business and personal services	2,898.6	2,878.9	336.70	337.68	26.8	26.9	8.47	8.47
Public administration	652.7	652.7	494.40	494.66	...	...	...	...
<b>Service producing Industries</b>	<b>6,391.2</b>	<b>6,351.7</b>	<b>366.14</b>	<b>367.57</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.85</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,695.0</b>	<b>8,704.9</b>	<b>394.20</b>	<b>395.58</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>10.05</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>								
— Provinces								
Newfoundland	125.3	128.9	381.35	375.35	35.3	34.5	8.85	8.84
Prince Edward Island	29.9	30.2	316.31	316.00	32.9	33.2	7.05	7.00
Nova Scotia	246.2	246.6	345.53	344.69	32.8	32.7	8.62	8.55
New Brunswick	185.2	187.3	358.87	356.17	33.5	33.6	9.04	8.95
Quebec	2,168.0	2,177.8	387.37	386.90	33.6	33.7	9.70	9.70
Ontario	3,561.9	3,542.1	391.04	392.51	33.0	33.3	9.69	9.71
Manitoba	344.7	346.3	365.33	369.36	31.3	32.0	9.25	9.28
Saskatchewan	271.0	271.9	376.45	379.43	29.7	29.9	10.01	10.04
Alberta	817.2	820.0	434.26	435.33	31.0	31.1	11.23	11.22
British Columbia	919.5	927.7	423.51	430.14	29.7	30.1	12.43	12.53
Yukon	7.9	8.0	476.01	475.75	32.6	33.3	13.73	13.88
Northwest Territories	18.0	18.1	556.85	554.87	35.5	35.6	13.99	14.03
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,695.0</b>	<b>8,704.9</b>	<b>394.20</b>	<b>395.58</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>10.04</b>	<b>10.05</b>

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

### 1981 Census User Summary Tapes on Native Peoples

The *Native Peoples* User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census are now available. These files are rounded for confidentiality.

Data pertain to demographic, cultural, housing, household, family, labour and income characteristics. Output is at the level of Canada and the provinces/territories, census divisions (CDs) and census subdivisions (CSDs) including Indian Reserves. Data will only be shown for those census divisions and census subdivisions where there is a sufficiently large native population.

A basic series of 42 tables is available for \$300 unit price plus per reel cost. A series of 78 cross-classified tabulations is available for \$600 unit price plus per reel cost. These tapes are also available in print image format.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

### Union Wage Rate Indexes, November and December 1983 — Advance Information

The Union Wage Rate Index (basic plus supplements) rose 0.7% between October and November 1983, down considerably from the 2.2% increase registered in the corresponding 1982 period. The 0.7% rise in November was the net accumulation of relatively modest increases which were effected in 20% of the contracts whose increments occurred in November. Increases, ranging from 1% to 7%, but most often in the 2% to 3% range, were reported in 17 of the 22 cities surveyed.

In December 1983, the Union Wage Rate Index decreased 0.1% due to a decline of 14.3% for sheet metal workers in both Calgary and Edmonton. This decline was to a large extent offset by increases for other trades in Halifax, Regina and Saskatoon.

Between December 1982 and December 1983, the annual Union Wage Rate Index rose 12.5%.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, December 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators in December 1983 was 40,721 units. Home freezer production totalled 17,853 units.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Electric Lamps (Light Sources), December 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of December 1983 were valued at \$25.2 million.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, December 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of December 1983 totalled 35,763 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in the latest month amounted to 27,094 units.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1799		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	162	162	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,243	3,892	-8.3
Person-hours paid	000's	8,342	7,606	-8.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	45,634	43,511	-4.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,275	1,573	23.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	84,462	75,066	-11.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	186,589	171,103	-8.3
Value added	\$000	102,610	93,369	-9.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,980	4,500	-9.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	59,449	56,346	-5.2
Total value added	\$000	111,218	101,123	-9.1

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Leather Industries*, 1982 (33-207, \$6.70).

**Fur Goods Industry**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2460		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	299	270	-9.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,067	1,870	-8.6
Person-hours paid	000's	3,786	3,506	-7.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	33,573	33,043	-1.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	393	636	61.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	169,140	152,163	-10.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	260,417	243,795	-6.4
Value added	\$000	91,987	89,425	-2.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,483	2,262	-8.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	43,057	42,256	-1.9
Total value added	\$000	92,208	89,463	-3.0

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

**Leather Tanneries**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1720		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	30	30	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,984	1,717	-13.5
Person-hours paid	000's	4,109	3,484	-15.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	30,888	28,489	-7.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,984	4,684	-6.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	141,973	121,886	-14.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	218,742	178,184	-18.5
Value added	\$000	71,352	49,843	-30.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,313	2,007	-13.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	38,325	35,977	-6.1
Total value added	\$000	71,066	49,640	-30.1

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Leather Industries*, 1982 (33-207, \$6.70).

**Shoe Factories**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1740		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	158	162	2.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	14,274	12,245	-14.2
Person-hours paid	000's	29,201	25,415	-13.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	167,545	152,325	-9.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,512	4,289	22.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	347,760	307,027	-11.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	704,445	651,026	-7.6
Value added	\$000	360,243	334,435	-7.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,494	14,355	-13.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	214,707	206,320	-3.9
Total value added	\$000	373,242	344,772	-7.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Leather Industries*, 1982 (33-207, \$6.70).

**Manufacturers of Pre-fabricated Buildings (Wood Frame)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2543		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	103	99	-3.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,890	2,029	-29.8
Person-hours paid	000's	5,851	3,680	-37.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	49,546	34,864	-29.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,883	2,827	-1.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	210,840	128,524	-39.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	374,117	215,339	-42.4
Value added	\$000	163,164	74,413	-54.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,054	2,941	-27.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	77,654	58,184	-25.1
Total value added	\$000	203,271	93,155	-54.2

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1982 (35-205, \$6.70).

**Manufacturers of Wooden Kitchen Cabinets**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2544		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	507	566	11.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,595	5,131	-8.3
Person-hours paid	000's	11,541	10,355	-10.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	87,983	80,740	-8.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,659	5,219	42.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	149,065	142,919	-4.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	346,002	325,430	-5.9
Value added	\$000	197,743	174,089	-12.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,710	6,126	-8.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	110,904	104,403	-5.9
Total value added	\$000	197,465	173,839	-12.0

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1982 (35-205, \$6.70).

**Miscellaneous Wood Industries, n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2599		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	194	181	-6.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,892	1,762	-6.9
Person-hours paid	000's	3,905	3,304	-15.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	26,218	25,715	-1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,370	3,284	38.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	63,394	62,154	-2.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	119,770	114,271	-4.6
Value added	\$000	55,582	48,379	-13.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,185	2,040	-6.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	32,283	31,938	-1.1
Total value added	\$000	57,406	49,921	-13.0

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1982 (35-208, \$6.70).

**Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2680		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	76	72	-5.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,255	1,078	-14.1
Person-hours paid	000's	2,604	2,192	-15.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,034	12,235	-12.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	838	964	15.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	34,880	30,978	-11.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	68,707	60,908	-11.4
Value added	\$000	33,354	28,602	-14.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,615	1,384	-14.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	20,646	17,644	-14.5
Total value added	\$000	35,285	29,433	-16.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries*, 1982 (43-213, \$6.70).

**Corrugated Boxes Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2732		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	101	111	9.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,318	7,202	-13.4
Person-hours paid	000's	17,189	14,371	-16.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	162,078	146,902	-9.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,332	17,344	6.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	670,838	630,506	-6.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,050,251	1,001,301	-4.7
Value added	\$000	363,592	351,209	-3.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,062	9,749	-11.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	229,106	216,998	-5.3
Total value added	\$000	363,708	354,279	-2.6

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers*, 1982 (36-216, \$6.70).

**Steel Pipe and Tube Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2920		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	41	24.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,346	4,829	-23.9
Person-hours paid	000's	13,211	10,266	-22.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	141,370	125,390	-11.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	25,046	27,148	8.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	952,723	668,996	-29.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,322,940	1,015,833	-23.2
Value added	\$000	374,825	316,557	-15.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,531	6,017	-20.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	174,560	158,723	-9.1
Total value added	\$000	378,256	320,270	-15.3

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries*, 1982 (41-231, \$6.70).

**Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3652		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	22	10.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	469	454	-3.2
Person-hours paid	000's	985	998	1.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,403	10,460	11.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,762	2,188	24.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	147,925	169,848	14.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	185,738	194,815	4.9
Value added	\$000	37,407	26,821	-28.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	729	775	6.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	16,088	19,697	22.4
Total value added	\$000	42,123	31,679	-24.8

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products*, 1982 (45-209).

**Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3690		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	51	62	21.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	422	368	-12.8
Person-hours paid	000's	873	766	-12.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	8,920	8,288	-7.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,916	5,215	33.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	95,768	103,038	7.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	132,734	144,381	8.8
Value added	\$000	34,252	37,336	9.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	584	571	-2.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	12,847	13,695	6.6
Total value added	\$000	39,304	39,949	1.6

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products*, 1982 (45-209).

### Key Economic Series, February 1984

Key Economic Series data for February 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, November 1983, to be published January 26 to February 1;

**Building Permits**, November 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;

**Unemployment Insurance**, November 1983, to be published January 30;

**Housing Starts**, All Areas, Fourth Quarter 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, December 1983, to be published January 30 to February 3;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, December 1983, to be published January 31 to February 4;

**Labour Force Survey**, January 1984, to be published February 3;

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, December 1983, to be published February 8;

**Labour Income**, November 1983, to be published February 7 to February 14;

**Retail Trade**, December 1983, to be published February 13 to February 17;

**Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, November 1983, to be published February 13 to February 19;

**Farm Cash Receipts**, January-December 1983, to be published February 14 to February 20;

**Inventories, Shipments and Orders**, December 1983, to be published February 15 to February 21;

**The Consumer Price Index**, January 1984, to be published February 17;

**Wholesale Trade**, December 1983, to be published February 20 to February 27;

**Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, October-December 1983 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 23 to March 2;

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, December 1983, to be published February 27 to March 2;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, January 1984, to be published February 27 to March 6;

**Gross National Product**, Fourth Quarter 1983, to be published February 27 to March 2;

**Private and Public Investment, Outlook 1984**, to be published February 27 to March 2;

**Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, February 1984, to be published February 27 to March 2;

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**, December 1983, to be published February 28 to March 6;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, January 1984, to be published February 29 to March 6;

**Unemployment Insurance**, December 1983, to be published February 29.

The March 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on February 27, 1984. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Button, Buckle and Fastener Manufacturers

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3992		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	32	25	-21.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,049	692	-34.0
Person-hours paid	000's	2,135	1,465	-31.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	13,752	9,835	-28.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,193	1,109	-7.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	26,298	17,762	-32.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	64,213	48,422	-24.6
Value added	\$000	33,511	29,901	-10.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,429	955	-33.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	22,018	15,816	-28.2
Total value added	\$000	36,320	32,262	-11.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**22-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$11.10; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$13.30) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 1, Summer-fallow and Stubble, Area and Yield of Major Crops, Prairie Provinces, 1983** — Available Friday, January 27, 1984 at 3 p.m.

**22-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, November 1983

**43-212** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Appliance, Radio and Television Manufacturers, 1982**

**45-004** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Refined Petroleum Products**, October 1983

**84-203** (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) **Causes of Death: Vital Statistics, Volume IV, 1982**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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# Statistics Canada daily

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Monday, January 30, 1984



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### Education Statistics for the Seventies Released

Released today is *Education Statistics for the Seventies*, the sequel to the *Historical Compendium of Education Statistics* (catalogue no. 81-568) published in May 1978.

This new volume contains the final education statistics for the decade of the seventies. With the exception of 1978 and 1979 statistics on elementary-secondary and community college teachers in Quebec and financial data for 1979, which still contain some estimates and preliminary figures, the time series presented here are unlikely to be revised.

Key variables such as enrolment, degrees, teachers, and finance at the elementary-secondary and postsecondary levels are shown from 1970 to 1979. These statistics supersede those in any previous publications and will serve as a primary reference for Canadian education data for the 1970s.

Copies of *Education Statistics for the Seventies* (catalogue 81-569; Canada: \$22.25; other countries: \$26.70) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.

For further information, contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-995-9685), Projection and Analysis Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** on page 2

**Investment Tax Credit for R&D, 1981 — Advance Information**

Canadian firms reported claiming \$125 million for the 1981 financial year under the investment tax credit for research and development. The Department of Finance has estimated this means federal tax "expenditures" of about \$75 million. In the same year, *direct* federal payments to Canadian industry for R&D amounted to \$180 million.

For more information on the investment tax credit for R&D, order "The Investment Tax Credit for Research and Development", *Science Statistics Service Bulletin* (catalogue 88-001), Vol. 8, No. 1, or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014).

**Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 125 631 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in December 1983, an increase of 13.1% from 111 093 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to December 1983 shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 1 781 571 000 square metres, up 7.2% from 1 661 095 000 square metres in 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**81-569** (Canada: \$22.25; Other Countries: \$26.70) **Education Statistics for the Seventies, 1979**

**Service Bulletin:**

**51-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Aviation Statistics Centre — Vol. 16, No. 1, Canadian Air Transport Industry**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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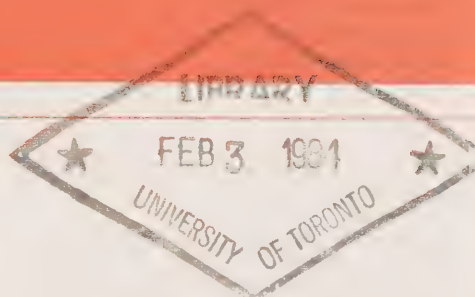
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## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Nov. 1982	% Change From	
					Oct. 1983	Nov. 1982
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	760,866	651,660	662,837	862,692	17	-12
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,885	4,235	4,330	5,967	15	-18
Average weekly benefit (\$)	156	155	154	150	1	4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	395	303	276	438	30	-10
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,075p	990p	980f	1,251f	9	-14
	January to November		1982	% Change From		
	1983	1982		1983/1982		
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	9,416,171	7,683,383				23
Weeks of benefit (000)	61,839	54,423				14
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155	141				9
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	3,104	3,531				-12
<b>Beneficiaries — Monthly average<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,246p	1,114f				12

<sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

<sup>2</sup> The number of beneficiaries includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

### Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, November 1983 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to claimants in November 1983 amounted to \$761 million\*, up 17% from the preceding month but 12% less than the \$863 million disbursed in November 1982 (a record high for this month). Payments for 1983-to-date climbed to \$9.42 billion, an increase of 23% from January-November 1982.

Some 1,075,000 persons\* received unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended November 12, up 9% from October (payments usually rise between these two months) but 14% fewer than in November 1982.

Claims received from persons seeking unemployment insurance benefits in November totalled 395,000, an increase of 30% from the preceding month (a substantial advance is usually recorded between October

and November). Compared with November 1982, claims were down by 10%. Claims for the first 11 months of 1983 totalled 3.10 million, 12% fewer than in the same period of 1982.

\* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

### Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of January 18, 1984)<sup>1</sup>

The economic recovery appeared to lose some of its vitality in the fourth quarter, and it is likely that this slowdown will continue early in 1984. The moderation of growth has been most evident in domestic demand. The slowdown in household demand in the third quarter has extended into the fourth. At the same time, the initial upturn of business investment in plant and equipment in the third quarter remains weak. The external sector continued to contribute more to the recovery than has occurred in past cyclical upturns, reflecting the healthy growth of industrial output in the United States and a firming of overseas demand. The narrowing of the sources of growth in domestic demand also has a regional dimension, as the increases in employment since the summer have been confined to Central Canada. Price increases have been restrained, notably by an increase in output-per-person-employed, moderate wage increases and weak commodity prices.

Household demand for consumer goods and services and housing has continued to slow down, following the slight deceleration in the third quarter. While some of this weakening reflects the expiry of short-term stimuli — notably the CHOSP for housing and the sales tax exemption for furniture and appliance sales in Ontario — the fundamental determinants of household demand are not encouraging for a return to vigorous growth in the short-term. In particular, real incomes in the fourth quarter will be checked by a pronounced slowdown of employment gains and by a continued moderate trend in wage rates. A surge in consumer demand, then, will require a further drop in personal savings. A drop in consumer confidence in the fourth quarter, however, is not encouraging for this prospect. Residential construction activity probably declined in the fourth quarter, reflecting the sharp drop in starts following the expiry of the CHOSP stimulus in the summer. New housing demand is being restrained by weak labour market conditions in Western Canada, with construction of multiple units particularly slow, partly due to the bleak job prospects among young persons entering the labour market.

Based on the record of past cyclical upturns, one would expect business investment in plant and equipment to reinforce the recovery at this point in the cycle. The recent performance of the related indicators, however, does not suggest that a substantial upturn in investment outlays is in the offing. In particular, imports of investment-related goods have decelerated in the fourth quarter, while the recent slowdown in orders received by manufacturers of investment goods is consistent with the cutback in investment intentions by large firms as expressed in the survey conducted by DRIE in November. This softness of investment plans in Canada contrasts sharply with strong gains in the United States. Much of the weakness of investment in Canada originates in outlays for projects in utilities, pipelines, energy, and mining, which account for well over one-third of business investment in Canada. These sectors have cut back investment outlays partly

because of lower projections for demand. Manufacturing investment does show signs of strengthening, although there are substantial differences by industry depending on capacity utilization and demand.

The strong performance of the external sector through most of the recovery to date will have to be maintained to sustain growth, in light of the weakening trend in final domestic demand. The prospects for external demand remain firmly positive in this regard, as the growth of exports has been sustained into November by expansion in the United States and an acceleration in the recovery of European and Japanese demand within the OECD region. Import growth has begun to subside, a reflection of the flattening-out of domestic demand in the fourth quarter and of an easing of the sharp growth of petroleum imports, which had maintained total imports at high levels in the third quarter.

The narrowing of the sources of growth in domestic demand also is reflected in the regional distribution of economic activity. Employment gains in the fourth quarter were largely confined to the manufacturing, financial and services industries, which are heavily concentrated in Ontario and Quebec. In fact, Central Canada has accounted for all of the increase in employment since June, as net declines have since been registered in Western Canada, notably Alberta and British Columbia. The weakness in labour market conditions in the West is the result of slowing activity in primary, construction, and service industries, reflecting weak investment in the region and declining household demand in response to the slack in labour market conditions. Retail sales and housing starts remained relatively firm in Central Canada in the fourth quarter, largely reflecting the effects of gains in employment.

- Real **domestic output** grew by 0.3% in October, equalling the average increase for the past four months. Most of the gain reflected higher activity in the auto sector. Output had averaged a monthly gain near 0.8% in the first half of the year. Most of the recent slowdown has originated in sluggish activity in trade and construction, while the manufacturing industry has decelerated steadily since June. The filtered diffusion index fell to 75.9 from 77.2, the first decline this year in the revised data, indicating a narrowing of the sources of growth.

- The indicators of personal expenditure on **retail goods** recovered by 2.2% in volume in October, following appreciable declines in two of the previous three months. Durable goods, notably passenger cars and furniture and appliances, continued to dominate growth.

- The Conference Board index of **consumer confidence** stalled in the third quarter before a 20-point decline to 103.3 in the fourth quarter, as all four components weakened. The index typically foreshadows consumer demand for durable goods about one quarter in advance.

(continued)

- **Housing starts** rose to 137,000 units at annual rates in December, a level slightly above the average during 1982. Most of the recent firming of single-family dwelling starts has occurred in Central Canada, where labour market conditions are relatively good. Construction of multiples remained sluggish, notably in Western Canada.

- Results for the **labour force survey** in December reveal a 0.4% gain in employment, largely part-time, following a flattening-out in October and November. Together with a resumption of labour force growth, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 11.1% in December. For the fourth quarter as a whole, employment growth decelerated to 0.4% from 1.3% in the third quarter, while the labour force contracted by 0.3%. These quarterly changes are consistent with the slowing of aggregate output and weakening consumer confidence, respectively. Furthermore, all of the increase in employment since June is accounted for by Central Canada, reflecting the preponderance of gains in manufacturing and financial services in Ontario and Quebec.

- Most of the indicators for the **manufacturing** sector have eased recently, and the marginal gains in employment into December augur little reversal of this deceleration. The volume of real new orders dropped 20.5% in October, following the receipt of large contracts in shipbuilding which raised September by 24.1%. The level of orders in October, however, is below that in August. This reflects the further deceleration in household-related industries that began in the summer, as well as a slowing in investment-related industries from the initial rapid rates of recovery in the third quarter. The level of unfilled orders remains high (about \$8.6 billion in constant dollars), notably in transportation equipment and most non-durable goods industries.

- In October, the volume of manufacturing **shipments** increased by 1.3%, after a 1.7% gain in September. Most of the growth of activity early in the fall reflected the introduction of the new model year in the auto sector. Real **inventory accumulation** slowed to +\$116 million in October from +\$153 million in September. All of the slowdown originated in raw materials and goods-in-process, which indicates some moderation in production plans for the near-term. The build-up of finished goods inventories accelerated marginally to +\$85 million. The chances of a sustained voluntary build-up of stocks appear slight, as 92% of manufacturers judged inventory levels to be about right or too high in the October business conditions survey.

- The short-term trend of the merchandise **trade balance** showed signs of firming at \$1,360 million with the inclusion of data for November, following steady declines since May. The short-term trend for exports turned up for the second straight month, largely due to firming export demand in overseas nations. Import growth decelerated to 3.0%, as the recent sharp increases in petroleum imports appear to be easing and as the rapid rates of growth for investment-related materials evident in the third quarter has subsided.

- **Prices** were generally stable in November, as the raw material, manufacturing, and consumer price indices were little changed in the month. Moreover, this stability was widespread among the components. Continued sluggish rates of capacity utilization, which encourage further strong gains in productivity in the recovery, and high unemployment, which continues to dampen wages, augur little reversal of this moderate trend in the short-term.

The Canadian composite leading indicator slowed rapidly again in October, to a rise of 1.20% from 1.79%. Increases remain widespread among the components, indicating that economic growth will continue in the near-term, albeit at a slower pace than in the recovery to date. Recent gains in output-per-person-employed and the sustained recovery among our trading partners, notably in the United States, should lend support to continued economic growth. Most of the components related to final domestic demand have weakened recently, however, and signs of a slowing in manufacturing emerged in October. The non-filtered index declined 1.0%, the first drop in 15 months, as declines spread to six of the components, including manufacturing. The levels of the filtered and non-filtered indices (1971=100) were about the same at 146.63 and 146.7, respectively.

<sup>1</sup> All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month**

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Nov. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
<b>1-11 Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>113,587.8</b>	<b>119,457.9</b>	<b>120,014.8</b>	<b>120,212.8</b>	<b>119,968.2</b>
1 Agriculture	3,269.9	3,113.5	3,162.1	3,175.5	3,194.4
2 Forestry	623.3	942.7	952.0	830.8	737.8
3 Fishing and trapping	200.2	182.7	204.3	184.1	191.0
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,794.6	3,107.3	3,428.2	3,470.5	3,356.5
5 Manufacturing industries	21,954.1	25,039.1	25,319.5	25,550.3	25,738.0
6 Construction industry	6,327.4	6,562.9	6,384.2	6,137.5	6,101.5
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,015.1	17,049.1	17,073.1	17,183.7	17,305.0
8 Trade	13,962.5	14,612.0	14,566.6	14,905.1	14,604.2
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	16,352.9	16,180.1	16,111.8	16,058.8	16,083.0
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,644.5	24,143.6	24,266.0	24,175.9	24,182.7
11 Public administration and defence	8,443.4	8,524.9	8,547.0	8,540.4	8,474.2
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	39,036.0	43,078.6	43,612.3	43,478.8	43,462.3
Service-producing industries	74,551.8	76,379.3	76,402.5	76,733.9	76,506.0
Commercial industries	94,680.3	100,308.0	100,844.3	101,018.1	100,860.7
Non-commercial industries	18,907.5	19,149.9	19,170.5	19,194.6	19,107.5
Industrial production	28,615.2	32,276.8	32,909.7	33,150.8	33,237.6
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>39,947.0</b>	<b>41,158.4</b>	<b>41,204.7</b>	<b>41,599.4</b>	<b>41,677.1</b>
Non-durable goods	12,441.1	12,674.1	12,676.6	12,687.4	12,701.7
Durable goods	4,937.4	5,880.4	5,732.5	6,274.4	6,284.5
Services	22,568.5	22,603.8	22,795.6	22,637.6	22,690.9
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>12,960.4</b>	<b>13,361.0</b>	<b>13,089.2</b>	<b>12,978.6</b>	<b>12,793.5</b>
Construction	8,073.8	8,245.9	7,920.7	7,664.1	7,635.0
Machinery and equipment	4,886.6	5,115.2	5,168.5	5,314.5	5,158.5
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>42,293.2</b>	<b>46,310.0</b>	<b>47,071.9</b>	<b>46,961.9</b>	<b>46,912.1</b>
Raw materials	5,375.8	5,839.6	6,147.1	6,079.6	5,939.3
Construction-oriented industries	2,885.6	3,597.9	3,589.9	3,449.3	3,272.6
Energy	6,254.3	6,557.0	6,760.1	6,725.2	6,629.7
Other goods	10,393.9	11,988.7	12,307.4	12,283.5	12,560.0
Other services	17,383.6	18,326.7	18,267.4	18,424.3	18,510.6
<b>Government</b>	<b>18,387.2</b>	<b>18,628.5</b>	<b>18,648.9</b>	<b>18,672.8</b>	<b>18,585.6</b>

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry, November 1983**  
(Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product, in constant 1971 prices, declined 0.2% to a \$120.0 billion annual level in November 1983 from \$120.2 billion in October. The November decrease followed eight consecutive months of growth for GDP. Industrial production advanced 0.3% during November, the ninth consecutive monthly increase.

The November decline in GDP was mainly the result of a 3.9% drop in wholesale trade, as well as output decreases in retail trade, mining, forestry, public administration and construction. Most of the weakness in trade during November was among wholesalers of electrical machinery and equipment, agricultural products, and lumber and building materials. Retail trade also declined with department stores, sporting goods stores, and liquor, beer and wine stores showing the most weakness.

Production cutbacks in November in iron ore mines and crude petroleum accounted for most of the decrease in mining. Forestry output was reduced as a result of lower production of both main products — sawlogs and pulpwood.

The decline in public administration and defence in November occurred mostly in provincial administration services due to a two-week strike in British Columbia. The slight drop in the construction industry was due to a slowing in non-residential building activity.

On the positive side, growth was recorded in November in manufacturing (up 0.7%), with manufacturers of transportation equipment and chemical products among the chief contributors to the overall gain. Elsewhere, some growth was registered in the transport service industry, with significant growth in air transport accounting for most of the gain.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

(see table on next page)

**Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month**  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Nov. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>144.1</b>	<b>144.4</b>	<b>144.1</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>118.5</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>140.8</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>124.1</b>	<b>110.2</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>129.6</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>106.7</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>115.3</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>135.2</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>104.4</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>169.0</b>	<b>169.3</b>	<b>170.4</b>	<b>171.6</b>
Transportation	128.4	138.3	140.2	142.6	145.2
Storage	125.6	144.5	131.6	134.6	131.3
Communication	209.2	218.0	214.6	215.1	214.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	176.2	188.3	189.7	188.3	188.9
<b>Trade</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>152.0</b>	<b>148.9</b>
Wholesale trade	135.2	141.6	143.1	147.8	142.1
Retail trade	147.6	154.4	152.5	155.0	153.8
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>168.7</b>	<b>168.0</b>	<b>167.5</b>	<b>167.7</b>
Finance industries	183.1	174.6	170.5	169.3	172.2
Insurance carriers	205.5	198.2	197.4	198.5	195.0
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	177.6	175.5	174.9	174.1	175.1
<b>Community, business and personal service industries</b>	<b>147.0</b>	<b>150.1</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>150.3</b>	<b>150.4</b>
Education and related services	110.8	112.6	112.4	112.6	112.1
Health and welfare services	146.3	150.7	151.3	151.9	152.0
Amusement and recreation services	186.2	188.2	188.9	192.1	192.6
Services to business management	259.2	265.4	264.7	266.5	266.9
Personal services	113.7	113.7	113.6	112.4	111.8
Accommodation and food services	129.4	133.3	138.8	130.9	131.9
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>137.7</b>
Federal administration	123.5	124.9	124.8	125.0	124.8
Provincial administration	160.8	162.2	164.0	163.0	158.8
Local administration	141.5	142.5	142.4	142.6	143.1
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	115.7	127.7	129.3	128.9	128.8
Service-producing industries	150.5	154.2	154.3	155.0	154.5
Commercial industries	139.2	147.5	148.3	148.5	148.3
Non-commercial industries	123.9	125.5	125.7	125.8	125.3
Industrial production	117.4	132.4	135.0	136.0	136.3
Durable manufacturing industries	107.4	130.3	132.0	135.5	136.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	123.4	132.7	134.0	132.9	134.0
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>152.7</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>154.4</b>
Non-durable goods	133.6	136.1	136.1	136.2	136.4
Durable goods	131.6	156.7	152.8	167.2	167.5
Services	162.1	162.4	163.8	162.6	163.0
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>130.7</b>
Construction	124.4	127.1	122.1	118.1	117.7
Machinery and equipment	148.0	154.9	156.5	161.0	156.2
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>148.1</b>
Raw materials	99.8	108.4	114.1	112.8	110.2
Construction-oriented industries	107.6	134.2	133.9	128.6	122.0
Energy	140.3	147.1	151.7	150.9	148.7
Other goods	112.3	129.6	133.0	132.8	135.7
Other services	175.5	185.0	184.5	186.0	186.9
<b>Government</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>125.6</b>

# **1981 Census of Canada — Native Peoples Data — Cross-classified Series**

The following tables on the Native Peoples are now available on microfiche.

Table ID	Title of Table
SDN81B82	Population (3) by mother tongue (20) and home language (7), 1981.
SDN81B83	Population (3) by mother tongue (20) and age groups (6), 1981.
SDN81B85	Population (3) by mother tongue (5) and home language (7), 1981.
SDN81BB4	Population (6) by age groups (6), 1981.
SDN81BB5	Population (3) by age groups (6) and sex (3), 1981.
SDN81BF3	Population 5 years and over (see population (3a)) by mobility status (5) and age groups (6a), 1981.
SDN81B14	Population 15 years and over (see population (3b)) who worked since January 1, 1980 (4) by occupation major groups (13) (based on the 1980 classification — "not stated" distributed among the occupation major groups), 1981.
SDN81B03	Private households (3) by type of household (11) and tenure (3), 1981.
CDN81B51	Number and average income of census families (3) in private households by family structure (5), 1981.

Data users should note that this completes the release of microfiche for the Native Peoples series. User summary tape and print image tape for both the basic and cross-classified series are also available from CANSIM.

The current pricing policy for Native Peoples tabulations is as follows:

- User Summary Tape — Basic Series — \$300 unit price plus per reel cost; Cross-classified Series — \$600 unit price plus per reel cost.
- Microfiche — \$1.25 per fiche (\$5 minimum per order); \$1 per fiche for orders of 50 or more fiche.
- Print Image Tape — Copies from print image tape will be costed according to specifications by CANSIM upon request.

For further information, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre or write or call:

User Summary Tapes and Print Image Tape — CANSIM Division (613-995-0097 or 613-995-0575), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Microfiche — Central Inquiries Services (613-992-4734), Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Labour Force — Industry by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada (92-921, \$12)**

According to the 1981 Census, the largest proportion of university graduates were working in services (21%, primarily business and education services), public administration (16%), finance, insurance and real estate (11%) and mining (10%).

Released today is *Labour Force — Industry by Demographic and Educational Characteristics*, a 1981 Census publication that provides statistics on the industries in which the labour force was employed in 1981, showing characteristics such as sex; highest level of schooling; highest degree, certificate or diploma; marital status; age group; school attendance; class of worker and rural and urban areas. Some of the tables in the publication present data for Canada only, while others provide data for Canada, the provinces and territories.

Highlights of the report include:

- Some 15.5% of the labour force (891,000 people) between 25 and 44 were university graduates. The industry in which the largest number of them were employed was elementary and secondary education (130,355 men and 140,970 women). For both males and females, and in all industries, the largest proportion of the employed labour force was in the 25-44 age group. The largest proportion of workers between 55 and 64 were employed in the agriculture and manufacturing sectors. By contrast, the largest proportion of

workers in the 15-24 age group were employed in the trade sector (31% of its labour force).

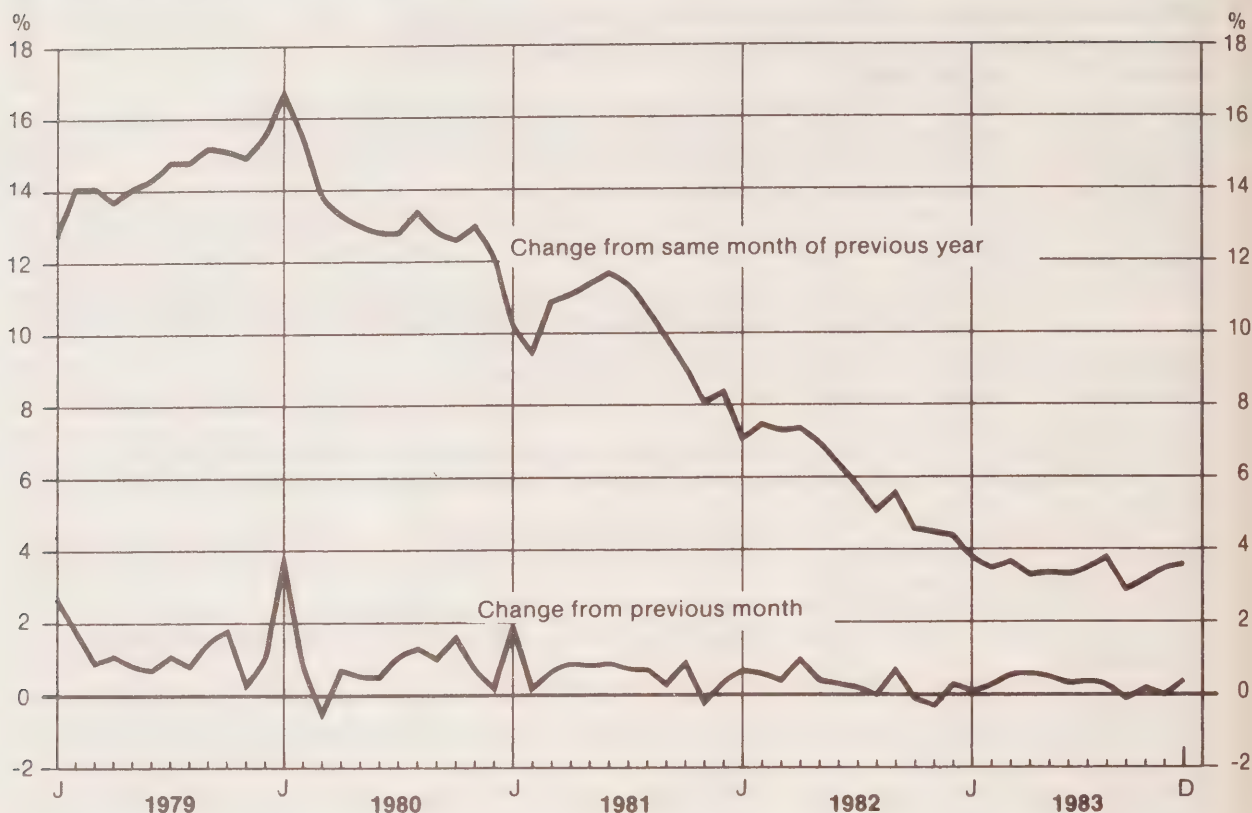
- The industry divisions with the most self-employed male workers were agriculture (219,000), services (137,000), trade (85,000) and construction (81,000). Self-employed female workers were concentrated in services (69,000), trade (35,000) and agriculture (27,000).

- Seventy-eight per cent of the labour force 15 years of age and over lived in urban areas and 22% lived in rural areas. The proportion of rural residents was highest in agriculture (84%), hunting and fishing (71%) and mining (71%), while the proportion of urban residents was highest in finance, insurance and real estate (88%).

Most of the above data are broken down in the publication by detailed industry.

For further information, order *Labour Force — Industry by Demographic and Educational Characteristics*, 1981 Census of Canada (catalogue 92-921, \$12), or contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Percentage Change in the Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing



#### Industry Selling Price Index, December 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 302.7 in December 1983, up 0.4% from the revised level of 301.6 for November. With this increase, the year-over-year advance — from December 1982 to December 1983 — was 3.6%. The 0.4% monthly change was largely due to increases in the component indexes for foods and beverages (0.6%), wood (1.7%), primary metals (0.8%) and paper and allied industries (0.4%); only the chemical and chemical products industry posted a significant decline (-0.2%).

The food and beverage industries component index rose 0.6% in December, chiefly in response to increases of 3.0% in the slaughtering and meat processors index and 1.2% in the bakeries industry. These upturns were moderated by lower prices in the feed industry (-1.4%), cane and beet sugar processors (-2.7%) and vegetable oil mills (-4.8%).

The wood industries index climbed 1.7% in December. The increase was primarily attributable to a 3.3% jump in the sawmills and planing mills index that was only partly offset by a 1.1% drop in the veneer and plywood mills index.

The primary metals index was up 0.8% in December, mainly reflecting a 1.7% advance in the smelting and refining index. The paper and allied industries index edged up 0.4% to a level 2.9% higher than in December

1982; pulp and paper mills (0.5%) and miscellaneous paper converters (0.9%) were responsible for the upswing.

#### Industry Selling Price Index, 1983

*(In the following review of 1983, the measure used to describe price movements is the percentage movement from the same month in the previous year.)*

Between December 1982 and December 1983, the ISPI rose 3.6% (the corresponding increase in 1982 was 4.4%). Although the annual rate of increase in prices did not slow markedly over the past year, the annual rate has been falling almost continually for the last four years, after peaking at 16.7% in January 1980. This marks the longest period of decline in the rate of price change since 1956, when the ISPI was first compiled.

In contrast to 1982, which saw larger annual rates of increase in the first few months than in the second half, the annual rate was fairly stable throughout 1983, ranging between 3% and 4%. Despite this relative stability, however, the index was up 2.4% in the first six months of the year, compared with only 1.1% in the second half.

This decrease in the rate of price change is related to the fact that during the second half of the year, the monthly price indexes showed an increasing tendency to remain unchanged. This trend began in July, when (continued)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing  
(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		Dec. * 1983	Nov. * 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. '83/ Nov. '83	Dec. '83/ Dec. '82	Dec. '83/ Nov. '83	Dec. '83/ Dec. '82
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	302.7	301.6	292.3	0.4	3.6	0.36	3.6
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	310.6	308.8	297.1	0.6	4.5	0.12	0.9
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	237.2	237.2	226.9	—	4.5	—	—
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	246.1	246.0	241.8	—	1.8	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	284.1	282.3	273.2	0.6	4.0	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	243.3	242.8	237.1	0.2	2.6	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	198.3	198.5	192.4	-0.1	3.1	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	258.3	254.1	245.1	1.7	5.4	0.07	0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	298.1	297.8	286.4	0.1	4.1	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	314.4	313.0	305.5	0.4	2.9	0.04	0.3
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	326.5	324.0	310.0	0.8	5.3	0.07	0.5
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	287.1	286.6	279.9	0.2	2.6	0.01	0.2
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	265.6	264.6	260.0	0.4	2.2	0.01	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	227.0	226.9	220.0	—	3.2	—	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	319.0	317.9	311.5	0.3	2.4	0.01	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	689.1	689.1	666.9	—	3.3	—	0.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	320.9	321.4	308.9	-0.2	3.9	-0.01	0.3
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	256.6	256.2	250.6	0.2	2.4	0.02	0.3

\* These indexes are preliminary.  
<sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.  
<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).  
<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.  
<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

55% of industries posted price increases, 25% declines and only 20% no change. There was a slow but steady progression until November when only 45% registered higher prices, 25% price cuts and 30% no change. In December, however, the corresponding figures were 50%, 20% and 30%, respectively.

Prices followed the same pattern in most industries, except the wood industry, where prices climbed 17.6% in the first six months of 1983, and then plunged 10.4% in the second half as residential construction demand deteriorated. This industry nevertheless posted the highest annual rise, 5.4% (compared with 3.6% in 1982) and now stands at a level comparable to that of mid-1981. The reverse was true of the only two industries that lost ground in 1982, the primary metals and paper and allied industries: prices in these industries increased more in the second half of the year, resulting in advances of 5.3% and 2.9% in 1983, compared with declines of 1.4% and 3.5% in 1982. Transportation equipment industry prices behaved in a similar fashion,

though for a different reason — the introduction of new car models in the second half of the year. The prices of non-metallic mineral products slipped half a percentage point between June and December 1983, and the tobacco and rubber and plastics products industries recorded even smaller decreases in the second half.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, November 1983 — Advance Information**

#### **Crude Oil and Petroleum Products**

Preliminary figures for November 1983 show imports of crude oil amounted to 864 million litres, down 48% from November 1982. This contrasts with the upward tendency observed between July and October 1983 when higher volumes of crude were imported in order to rebuild refinery crude oil inventories and to support increased refining activities. Production of refined petroleum products rose in September and October but dropped by 4% in November 1983; these increases in production reflect the rebuilding of refined product inventories and the movements in product sales.

Cumulative statistics for January to November 1983 show that imports of crude oil amounted to 13 440 million litres (-28% from the 1982 level) while exports reached 15 292 million litres (+37%). Canadian production of crude oil increased by 6% to 76 358 million litres during the same period. Refineries produced 78 925 million litres (-5%) of refined petroleum products (gasoline, fuel oils, diesel, etc.) during 1983-to-date while sales of those products were down 8% to 71 140 million litres.

#### **Natural Gas**

In November 1983, production of natural gas was down 5% from the November 1982 level. On a cumulative basis for the first 11 months of 1983, the decrease amounted to 6%. Exports of natural gas followed the same trend with decreases of 11% in both November and during the 1983-to-date period. Sales of natural gas in Canada have been showing signs of recovery since September 1983 but cumulative figures for January to November 1983 still show a decrease of 3% compared with the same period in 1982.

#### **Electricity**

Electricity generated in Canada reached 35 430 gigawatt hours in November 1983, up 8% from November 1982. Hydro-electric generation increased by 3% to 23 700 GW.h; conventional thermal electricity reached 8 053 GW.h, up 13%; and nuclear electricity rose 28%

to 3 676 GW.h. Exports of electricity amounted to 3 228 GW.h, to represent 9% of total generation.

#### **Coal**

Since August 1983, coal production and exports have been rising compared with 1982; this contrasts with declines recorded in the first half of the year. In November 1983, production of coal reached 4 358 kilotonnes (+18%) and exports totalled 1 452 KT (+20%). For the first 11 months of 1983, production increased by 4% and exports by 5%.

For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.  
(see table on next page)

### **Provincial Government Employment, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Employees of Canada's provincial and territorial governments (excluding those of general government in British Columbia) and government enterprises (including British Columbia) numbered 541,707 as of September 1983, an overall decrease of 8,484 (-1.5%) from September 1982. General government employees increased by 2,473 (0.6%) while those in government enterprises declined by 10,957 (-6.7%).

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments, but excluding general government payrolls in British Columbia) for July-September 1983 totalled \$3,469.6 million, an increase of \$110.3 million (3.3%) from the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The July-September 1983 issue of the publication *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5.55/\$22.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: data are located in Matrix 2722, with monthly data for general government employees by province and territory in Series .1 to .1.12 and their payrolls in Series .2 to .2.12, and monthly data for government enterprise employees by province and territory in Series .3 to .3.12 and their payrolls in Series .4 to .4.12. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**

November 1983

	Coal <sup>1</sup> KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
<b>Production:</b>						
January 1983	3 996	6 760	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 234
February 1983	3 222	6 404	7 541	33 571	6 756	983
March 1983	3 490	6 797	7 372	34 844	6 856	1 130
April 1983	3 430	5 891	6 600	31 125	5 438	1 007
May 1983	3 739	6 217	5 991	29 780	5 992	990
June 1983	3 697	6 996	5 526	29 061	7 006	908
July 1983	2 839	7 456	5 537	29 223	7 674	936
August 1983	3 406	7 563	5 548	30 686	8 166	970
September 1983	4 081	7 377	6 060	30 400	8 118	1 085
October 1983	4 253	7 524	6 757	33 073	8 040	1 065
<b>November 1983</b>	<b>4 358</b>	<b>7 373</b>	<b>7 667</b>	<b>35 430</b>	<b>7 470</b>	<b>1 142</b>
November 1982	3 704	7 218	8 052	32 900	7 769	1 184
<b>Year to date 1983</b>	<b>40 511</b>	<b>76 358</b>	<b>73 464</b>	<b>354 062</b>	<b>78 925</b>	<b>11 450</b>
Year to date 1982	38 983	71 938	78 201	341 421	82 749	11 577
<b>Year 1982</b>	<b>42 811</b>	<b>79 256</b>	<b>87 105</b>	<b>376 483</b>	<b>90 297</b>	<b>12 827</b>
<b>Exports:</b>						
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 428	2 953	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 021	2 973	438	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 060	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 104	641	638
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 766	703	613
June 1983	1 384	1 549	1 154	2 996	746	560
July 1983	1 418	1 448	1 196	3 241	716	536
August 1983	1 871	1 611	1 267	3 377	743	521
September 1983	1 407	1 491	1 471	3 626	674	507
October 1983	1 529	1 431	1 493	3 628	828	586
<b>November 1983</b>	<b>1 452</b>	<b>1 477</b>	<b>1 839</b>	<b>3 228</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>683</b>
November 1982	1 209	1 189	2 064	3 446	390	1 003
<b>Year to date 1983</b>	<b>15 500</b>	<b>15 292</b>	<b>17 594</b>	<b>34 952</b>	<b>6 876</b>	<b>6 760</b>
Year to date 1982	14 794	11 155	19 792	31 185	4 817	8 483
<b>Year 1982</b>	<b>16 002</b>	<b>12 398</b>	<b>22 207</b>	<b>34 226</b>	<b>5 257</b>	<b>9 471</b>
<b>Imports:</b>						
January 1983	2	1 764	--	185	169	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	278	
March 1983	106	960	--	313	98	
April 1983	609	683	--	424	162	
May 1983	1 449	458	--	542	96	
June 1983	1 692	654	--	338	178	
July 1983	1 550	1 600	--	188	221	
August 1983	1 146	1 876	--	87	328	
September 1983	1 968	1 755	--	49	312	
October 1983	1 761	1 868	--	114	318	
<b>November 1983</b>	<b>2 152</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>306</b>	
November 1982	1 719	1 682	--	164	247	
<b>Year to date 1983</b>	<b>12 622</b>	<b>13 440</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>2 606</b>	<b>2 466</b>	
Year to date 1982	14 828	18 715	3	2 708	2 342	
<b>Year 1982</b>	<b>15 481</b>	<b>19 664</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2 854</b>	<b>2 655</b>	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 000 litres.

GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m<sup>3</sup>.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending January 28, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending January 28, 1984 totalled 288 001 tonnes, an increase of 1.5% from the preceding week's total of 283 592 tonnes and up 46.1% from the year-earlier level of 197 166 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 173.3 in the current week, 170.6 a week earlier and 118.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines decreased 2.0% in November 1983 to 11 740 418 cubic metres from 11 978 305 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the November issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Consolidated Government Finance, 1980 — Advance Information**

Consolidated revenue of all levels of government in Canada for the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1980 totalled \$121,806 million, an increase of \$16,165 million (15.3%) over 1979. Income taxes, property and related taxes and consumption taxes amounted to \$77,081 million, up \$10,065 million (15.0%) over 1979.

Consolidated expenditure of all levels of government amounted to \$132,364 million for the fiscal year ending nearest to December 31, 1980, a rise of \$20,141 million (17.9%) over 1979. The largest expenditures were for social services at \$29,380 million (22.2% of the total), education at \$18,068 million (13.7%), health at \$15,702 million (11.9%), and debt charges at \$14,161 million (10.7%). In comparison, these functions comprised 20.0%, 18.0%, 13.4% and 8.4%, respectively, of total consolidated government expenditure for 1971.

For further information, contact E. Macabante (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Gypsum Products, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 16 608 426 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of December 1983, up from 12 995 244 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during November 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat, 30 500 tonnes
- Malt, 34 200 tonnes.

For further information, contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

Table ID	Title of Table
SDE81B45	Population 15 years and over by 1980 employment income groups (5), by labour force activity (5a), by weeks worked in 1980 and whether these weeks were mostly full-time (see work activity in 1980 (7)), by sex (3), 1981.
SDE81B82	Labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry (388a) (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" distributed among industry divisions and major groups), by sex (3) — place of residence, 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates of stocks of fruit and vegetables in Canada at January 1, 1984 and revised figures for December 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Pack of Mixed Vegetables, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of mixed vegetables by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**31-211** (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) **Products Shipped by Canadian Manufacturers, 1980**

**32-022** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, December 1983**

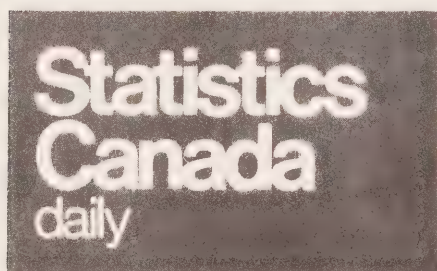
**92-921** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population: Labour Force — Industry by Demographic and Educational Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**

**92-933** (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Private Households: Selected Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**

**92-936** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Census Families in Private Households: Income, 1981 Census of Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**22-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, January 1984

**32-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, November 1983

(continued on page 6)



**Housing Starts in All Areas****Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates**

Fourth Quarter of 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
<b>1st Quarter</b>	<b>6,697</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>3,847</b>	<b>17,866</b>	<b>30,328</b>	<b>168.0</b>	<b>15,373</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>8,524</b>	<b>27,008</b>	<b>175.0</b>
<b>2nd Quarter</b>	<b>14,272</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>12,929</b>	<b>31,965</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>44,442</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>14,361</b>	<b>63,666</b>	<b>221.0</b>
<b>3rd Quarter</b>	<b>13,792</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>9,719</b>	<b>26,657</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>22,643</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>10,058</b>	<b>36,874</b>	<b>131.0</b>
<b>4th Quarter</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>19,696</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>12,648</b>	<b>36,910</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>19,927</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>11,181</b>	<b>35,097</b>	<b>130.0</b>
Nfld.	718	70	124	65	977	4.0	474	57	2	10	543	2.0
P.E.I.	98	—	—	69	167	1.0	83	8	—	161	252	1.0
N.S.	750	136	—	315	1,201	5.0	964	84	—	225	1,273	6.0
N.B.	304	—	7	34	345	1.0	669	13	6	43	731	3.0
Que.	4,023	918	294	4,705	9,940	37.0	4,835	1,000	416	3,943	10,194	38.0
Ont.	7,793	686	1,295	3,535	13,309	43.0	7,461	139	1,436	4,221	13,257	43.0
Man.	422	12	—	308	742	3.0	585	8	24	197	814	4.0
Sask.	694	18	61	941	1,714	7.0	465	44	19	213	741	3.0
Alta.	2,443	81	348	1,726	4,598	20.0	1,991	54	196	327	2,568	11.0
B.C.	2,451	71	445	950	3,917	15.0	2,400	120	363	1,841	4,724	19.0
<b>Cumulative Jan.-Dec.</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>54,457</b>	<b>6,254</b>	<b>11,987</b>	<b>53,162</b>	<b>125,860</b>		<b>102,385</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>9,521</b>	<b>44,124</b>	<b>162,645</b>	
Nfld.	2,175	208	240	170	2,793		2,776	201	100	204	3,281	
P.E.I.	179	—	—	69	248		380	30	12	251	673	
N.S.	2,510	238	40	903	3,691		4,267	294	91	1,045	5,697	
N.B.	1,491	—	25	164	1,680		4,215	31	186	310	4,742	
Que.	9,999	1,854	794	10,845	23,492		22,167	3,877	1,186	13,088	40,318	
Ont.	17,836	2,091	4,125	14,456	38,508		33,804	1,163	4,398	15,574	54,939	
Man.	1,101	66	—	863	2,030		3,769	42	116	2,058	5,985	
Sask.	2,179	259	171	4,213	6,822		4,274	110	204	2,681	7,269	
Alta.	9,637	927	3,614	12,611	26,789		11,596	422	1,262	3,854	17,134	
B.C.	7,350	611	2,978	8,868	19,807		15,137	445	1,966	5,059	22,607	

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.**Electricity Selling Price Indexes, September-December 1983 — Advance Information**

Electricity selling price indexes are now available for September 1983 to December 1983.

For further information, order the December issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.**Asphalt Roofing, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in December 1983 were 653 404 metric bundles, down 6.2% from 696 308 metric bundles in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.**The Dairy Review, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Creamery butter production in Canada in December 1983 totalled 7 495 tonnes, down 13.5% from December 1982.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in November 1983 totalled an estimated 530 862 kilolitres, 4.8% less than in November 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first 11 months of 1983 to 6 675 877 kilolitres, a decrease of 4.7% from the January-November 1982 period.

For further information, order the December issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.**Production of Selected Biscuits, October-December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of all types of biscuits during the quarter ending December 1983 was 44 883 396 kilograms.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

December 1982 and 1983

	Actual 1982					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
October	4,558	450	489	3,602	9,099	94.0	5,531	369	766	2,619	9,285	97.0
November	4,980	587	1,278	4,363	11,208	112.0	5,564	529	626	3,395	10,114	104.0
December												
Canada	5,673	888	746	3,191	10,498	132.0	4,287	439	1,033	4,563	10,322	124.0
Nfld.	33	8	24	—	65	1.0	45	49	2	10	106	1.0
P.E.I.	11	—	—	—	11	—	7	—	—	46	53	1.0
N.S.	173	82	—	179	434	6.0	148	10	—	114	272	4.0
N.B.	19	—	—	—	19	—	113	—	6	8	127	2.0
Que.	1,381	509	161	1,173	3,224	37.0	1,244	293	155	1,387	3,079	34.0
Ont.	2,440	243	250	1,114	4,047	48.0	1,815	49	778	2,130	4,772	55.0
Man.	109	6	—	—	115	2.0	157	2	20	32	211	3.0
Sask.	166	2	37	267	472	7.0	72	6	—	27	105	2.0
Alta.	638	24	73	125	860	14.0	271	6	6	187	470	7.0
B.C.	703	14	201	333	1,251	17.0	415	24	66	622	1,127	15.0
Cumulative Jan.-Dec.												
Canada	39,113	5,860	11,440	48,379	104,792		77,579	6,230	9,217	41,181	134,207	
Nfld.	417	202	144	170	933		1,022	181	8	204	1,415	
P.E.I.	64	—	—	38	102		168	26	12	207	413	
N.S.	1,355	238	40	846	2,479		2,429	251	85	887	3,652	
N.B.	623	—	25	134	782		1,691	24	186	222	2,123	
Que.	7,410	1,816	732	9,078	19,036		16,870	3,726	1,064	11,986	33,646	
Ont.	15,483	2,017	3,999	13,675	35,174		29,803	1,140	4,374	14,953	50,270	
Man.	878	66	—	—	1,634		3,155	42	116	1,889	5,202	
Sask.	1,570	228	165	4,068	6,031		3,148	78	189	2,518	5,933	
Alta.	6,333	796	3,421	11,218	21,768		8,045	346	1,247	3,618	13,256	
B.C.	4,980	497	2,914	8,462	16,853		11,248	416	1,936	4,697	18,297	
Housing starts in all areas												
SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Oct.	119.0	Nov.	137.0	Dec.	157.0	Oct.	119.0	Nov.	126.0	Dec.	146.0

<sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Desile (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

## Export Clearances of Major Grains, December 1983 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during December 1983 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 343 400 tonnes;
- Oats, 19 000 tonnes;
- Barley, 245 900 tonnes;
- Rye, 40 200 tonnes;
- Flaxseed, 69 400 tonnes;
- Rapeseed, 126 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the December issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.85/\$28.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Farm Input Price Index (1971=100) for Canada stood at 306.3 in the fourth quarter of 1983, up 0.4% from the revised third quarter level of 305.2. On a year-over-year basis, from the fourth quarter of 1982 to the fourth quarter of 1983, the index rose 2.0%.

The fourth quarter 1983 rise of 0.4% was attributable to increases in the component indexes for crop production (1.0%), animal production (1.1%), hired farm labour (0.8%) and interest (1.2%). Partially dampening the impact of these increases were declines for building and fencing (-1.9%), machinery and motor vehicles (-0.1%) and supplies and services (-0.2%).

(continued on next page)

**Farm Input Price Indexes**

(1971=100)

	4th Quarter 1983	3rd Quarter 1983	4th Quarter 1982	Percentage Change	
				4th Qtr. '83/ 3rd Qtr. '83	4th Qtr. '83/ 4th Qtr. '82
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input(p)	299.7	298.5	291.1	0.4	3.0
Building and fencing	311.2	317.4	287.1	-1.9	8.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	315.3	319.4	309.5	-1.3	1.9
Crop production	327.9	323.4	331.2	1.4	-1.0
Animal production	257.9	253.2	238.6	1.9	8.1
Supplies and services	283.0	286.1	277.0	-1.1	2.2
Hired farm labour	290.4	287.6	272.2	1.0	6.7
Property taxes(p)	203.6	203.6	193.9	—	5.0
Interest(p)*	514.0	505.6	580.7	1.7	-11.5
Farm rent(p)	317.1	317.1	295.9	—	7.2
Western Canada					
Total farm input(p)	313.1	312.3	310.1	0.3	1.0
Building and fencing	302.8	309.0	284.3	-2.0	6.5
Machinery and motor vehicles	304.3	302.6	294.9	0.6	3.2
Crop production	321.9	320.9	327.2	0.3	-1.6
Animal production	258.1	258.0	255.0	—	1.2
Supplies and services	290.0	287.0	274.4	1.1	5.7
Hired farm labour	324.3	322.9	313.8	0.4	3.3
Property taxes(p)	221.1	221.1	210.5	—	5.0
Interest(p)*	566.7	561.3	614.9	1.0	-7.8
Farm rent(p)	364.4	364.4	360.3	—	4.1
Canada					
Total farm input(p)	306.3	305.2	300.4	0.4	2.0
Building and fencing	307.8	313.9	286.0	-1.9	7.6
Machinery and motor vehicles	308.3	308.7	300.3	-0.1	2.7
Crop production	325.8	322.6	329.9	1.0	-1.2
Animal production	258.2	255.3	245.5	1.1	5.2
Supplies and services	286.0	286.7	276.3	-0.2	3.5
Hired farm labour	303.4	301.1	288.1	0.8	5.3
Property taxes(p)	212.7	212.7	202.6	—	5.0
Interest(p)*	543.8	537.1	600.0	1.2	-9.4
Farm rent(p)	349.8	349.8	340.3	—	2.8

p Preliminary figures.

p\* Preliminary for 1980-81.

— Nil.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4.20/\$16.95), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

Higher prices for seed (up 4.4% in the quarter) were mainly responsible for the advance in the crop production index. Increased feed prices (up 7.2%) more than offset price declines for weanling pigs (-26.3%) and feeder cattle (-2.5%), and accounted for a large part of the rise in the animal production index.

The major index decline in the fourth quarter occurred in the building and fencing group and was the result of price decreases for building materials, notably lumber and plywood.

In the latest quarter, the Farm Input Price Index for Eastern Canada increased 0.4% to a level 3.0% higher than a year earlier. The index for Western Canada rose 0.3% during the quarter, standing a moderate 1.0% higher than its level for the corresponding 1982 period.

**Note to Users of the Farm Input Price Index**

Consistent with its longstanding policy regarding weight and time base revisions, Statistics Canada will be updating the weight and time bases of the Farm Input Price Index (FIPI) — beginning in the first quarter 1984. As of that quarter, the Farm Input Index will be published on a 1981=100 time base with the weights relating to 1981 expenditures for farm inputs. The new series will be published retroactively from the first quarter of 1981 onward.

Thus, the fourth quarter 1983 is the last period for which the FIPI is being calculated on a 1971=100 base.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending January 21, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 910 058	2 288 431	4 198 489
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 570 288	2 075 644	3 645 932
% change	21.6	10.3	15.2
Cars, 1984	30,942	32,860	63,802
Cars, 1983	26,643	30,998	57,641
% change	16.1	6.0	10.7
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	137 223	58 980	196 203
Metric tonnes, 1983	116 375	49 474	165 849
% change	17.9	19.2	18.3
Cars, 1984	5,208	2,317	7,525
Cars, 1983	3,787	1,973	5,760
% change	37.5	17.4	30.6
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	5 121 405	6 072 200	11 193 605
Metric tonnes, 1983	4 113 383	5 578 635	9 692 018
% change	24.5	8.8	15.5
Cars, 1984	82,728	88,141	170,869
Cars, 1983	69,798	82,124	151,922
% change	18.5	7.3	12.5
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	397 388	159 197	556 585
Metric tonnes, 1983	323 815	128 371	452 186
% change	22.7	24.0	23.1
Cars, 1984	14,554	6,167	20,721
Cars, 1983	10,467	5,083	15,550
% change	39.0	21.3	33.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending January 21, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)**

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending January 21, 1984 totalled 4.2 million t, an increase of 15.2% from the 1983 figure. Loadings advanced in the East by 21.6% and in the West by 10.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 17.9% and in the West by 19.2%, with an overall national gain of 18.3%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-21, 1984 totalled 11.2 million t, up 15.5% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 33.3%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in November 1983 to 681,444,000 feet board measure (1 608 029 cubic metres) from 492,317,000 feet board measure (1 161 739 cubic metres) in November 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of November 1983 totalled 904,414,000 feet board measure (2 134 179 cubic metres).

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,063.4 million feet board measure (2 509.3 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in November 1983, up from a revised 830.9 million feet board measure (1 960.7 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to November 1983 production increased to 12,084.1 million feet board measure (28 515.3 cubic metres) from a revised 9,242.8 million feet board measure (21 810.6 cubic metres) for the same period in 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**

**22-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Fruit and Vegetable Production**, January 1984

**32-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, November 1983

**32-024** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, December 1983

**43-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, December 1983

**43-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, December 1983

**43-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, December 1983

**44-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, December 1983

**47-005** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ended December 1983

**63-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Retail Trade**, November 1983

**63-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, November 1983

**81-241** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Teachers in Universities**, 1982-83

**81-258** (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities**, 1981-82

**Service Bulletins:**

**32-023** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 12, 1983: No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears; No. 13, Pack of Processed Pumpkin and Squash; No. 16, Pack of Processed Lima Beans; No. 17, Pack of Processed Broccoli; No. 18, Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts; No. 20, Pack of Processed Cauliflower

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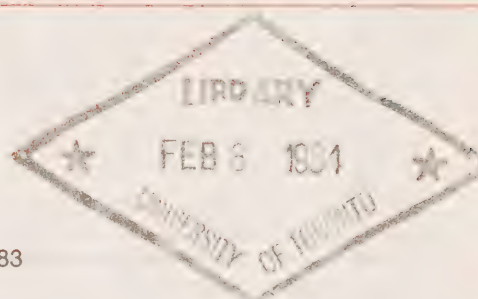
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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

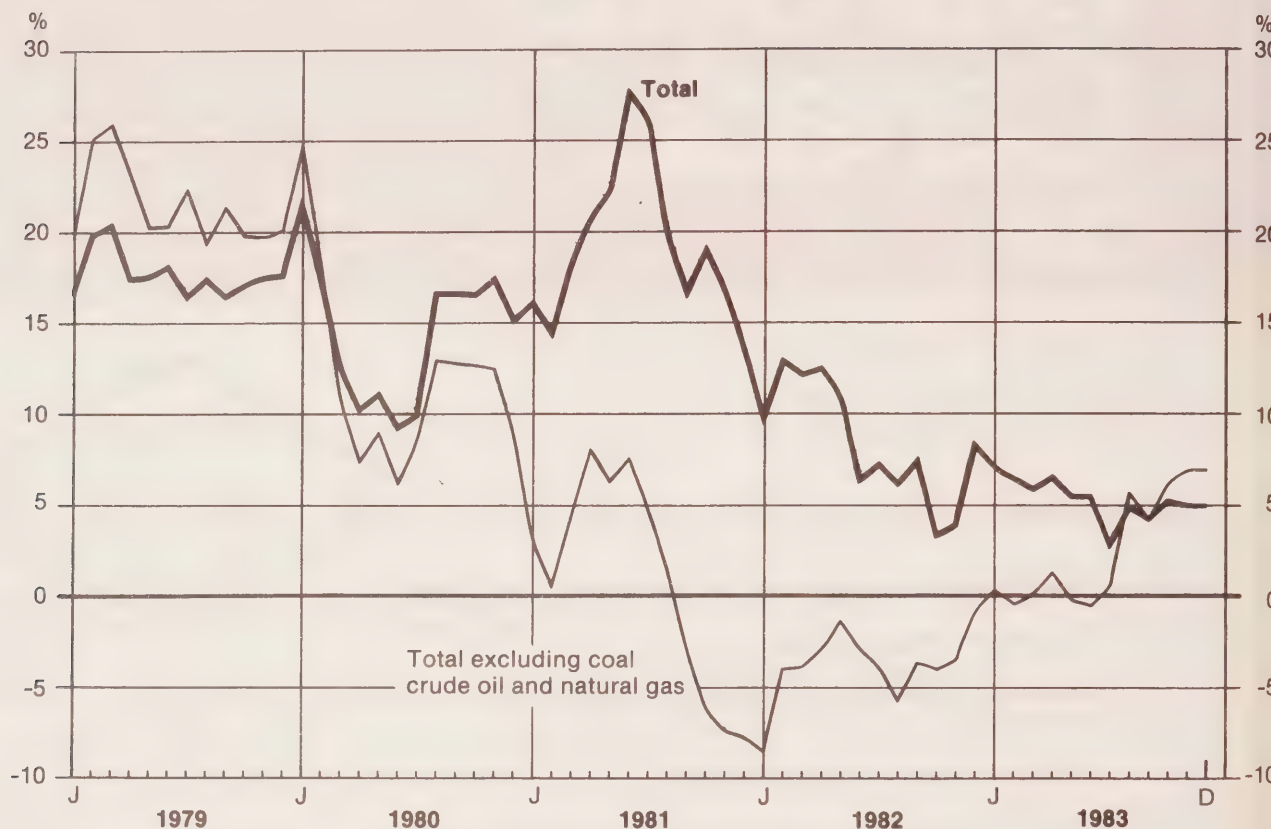
**92-931** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population: Worked in 1980 — Employment Income by Selected Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

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### Percentage Change in Raw Materials Price Index

From same month of previous year



#### Raw Materials Price Index, December 1983 and 1983 in Review — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 0.5% in December 1983 to 211.6 from a revised level of 210.6 in November. The index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas rose 1.0% in the latest month. Between December 1982 and December 1983, the total Raw Materials Price Index increased 4.9%.

The animal and animal products index (up 3.0%) provided the largest contribution to the overall December increase; almost all commodity prices included in this component registered rises. The index for non-ferrous metals increased 2.1%, reflecting

higher prices for certain base metals. Partly offsetting these increases was a 2.4% decrease for the vegetable products component; this drop resulted from lower prices for grains, oilseeds and raw sugar.

#### Raw Materials Price Index, 1983

(In the following review of 1983, the measure used to describe price movements is the percentage movement from the same month in the previous year.)

Between December 1982 and December 1983, the (continued)

**Raw Materials Price Index**

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Dec. 1983 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 1983 <sup>1</sup>	Dec. 1982	Dec. '83/Nov. '83	Dec. '83/Dec. '82
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>211.6</b>	<b>210.6</b>	<b>201.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Vegetable products	12	134.7	138.0	108.9	-2.4	23.7
Animals and animal products	23	159.6	155.0	158.7	3.0	0.6
Textile products	1	147.8	148.1	140.0	-0.2	5.6
Wood products	11	144.9	144.8	137.3	0.1	5.5
Ferrous materials	3	142.5	141.6	130.7	0.6	9.0
Non-ferrous metals	6	176.7	173.1	158.5	2.1	11.5
Non-metallic minerals	4	185.1	185.1	177.5	—	4.3
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.4	300.3	291.1	—	3.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	154.0	152.5	144.0	1.0	6.9

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index rose 4.9% (compared to increases of 8.3% in 1982 and 13.5% in 1981). The component which had the strongest moderating impact on the total index movement was coal, oil and natural gas: after a 3% increase in January 1983, this index hardly changed for the remainder of the year and its stability largely offset a moderate price recovery among the other component groups.

The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, oil, and natural gas stood 6.9% higher in December 1983 than a year earlier. While the commodities that comprise this index moved in different directions, the overall average showed quite a stable pattern throughout 1983. In 1982, the index had risen from the beginning of the year until May, after which it had declined quite sharply to finish the year 0.8% below its December 1981 level. In 1983, the index showed a similar rise in the first five months so that from January to June it was within 1% of its level in the corresponding month in the previous year. (The exception was April when the 1983 index was boosted by a rise in wood prices.) However, in the second half of the year, the index excluding coal, oil and natural gas remained relatively constant, though the year-to-year movement rose as 1983 index levels were compared to the declining ones at the end of 1982.

The behaviour of individual component groups varied widely in 1983. The vegetable and vegetable products index, which had declined sharply in 1982, rose steadily through most of 1983 across a broad range of commodities, so that by the end of the year it had regained 1981 levels. Similarly, the ferrous materials index rose through 1983 — led by steel scrap prices — and also was back to mid-1981 price levels by the end of the year. In the first few months of 1983, the non-ferrous metals group also showed substantial price rises, which reversed its 1981 and 1982 declines; in the last few months of 1983, however, some base metal prices were falling again. Wood prices moved in

quite a narrow range during 1983: after rising in the first few months, particularly in April, they fell back slightly during the rest of the year. Animal product prices, after increasing at the beginning of the year, fell gradually later in the year as lower hog prices more than offset slight increases for poultry, milk and egg prices.

For further detailed information about these indexes, order the December 1983 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact V. Krabicka (613-995-5764), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Building Permits**

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Sept.	535.4	82.1	245.1	226.5	1,089.1	722.5	111.5	271.3	131.9	1,237.2
	Oct.	624.1	86.0	158.5	261.2	1,129.8	755.4	78.3	303.3	196.5	1,333.5
	Nov.	714.1	84.4	213.9	193.4	1,205.8	546.4	81.5	244.8	199.6	1,072.3
Canada — Adjusted	Sept.	456.9	73.4	225.5	179.2	935.0	661.8	102.9	267.1	104.4	1,136.2
	Oct.	562.0	80.8	153.3	273.9	1,070.0	732.3	74.6	318.0	204.2	1,329.1
	Nov.	705.3	79.5	175.1	164.3	1,124.2	633.1	87.8	257.0	177.1	1,155.0
<b>Canada Jan.-Nov. Unadjusted</b>		<b>5,557.8</b>	<b>1,042.5</b>	<b>3,288.3</b>	<b>1,851.2</b>	<b>11,739.8</b>	<b>8,211.1</b>	<b>835.7</b>	<b>2,412.0</b>	<b>1,837.7</b>	<b>13,296.5</b>
Newfoundland		38.7	6.3	14.7	6.0	65.7	76.9	2.4	16.1	26.2	121.6
Prince Edward Island		17.0	3.7	10.7	16.5	47.9	29.5	5.2	20.4	7.4	62.5
Nova Scotia		163.7	18.3	56.4	58.3	296.7	299.0	15.7	59.8	52.7	427.2
New Brunswick		61.5	29.7	31.7	41.6	164.5	131.3	10.5	47.0	67.3	256.1
Quebec		1,034.5	169.3	532.0	220.9	1,956.7	1,827.7	191.2	373.4	235.9	2,628.2
Ontario		1,869.6	448.1	1,101.6	425.4	3,844.7	3,056.1	409.1	906.6	549.7	4,921.5
Manitoba		127.2	27.2	55.7	42.6	252.7	268.0	19.0	58.2	66.1	411.3
Saskatchewan		221.5	17.2	92.0	73.2	403.9	346.8	31.0	97.6	108.3	583.7
Alberta		978.9	118.1	957.4	649.7	2,704.1	773.2	70.1	443.7	495.3	1,782.3
British Columbia		1,039.0	203.7	432.2	307.2	1,982.1	1,391.0	81.1	383.2	218.6	2,073.9
N.W.T. and Yukon		6.2	0.9	3.9	9.8	20.8	11.6	0.4	6.0	10.2	28.2

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

**Building Permits, November 1983 — Advance Information**

After rising 17.0% to a seasonally adjusted level of \$1,329.1 million in October 1983, the value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities dropped 13.1% to a preliminary total of \$1,155.0 million in November. The residential and non-residential construction sectors contributed equally to the decrease in activity. In November 1982, the value of building projects authorized was estimated at \$1,124.2 million.

Residential permits were issued in November for building construction work estimated at \$633.0 million, down 13.6% from \$732.3 million in October, and 10.3% lower than the November 1982 level of \$705.4 million. While the number of single-detached homes authorized remained high at a seasonally adjusted 6,885 units in November (7,392 in October), multiple dwellings authorized dropped to 3,975 from 5,495 units. Residential permits decreased in value in November in all the provinces except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, where only moderate increases were recorded.

Building permits in the non-residential sector registered an overall 12.5% drop to \$521.9 million in November from \$597.8 million in October. The value of new industrial projects authorized rose 17.8% to a seasonally adjusted \$87.8 million from \$74.5 million in October, but commercial projects decreased 19.2% to \$257.0 million from \$318.0 million in October and publicly-initiated projects decreased 13.3% to \$177.1 million from \$204.2 million. Most of the overall decrease in non-residential permits in November was attributable to a 46.7% decline in activity in Alberta.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9. (see table on page 5)

Building Permits  
November 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	74	27	101	5,298	315	1,132	6,193	12,938
Prince Edward Island	20	5	25	1,540	155	439	209	2,343
Nova Scotia	240	239	479	26,219	1,197	7,726	6,140	41,282
New Brunswick	110	70	180	8,922	240	6,611	11,513	27,286
Quebec	1,424	1,870	3,294	147,933	20,353	35,616	27,139	231,041
Ontario	2,187	1,490	3,677	228,569	43,499	122,105	80,951	475,124
Manitoba	137	100	237	13,438	1,654	3,485	10,776	29,353
Saskatchewan	148	283	431	21,236	1,931	10,620	21,312	55,099
Alberta	468	196	664	37,851	2,242	33,405	30,174	103,672
British Columbia	457	373	830	55,194	9,898	22,982	5,184	93,258
Yukon	—	—	—	72	—	310	21	403
Northwest Territories	2	—	2	109	—	394	41	544
<b>Canada — Unadjusted</b>	<b>5,267</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>9,920</b>	<b>546,381</b>	<b>81,484</b>	<b>244,825</b>	<b>199,653</b>	<b>1,072,343</b>
<b>Canada — Adjusted</b>	<b>6,885</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>10,860</b>	<b>633,046</b>	<b>87,828</b>	<b>256,989</b>	<b>177,088</b>	<b>1,154,951</b>
<b>Metropolitan Areas</b>	<b>3,696</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>7,291</b>	<b>412,357</b>	<b>49,588</b>	<b>194,964</b>	<b>147,005</b>	<b>803,914</b>
Calgary	165	15	180	10,434	180	13,785	1,648	26,047
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	46	46	92	4,071	390	2,819	63	7,343
Edmonton	159	89	248	13,518	812	6,388	11,395	32,113
Halifax	124	177	301	18,285	56	5,039	5,304	28,684
Hamilton	99	21	120	8,567	2,287	19,670	2,699	33,223
Hull	70	75	145	8,357	81	1,798	51	10,287
Kitchener	56	6	62	3,501	1,250	1,692	124	6,567
London	47	147	194	7,473	1,103	3,677	2,306	14,559
Montreal	733	822	1,555	73,458	8,363	19,665	12,927	114,413
Oshawa	77	262	339	8,074	674	1,340	447	10,535
Ottawa	233	560	793	43,979	205	9,761	2,510	56,455
Quebec	163	182	345	17,588	4,282	2,730	8,327	32,927
Regina	59	148	207	10,253	423	5,441	13,614	29,731
St. Catharines-Niagara	30	99	129	4,594	363	1,080	177	6,214
Saint John	2	1	3	668	88	4,687	6,614	12,057
St. John's	56	26	82	4,475	200	1,001	5,303	10,979
Saskatoon	38	84	122	5,500	472	1,684	5,731	13,387
Sudbury	9	2	11	696	143	844	320	2,003
Thunder Bay	11	2	13	1,108	1,099	477	10	2,694
Toronto	1,142	294	1,436	112,341	16,807	70,022	53,496	252,666
Trois-Rivières	29	110	139	4,885	15	888	147	5,935
Vancouver	140	289	429	28,994	7,524	11,987	652	49,157
Victoria	89	50	139	8,631	96	4,890	1,493	15,110
Windsor	18	—	18	1,693	1,302	1,064	1,037	5,096
Winnipeg	101	88	189	11,214	1,373	2,535	10,610	25,732

Preliminary figures.  
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.  
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.  
For further information, order *Building Permits*, November 1983 (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

### Average Employment Income by Highest Level of Schooling for Selected Age Groups and Sex, Canada

1981

	Population 15 Years and Over		25-34 Years		45-54 Years	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	(\$)					
<b>All levels of schooling</b>	<b>16,988</b>	<b>8,863</b>	<b>17,727</b>	<b>10,233</b>	<b>22,091</b>	<b>10,301</b>
Less than Grade 9	14,179	7,022	13,024	6,364	16,140	7,580
Grades 9-13 without certificate or diploma	13,604	6,769	15,698	7,659	19,968	8,865
Grades 9-13 with high school certificate or diploma	15,409	8,395	16,949	9,433	22,991	10,092
Trades certificate or diploma	18,274	8,866	18,048	9,053	21,275	10,423
Other non-university education without other non-university certificate or diploma	14,533	8,313	16,483	9,587	21,335	10,376
Other non-university education with other non-university certificate or diploma only	19,147	10,268	19,055	11,075	24,959	11,517
Some university without certificate or degree	15,790	8,070	17,501	10,490	25,971	11,893
Some university with certificate below bachelor level or with other non-university certificate or diploma	19,666	11,642	18,176	12,034	27,784	14,028
University with bachelor or first professional degree	26,367	14,028	21,464	14,372	40,713	18,904
University with degree or certificate above bachelor level	29,839	17,407	22,600	15,527	37,443	22,731

#### Worked in 1980 — Employment Income by Selected Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada (catalogue 92-931, \$8.50)

Men consistently earned more than women in 1980 — at all ages and for all levels of education. This information is contained in *Population: Worked in 1980 — Employment Income by Selected Characteristics*, a bulletin that contains data from the 1981 Census on the population 15 years of age and over who worked in 1980 by employment income groups, sex, age and level of schooling; and by employment income groups, sex and numbers of weeks worked full and part-time. The data are shown for Canada and each of the provinces and territories.

Generally, the average employment income for women was slightly more than one-half that of men. However, the ratio varied according to level of education. Women with a trade certificate or diploma earned, on average, 48% of the employment income earned by men with a similar level of education. For those who had some university with a certificate below the bachelor level or with other non-university certificate or diploma, the average employment income for women was 59% of that for men. Women university graduates with qualifications above the bachelor level earned about 58% of the amount of their male counterparts.

A smaller percentage of women than men worked full-time year round in 1980, 40% as compared to 57%. However, discrepancies in average employment income are apparent between men and women even when both worked full-time for 49-52 weeks of the year: the average employment income for men in this group was \$21,441 compared to \$13,677 for women.

In general, the highest average employment incomes are found for men and women with a university education above a bachelor and first professional level. However, when the data are examined by age, it is evident that while this was true for all women except those between 15 and 24 years of age, it was only true for men between 25 and 34. For men 35 years of age and over, those with only a bachelor or first professional degree earned a higher average employment income than those with an education beyond that level. For almost all educational levels, employment income peaked at age 45 to 54 for both men and women.

Among younger men between 15 and 24 years of age, the highest average employment incomes are found for those with a trade certificate or diploma. For women of this age group, those with a postsecondary non-university certificate or diploma other than a trade certificate or diploma earned the highest average employment income.

For further information, order the publication *Population: Worked in 1980 — Employment Income by Selected Characteristics*, 1981 Census of Canada (catalogue 92-931; Canada: \$8.50; other countries: \$10.20), or contact Patricia Grainger (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Rigid Insulating Board**, December 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in December 1983 were 2 187 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), down 20.6% from 2 755 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Footwear Statistics**, December 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of December 1983 was 2,452,924 pairs.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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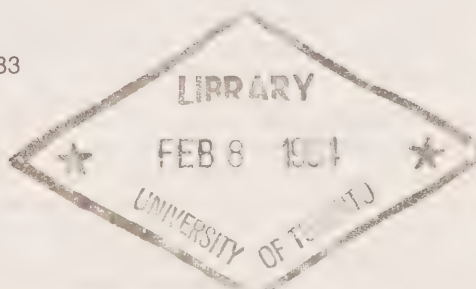
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## New Housing Price Indexes

December 1983 — Advance Information  
(1976=100)

	Weights	% Change					
		Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. '83/ Nov. '83	Dec. '83/ Dec. '82	Jan. '83-Dec. '83/ Jan. '82-Dec. '82
St. John's	1.0	132.9	133.2	129.7	-0.2	2.5	0.5
Quebec	3.6	173.3	173.3	161.2	—	7.5	6.7
Montreal	9.5	169.4	168.9	155.4	0.3	9.0	4.8
Ottawa-Hull	5.7	149.7	149.5	132.3	0.1	13.2	9.3
Toronto	21.2	117.8	117.7	117.4	0.1	0.3	-4.5
Hamilton <sup>2</sup>	4.2	135.5	135.2	133.2	0.2	1.7	x
St. Catharines-Niagara	2.3	134.8	134.8	127.3	—	5.9	6.2
Kitchener	2.9	125.4	125.4	120.7	—	3.9	5.7
London	2.4	134.5	134.5	133.0	—	1.1	0.1
Windsor	1.0	134.0	134.0	128.0	—	4.7	-1.6
Thunder Bay	0.9	139.4	139.4	133.8	—	4.2	3.8
Winnipeg	3.7	141.2	141.2	134.1	—	5.3	4.2
Regina	2.3	123.8	123.8	119.4	—	3.7	2.6
Saskatoon	1.9	138.5	138.5	138.8	—	-0.2	-0.6
Calgary	9.9	121.9	124.0	138.1	-1.7	-11.7	-12.7
Edmonton	9.8	125.9	125.9	130.4	—	-3.5	-7.5
Vancouver	10.6	118.3	118.3	114.2	—	3.6	-5.0
Victoria	1.9	105.2	107.5	107.5	-2.1	-2.1	-4.6
<b>Canada Composite<sup>1</sup></b>							
<b>(22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>129.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
<b>Canada Composite</b>							
<b>(House Only)</b>		<b>131.0</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
<b>Canada Composite</b>							
<b>(Land Only)</b>		<b>133.5</b>	<b>133.8</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-2.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

<sup>2</sup> From March 1983 to June 1983, the index for Hamilton was secured due to insufficient sampling reliability.

x Index secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### New Housing Price Index, December 1983 — Advance Information

The New Housing Price Index (1976=100) declined 0.1% to a level of 131.7 in December 1983 from 131.8 in November. The index now stands 1.6% higher than its year-earlier level of 129.6. In December, the estimated House Only index showed no movement, remaining at 131.0, while the estimated Land Only index decreased 0.2% to 133.5.

Between November and December, decreases in new housing prices were recorded for Victoria (-2.1%), Calgary (-1.7%) and St. John's (-0.2%). Price increases were registered for Montreal (0.3%), Hamilton (0.2%), Ottawa-Hull (0.1%) and Toronto (0.1%).

Between December 1982 and December 1983, the largest year-over-year increase in the price of new housing was observed for Ottawa-Hull (13.2%), followed by Montreal (9.0%), Quebec City (7.5%), St. Catharines-Niagara (5.9%) and Winnipeg (5.3%). Lower year-over-year increases, ranging between 0.3% and 4.7%, were recorded for Toronto, London, Hamilton, St. John's, Vancouver, Regina, Kitchener, Thunder Bay and Windsor.

A significant year-over-year drop in new housing prices was registered for Calgary (-11.7%) while smaller declines occurred in Edmonton (-3.5%), Victoria (-2.1%) and Saskatoon (-0.2%).

### Honey Production, 1983 — Advance Information

Data users should note that the final estimate of 1983 Canadian honey production is available today.

Also available in the upcoming publication *Honey Production*, 1983 are data for Canada on the number of beekeepers (21,110), the number of colonies (684,850), the average yield per colony (125 pounds), as well as the production (85,473,000 pounds), the value of honey (\$61,294,000) and the value of honey and wax (\$63,033,000).

For further information, order *Honey Production* (23-007, \$3.15/\$6.35), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents**November 1983  
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	351	331	+20
Common and preferred stocks	359	431	-72
Total — November	710	762	-52
Total — October	748	811	-63
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	600	688	-88
Common and preferred stocks	555	556	-1
Total — November	1,155	1,244	-89
Total — October	914	1,013	-99

**Security Transactions with Non-residents, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian securities in November 1983, producing a net capital outflow of \$52 million. Non-residents sold \$72 million of Canadian equities during the month, while acquiring \$20 million of outstanding Canadian bonds. In trade in outstanding bonds, substantial investments from Japan were largely offset by net selling activity by most other non-residents.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in November, giving rise to a net outflow of \$89 million, largely representing additional investment in foreign bonds. Canadians have been buying outstanding foreign securities throughout most of 1983, purchasing some \$900 million of securities during the year-to-date.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Cement, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 366 592 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of December 1983, down from 465 829 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during December 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum): 2 725 300 tonnes
- Durum: 224 300 tonnes
- Total wheat: 2 949 600 tonnes
- Oats: 29 400 tonnes
- Barley: 577 600 tonnes
- Rye: 42 400 tonnes
- Flaxseed: 26 700 tonnes
- Rapeseed: 223 900 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.85/\$28.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wheat Flour Production, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during December 1983 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 129 400 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 44 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.85/\$28.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Intercensal Population Estimates for Census Metropolitan Areas

June 1, 1976 to 1981 (ID)

(In Thousands)

Census Metropolitan Area <sup>1</sup>	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1981 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>22,992.6</b>	<b>23,272.8</b>	<b>23,517.0</b>	<b>23,747.3</b>	<b>24,042.5</b>	<b>24,341.7</b>	<b>24,341.7</b>
Metropolitan areas	12,798.8	12,944.4	13,067.2	13,187.8	13,366.2	13,541.0	13,658.1
% of Canadian population	55.7	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.6	56.1
Calgary	469.9	489.9	509.3	530.9	559.7	590.9	592.6
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	128.6	129.5	130.7	132.3	133.6	135.2	135.2
Edmonton	554.2	574.0	592.7	608.2	629.8	654.6	656.9
Halifax	268.0	270.8	273.1	274.1	275.9	277.7	277.7
Hamilton	529.4	532.5	535.3	537.5	540.8	542.1	542.1
Kitchener	272.2	275.5	278.7	281.8	285.7	287.8	287.8
London	270.4	273.0	276.6	279.4	282.1	283.7	283.7
Montreal	2,802.5	2,813.7	2,799.2	2,799.8	2,808.4	2,828.3	2,828.3
Oshawa	135.2	140.7	146.2	149.4	152.0	154.2	154.2
Ottawa-Hull	693.3	701.1	709.0	712.6	714.3	718.0	718.0
Ontario Part	521.3	527.5	535.9	540.0	542.9	547.4	547.4
Quebec Part	171.9	173.7	173.1	172.6	171.4	170.6	170.6
Quebec	542.2	548.9	555.6	562.4	569.6	576.1	576.0
Regina	151.2	154.8	158.1	159.6	162.2	164.3	164.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	301.9	303.7	305.4	305.5	305.2	304.4	304.4
St. John's	143.4	144.9	147.0	148.8	150.6	152.7	154.8
Saint John	113.0	113.3	113.3	114.0	114.2	114.0	114.0
Saskatoon	133.8	136.8	139.8	143.7	148.7	154.2	154.2
Sudbury	157.0	156.8	155.6	151.5	150.4	149.9	149.9
Thunder Bay	119.3	120.7	121.3	121.8	121.9	121.4	121.4
Toronto	2,803.1	2,842.0	2,877.6	2,910.0	2,955.4	2,998.9	2,998.7
Trois-Rivières <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	111.4
Vancouver	1,166.3	1,174.0	1,188.9	1,207.6	1,243.9	1,268.2	1,268.1
Victoria	218.3	217.9	219.6	223.5	228.8	233.5	233.5
Windsor	247.6	248.1	249.2	250.4	250.2	246.1	246.1
Winnipeg	578.2	581.9	585.0	583.0	582.7	584.8	584.8

(ID) Final intercensal estimates.

<sup>1</sup> Based on geographical boundaries as delineated in the 1976 Census.

<sup>2</sup> Based on geographical boundaries as delineated in the 1981 Census. June 3, 1981 counts are adjusted to June 1, 1981.

<sup>3</sup> Not a census metropolitan area prior to the 1981 Census.

Note: Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

## Final Intercensal Estimates of Population for Census Divisions and Census Metropolitan Areas, as of June 1, 1977 to 1981 — Advance Information

Final intercensal estimates of population are now available. Estimates for census metropolitan areas are published in the accompanying table and those for census divisions are available upon request.

The method of estimation is as follows:

- first, using 1976 boundaries for census divisions and census metropolitan areas, final postcensal estimates are obtained by the component method;
- to the census counts of 1976, births are added, deaths are subtracted (data supplied by the Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section), and net migration (derived from Revenue Canada tax files), is added or subtracted;
- the estimates of the population of census divisions are then adjusted so that their sum corresponds to the final postcensal estimate of that province;
- finally, errors of closure (E) are computed as the difference between the 1981 postcensal estimates and the 1981 census counts, adjusted from June 3<sup>rd</sup> to June 1<sup>st</sup>. These errors are then distributed linearly over the intercensal period. That is, 1/5 E is added to the postcensal estimate for 1977, 2/5 E is added to

those for 1978, and so on. To compute the error for census metropolitan areas, the 1981 census counts are adjusted to reflect 1976 boundaries. For census divisions, 1981 boundaries are used, as the boundary changes are relatively minor. Again, census division estimates are adjusted to the final provincial intercensal estimates.

Information on methodology, as well as detailed tables of the birth, death and migration components may be obtained by contacting Rosemary Bender or Ravi Verma (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**

		1982		1983	
		Year-to-date	December	Year-to-date	December
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	226,178,938r	23,151,917r	236,031,239	23,887,615
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	60,746,505r	3,591,907r	63,040,852	3,527,516
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	31,904,777r	2,977,189r	31,214,401	2,922,469
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	203 136 531r	19 995 101r	202 153 346	19 590 059
Urban-Suburban Services	km	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	43 340 620r	2 305 008r	41 986 786	2 201 555
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	90 367 338r	8 102 873r	89 176 561	8 067 667
Gasoline	L	13 032 708r	1 090 092r	12 459 859	818 980
Propane <sup>4</sup>	L	8 845r	795	9 570	795

<sup>1</sup> The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

<sup>4</sup> As of the month of July 1982, some carriers reported "propane" as fuel consumption.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural),**  
 December 1983 — Published only in Statistics Canada Daily

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Urban Transit, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 123,823,034 initial passenger fares in December 1983. The total distance run was 62 869 066 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$65.9 million.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Petroleum Refineries**

1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3651		1982
Establishments	No.	41
Manufacturing Activity:		
Production and related workers	No.	7,453
Person-hours paid	000's	16,316
Manufacturing wages	\$000	247,274
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	213,349
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	19,079,135
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	21,369,959
Value added	\$000	2,119,257
Total Activity:		
Total employees	No.	20,155
Total salaries and wages	\$000	734,016
Total value added	\$000	2,108,423

It should be noted that the data shown above for 1982 are not comparable to those published in previous years; however, comparable data for 1979, 1980 and 1981 are available on request.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Refined Petroleum and Coal Products*, 1982 (45-209).

**Fur Dressing and Dyeing**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3998		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	22	28	27.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	682	634	-7.0
Person-hours paid	000's	1,976	1,470	-25.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,058	11,645	-22.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	0	49	—
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	12,184	10,422	-14.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	35,111	28,528	-18.7
Value added	\$000	22,927	18,057	-21.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	682	634	-7.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	15,058	11,645	-22.7
Total value added	\$000	22,927	18,057	-21.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

**Orthopaedical and Surgical Appliance Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3913		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	49	58	18.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	537	581	8.2
Person-hours paid	000's	1,117	1,171	4.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	8,010	9,375	17.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	211	358	69.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	13,591	13,155	-3.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	35,044	41,034	17.1
Value added	\$000	22,852	26,932	17.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	687	762	10.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	11,477	13,974	21.8
Total value added	\$000	25,790	31,274	21.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

**Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Manufacturers, n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3599		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	98	101	3.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,329	4,475	-16.0
Person-hours paid	000's	11,027	9,230	-16.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	106,570	95,949	-10.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	57,781	58,537	1.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	310,882	273,175	-12.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	720,447	638,586	-11.4
Value added	\$000	357,926	301,106	-15.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,783	7,684	-12.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	191,973	182,710	-4.8
Total value added	\$000	387,978	325,444	-16.1

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers, 1982* (44-220).

**Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3399		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	118	123	4.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,378	7,494	-20.1
Person-hours paid	000's	19,556	15,138	-22.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	151,536	129,410	-14.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	18,802	16,600	-11.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	364,567	309,393	-15.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	841,917	748,958	-11.0
Value added	\$000	486,471	402,651	-17.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,955	11,590	-16.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	251,754	233,646	-7.2
Total value added	\$000	558,016	465,613	-16.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1982* (43-213, \$6.70).

**Battery Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3391		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	25	26	4.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,186	1,778	-18.7
Person-hours paid	000's	4,549	3,710	-18.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	38,082	33,118	-13.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,005	4,816	-3.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	149,986	103,059	-31.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	263,043	245,638	-6.6
Value added	\$000	111,836	118,949	6.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,240	2,827	-12.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	60,614	58,453	-3.6
Total value added	\$000	150,267	152,252	1.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Electrical Industries, 1982* (43-213, \$6.70).

**Boatbuilding and Repair**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3280		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	325	289	-11.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,312	2,325	-29.8
Person-hours paid	000's	6,778	4,786	-29.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	53,807	40,951	-23.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,936	2,812	45.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	125,011	99,769	-20.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	235,621	188,751	-19.9
Value added	\$000	112,841	86,852	-23.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,776	2,749	-27.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	63,207	49,877	-21.1
Total value added	\$000	114,159	88,955	-22.1

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding*, 1982 (42-218, \$5).

**Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2733		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	121	124	2.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,411	5,122	-5.3
Person-hours paid	000's	10,930	10,498	-4.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	90,341	93,858	3.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	9,146	10,542	15.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	460,147	439,172	-4.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	695,225	703,960	1.3
Value added	\$000	233,832	251,302	7.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,113	6,753	-5.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	132,370	137,440	3.8
Total value added	\$000	237,191	257,362	8.5

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers*, 1982 (36-216, \$6.70).

**Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2720		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	16	16	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	806	768	-4.7
Person-hours paid	000's	1,637	1,562	-4.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	14,809	14,702	-0.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,302	6,648	5.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	167,023	162,460	-2.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	268,578	270,676	0.8
Value added	\$000	90,398	102,021	12.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,301	1,269	-2.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	26,822	26,445	-1.4
Total value added	\$000	99,868	107,293	7.4

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Paper Converters including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers*, 1982 (36-215, \$5).

**Wooden Box Factories**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2560		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	191	208	8.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,874	2,730	-5.0
Person-hours paid	000's	5,986	5,643	-5.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	43,046	40,579	-5.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,894	3,976	37.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	110,476	96,559	-12.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	206,516	187,614	-9.2
Value added	\$000	93,000	87,044	-6.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,407	3,259	-4.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	54,854	52,278	-4.7
Total value added	\$000	93,220	87,292	-6.4

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Wood Industries*, 1982 (35-208, \$6.70).

**Slaughtering and Meat Processors**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1011		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	501	486	-3.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	27,014	26,214	-3.0
Person-hours paid	000's	55,679	53,632	-3.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	518,858	554,949	7.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	65,387	77,588	18.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	6,274,213	6,630,576	5.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	7,574,855	7,926,958	4.6
Value added	\$000	1,242,608	1,214,600	-2.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	35,450	34,390	-3.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	706,004	757,453	7.3
Total value added	\$000	1,293,940	1,268,747	-2.0

For further information, contact B. Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Meat and Poultry Products Industries*, 1982 (32-232, \$5).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, November 1983

**26-213** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry**, 1982

**41-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Primary Iron and Steel**, November 1983

**52-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Railway Operating Statistics**, September 1983

**55-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Gas Utilities**, October 1983

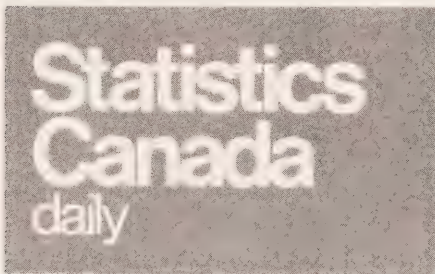
**63-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, November 1983

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**71-529** (Canada: \$27.80; Other Countries: \$33.35) **Labour Force Annual Averages**, 1975-1983

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- 7 **Confectionery**, October-December 1983
- 7 **Processed Plums**, 1983

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- 44-218** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Clay Products Industries**, 1982
- 53-219** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Road Motor Vehicles: Registrations**, 1982
- 63-008** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Wholesale Trade**, November 1983

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, January 1984** (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily and Informat*)

Canadian manufacturers expect production during the first quarter of 1984 to be maintained at about the same level as in the fourth quarter of 1983. Results of the January Business Condition Survey show that respondents representing 48% of manufacturing shipments expect production to remain about the same while 29% of the weighted response expect it to be higher and 24% lower.

When results are classified by the type of market served, manufacturers in the export-based and "other intermediate goods" industries are more optimistic about first quarter 1984 production whereas manufacturers in the other four categories — durable consumer goods, non-durable consumer goods, machinery and equipment, and construction materials and supplies — forecast lower production.

Manufacturers in Ontario and Saskatchewan, on balance, expect higher production levels in the first quarter of 1984 than in the last quarter of 1983. Little change in production levels is anticipated in British Columbia but a decline is forecast in the other five provinces for which results are published — Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta.

New orders levels continued to improve: at the Canada level, new orders were reported to be rising by 33% and declining by only 15% in January. Furthermore, higher new orders levels were noted in four of the six economic-use groups. However, provincial results indicate that the rise in the new orders level was concentrated in Ontario and Quebec.

In the January survey, the backlog of unfilled orders at the Canada level was reported to be higher than normal by 22%, lower than normal by 29% and about normal by 49%. Manufacturers in all economic-use groups except the export-based industries indicated that, on balance, the backlog of unfilled orders was lower than normal. Ontario was the only province where manufacturers indicated that the unfilled order backlog was higher than normal.

Overall, there was little change in the assessment by manufacturers of the level of finished products inventory. In January, finished products inventory was felt to be too high by 18%, too low by 6% and about right by 76%.

Shortages of working capital and raw materials continued as the main causes of production difficulties in January with 6% reporting the former and 4% the latter.

Data users should note that response to the January survey represented more than 5,800 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over 47% of all shipments reported to the 1980 Census of Manufactures. The October 1983 results published here have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results for that month.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank, CANSIM Division (613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 3-4)

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes**  
December 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,615,892 phonograph records in December 1983, down from 4,900,482 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,357,086 in the latest month from 1,271,172 in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004 \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group**

January 1984

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties						
													Shortages						
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Decling	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties	
Percentage of weighted response																			
All Manufacturing Industries																			
Jan./'83	27	30	43	19	37	44	3	63	34	38	3	60	8	2	0	2	6	82	
Apr./'83	44	18	38	38	23	40	9	41	51	22	5	73	7	2	0	4	3	85	
July/'83	30	29	41	35	20	45	21	35	44	19	6	75	8	2	0	4	4	83	
Oct./'83	28	22	50	35	16	48	23	33	44	21	8	70	6	2	0	4	4	85	
Jan./'84	29	24	48	33	15	52	22	29	49	18	6	76	6	2	0	4	3	86	
Durable Consumer Goods																			
Jan./'83	30	40	29	18	42	40	7	57	37	26	4	70	9	2	0	3	2	86	
Apr./'83	49	15	36	41	21	38	20	41	39	35	11	54	8	7	0	3	1	83	
July/'83	49	20	30	45	16	39	21	37	41	24	8	69	6	6	0	6	1	82	
Oct./'83	41	21	38	47	20	33	38	18	45	24	16	60	6	5	1	5	2	86	
Jan./'84	27	35	39	25	24	51	15	31	54	34	4	63	10	2	0	3	0	86	
Non-durable Consumer Goods																			
Jan./'83	21	34	45	8	44	48	4	31	65	19	2	79	5	2	0	5	4	87	
Apr./'83	38	20	42	19	26	55	6	26	68	20	3	76	3	2	0	5	3	89	
July/'83	41	21	38	27	22	51	5	16	79	17	7	77	7	3	0	6	5	81	
Oct./'83	23	30	47	20	15	65	8	13	79	14	6	80	5	2	0	7	3	86	
Jan./'84	23	33	44	26	19	55	8	23	69	13	6	81	4	2	0	9	0	86	
Machinery and Equipment																			
Jan./'83	14	47	39	10	65	25	5	81	14	36	3	61	10	4	0	0	8	79	
Apr./'83	21	42	37	15	49	36	7	66	27	33	6	61	10	3	0	2	4	81	
July/'83	28	43	29	25	39	37	8	65	27	36	7	57	5	5	0	4	6	82	
Oct./'83	22	30	48	23	32	45	10	70	20	32	9	59	8	3	0	3	4	84	
Jan./'84	18	38	44	24	29	47	11	59	30	30	8	62	7	5	0	3	2	84	
Construction Materials and Supplies																			
Jan./'83	16	52	32	8	52	40	3	76	21	28	5	67	6	3	0	2	6	83	
Apr./'83	34	24	42	29	34	36	13	55	32	23	8	69	8	2	0	3	2	86	
July/'83	29	23	48	28	35	37	16	58	26	20	11	69	8	2	0	4	3	84	
Oct./'83	21	40	40	19	39	42	11	56	33	17	12	71	6	3	1	3	4	85	
Jan./'84	14	49	37	16	34	50	6	53	41	21	6	72	6	2	0	2	3	87	
Other Intermediate Goods																			
Jan./'83	28	26	46	20	30	50	3	66	32	30	3	67	13	1	0	1	7	78	
Apr./'83	49	16	35	48	18	34	8	40	52	16	5	78	9	2	0	3	2	84	
July/'83	18	28	54	29	19	53	14	31	55	16	8	76	8	2	0	2	1	87	
Oct./'83	34	16	50	34	12	53	16	29	55	20	10	70	7	4	0	3	4	84	
Jan./'84	24	16	60	33	10	57	11	21	68	18	9	73	9	2	0	2	2	86	
Export-based Industries																			
Jan./'83	42	14	43	36	23	40	2	67	31	72	2	26	8	0	0	2	8	83	
Apr./'83	55	8	38	54	11	35	8	35	57	25	3	72	6	0	0	4	6	84	
July/'83	29	36	35	53	9	38	43	32	25	17	2	81	9	1	0	2	7	81	
Oct./'83	29	13	58	60	9	31	47	30	23	27	6	67	7	1	0	4	7	84	
Jan./'84	48	9	43	48	6	45	53	21	26	16	2	82	4	2	0	2	7	85	

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

**Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province**

January 1984

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties						
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Decling	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Shortages					
														Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties	
Percentage of weighted response																			
Nova Scotia																			
Jan./'83	11	36	52	6	54	40	4	73	23	36	4	60	6	4	0	7	9	77	
Apr./'83	27	8	65	16	23	61	7	67	26	24	4	72	12	2	0	10	18	59	
July/'83	50	30	20	36	15	49	7	41	52	28	8	64	10	6	0	8	4	82	
Oct./'83	18	50	31	31	29	40	6	44	50	20	14	66	6	3	0	23	15	56	
Jan./'84	12	41	46	22	44	34	1	55	44	25	14	61	8	2	0	6	10	74	
New Brunswick																			
Jan./'83	17	23	60	4	47	48	2	60	38	37	2	61	13	1	0	3	6	77	
Apr./'83	40	17	42	27	15	58	8	59	34	25	20	54	13	2	0	3	0	82	
July/'83	21	38	41	18	9	73	5	41	54	7	4	90	24	1	0	2	0	73	
Oct./'83	30	14	56	25	15	60	6	30	64	11	4	85	18	1	0	3	0	79	
Jan./'84	17	62	21	21	30	49	5	73	22	10	2	88	17	5	0	17	1	60	
Quebec																			
Jan./'83	17	34	49	10	48	42	5	61	34	30	3	67	6	2	0	4	6	82	
Apr./'83	29	24	47	22	32	46	12	50	38	24	6	70	5	2	0	3	3	87	
July/'83	28	24	48	24	24	52	15	40	46	24	6	70	5	2	0	4	7	83	
Oct./'83	25	24	51	24	20	56	15	41	44	25	8	67	5	2	0	4	4	86	
Jan./'84	22	30	48	22	19	59	13	28	59	20	6	74	6	2	0	3	2	89	
Ontario																			
Jan./'83	32	26	41	25	28	47	3	63	34	40	2	58	9	2	0	1	6	83	
Apr./'83	57	13	30	52	18	30	9	35	56	18	4	78	5	2	0	2	3	88	
July/'83	28	34	37	45	17	38	28	29	43	16	6	78	7	2	0	3	4	85	
Oct./'83	33	17	50	46	11	43	33	25	42	19	10	71	5	3	0	3	3	87	
Jan./'84	32	19	50	42	9	49	32	24	45	16	6	77	5	2	0	3	4	86	
Manitoba																			
Jan./'83	20	48	32	10	45	45	3	53	43	37	3	60	18	3	0	4	7	69	
Apr./'83	43	20	37	24	26	51	5	49	46	38	5	57	29	1	0	15	0	64	
July/'83	33	31	36	26	21	54	10	37	53	10	7	83	17	5	0	5	0	73	
Oct./'83	25	21	53	38	16	46	7	45	47	26	4	70	18	6	0	6	1	72	
Jan./'84	24	30	46	16	19	64	8	27	65	20	3	77	20	20	0	19	1	52	
Saskatchewan																			
Jan./'83	9	46	45	3	50	47	0	44	55	58	4	38	7	2	0	2	5	85	
Apr./'83	35	21	44	7	41	52	1	37	62	53	3	44	6	1	0	5	0	90	
July/'83	32	12	56	27	13	60	1	45	54	21	24	55	10	1	0	1	2	89	
Oct./'83	24	20	57	9	9	83	4	52	45	23	21	57	8	1	0	3	0	88	
Jan./'84	31	17	52	13	32	56	4	41	55	6	29	64	8	1	0	3	0	88	
Alberta																			
Jan./'83	22	34	44	8	47	45	3	57	39	33	5	62	16	4	0	8	12	61	
Apr./'83	21	48	31	18	42	40	2	58	39	21	7	72	14	1	0	13	1	77	
July/'83	22	35	42	20	33	47	5	57	38	30	5	65	13	5	0	5	1	75	
Oct./'83	27	33	40	17	35	47	3	57	40	24	5	71	9	2	0	21	3	69	
Jan./'84	25	37	38	20	33	47	13	51	36	18	5	77	11	0	0	2	1	85	
British Columbia																			
Jan./'83	22	34	44	21	41	38	3	71	26	49	7	45	15	1	0	4	11	73	
Apr./'83	32	17	52	29	17	54	3	50	47	39	5	57	15	3	0	8	6	70	
July/'83	40	18	42	25	24	51	7	57	37	27	3	69	12	1	0	7	5	77	
Oct./'83	23	31	46	24	29	48	3	57	40	33	2	64	16	2	0	5	8	74	
Jan./'84	28	27	45	19	29	52	4	40	56	27	3	71	10	0	0	5	1	83	

Note: Results for the most recent survey are preliminary. Those for previous surveys are revised to include responses received after the first release of results. Results are not shown for provinces from where too few responses have been received to generate reliable estimates.

Table 1  
**Summary of Average Weekly Food Expenditure by Family Size, 10 Provinces, Canada**  
 1982

		All Units	One Person	Two Persons	Three Persons	Four Persons	Five or More Persons
Number of families in sample		11,697	2,229	3,475	2,084	2,334	1,575
Weighted percentage of families		100.0	23.4	28.1	17.0	18.8	12.7
Average family characteristics							
Family size	No.	2.76	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.51
Age of head	Yr.	45.5	50.7	48.4	42.6	39.8	41.9
Income before tax	\$	25,643	13,744	24,839	29,998	32,800	33,394
Weekly dollar expenditure per family							
Food purchased from stores	\$	53.72	24.39	45.42	59.22	72.99	90.40
Locally and on day trips	\$	52.63	23.82	44.31	58.23	71.71	88.55
Percentage distribution	%						
Locally and on day trips		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Meat and meat preparations		28.0	24.7	28.8	29.4	27.4	28.1
Fish and other marine products		3.1	4.0	3.8	2.7	2.8	2.3
Dairy products and eggs		18.0	18.2	16.9	17.8	18.8	18.1
Cereal grains and cereal products		12.7	12.6	11.6	12.0	13.1	14.1
Fruit, fruit preparations and nuts		10.5	11.4	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.1
Vegetables and vegetable preparations		8.9	9.8	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.0
Condiments, spices and vinegar		2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Sugar and sugar preparations		2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.7
Coffee and tea		2.9	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.4
Fats and oils		1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1
Other foods, food materials, etc.		6.1	6.0	5.3	6.6	6.2	6.4
Non-alcoholic beverages		3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
While on trips overnight or longer	\$	1.09	0.57	1.11	0.98	1.28	1.86
Food purchased from restaurants	\$	18.10	14.63	18.21	18.63	20.56	19.95
<b>Total food expenditure<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>72.41</b>	<b>39.88</b>	<b>63.94</b>	<b>78.32</b>	<b>94.33</b>	<b>110.90</b>
(Average total expenditure per person)	\$	26.24	39.88	31.97	26.11	23.58	20.13
(Food from restaurants as percentage of total)	%	25.0	36.7	28.5	23.8	21.8	18.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes day board.

#### Food Expenditure in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information

Expenditure on food in Canada in 1982 averaged \$72.41 per week for all families and unattached individuals. This ranged from \$39.88 per week for one-person units to \$110.90 per week for family units of five or more persons. Data is from the 1982 Food Expenditure Survey, conducted by Statistics Canada monthly throughout 1982. The sample covered both rural and urban areas in the 10 provinces as well as Whitehorse and Yellowknife.

Average weekly food expenditure per person declined as family size increased — from \$39.88 per person per week for one-person units to \$20.13 per person per week for units of five or more persons. The importance of food purchased from restaurants as a percentage of total food expenditure also declined as family size increased — from 36.7% for one-person units to 18.0% for units of five or more persons (see Table 1 for details).

The previous food expenditure survey conducted in 1978 covered only selected major cities and excluded other urban and rural areas. A comparison of food expenditures between 1982 and 1978, therefore, has to be limited to the population living in the 16 major cities included in the 1978 survey. This shows that average expenditure on food purchased from stores rose to \$52.73 per family per week in 1982 from \$41.40 per family per week in 1978, an increase of 27%. Since average family size dropped to 2.61 from 2.89 persons, average expenditure on food purchased from stores increased by 41% on a per-person basis.

(continued)

Table 2

**Comparative Summary of Average Weekly Food Expenditure, 16 Cities, Canada**

1978 and 1982

		All Units		One Person		Two or More Persons	
		1978	1982	1978	1982	1978	1982
Number of families in sample		5,257	6,562	998	1,413	4,259	5,149
Weighted percentage of families		100.0	100.0	20.3	27.1	79.7	72.9
Average family characteristics							
Family size	No.	2.89	2.61	1.00	1.00	3.37	3.21
Age of head	Yr.	44.0	44.9	46.2	48.3	43.4	43.6
Income before tax	\$	19,245	28,053	10,221	14,899	21,614	33,058
Weekly dollar expenditure per family							
Food purchased from stores	\$	41.40	52.73	16.06	23.52	47.87	63.56
Locally and on day trips	\$	40.86	51.74	15.85	22.97	47.25	62.42
Percentage distribution	%						
Locally and on day trips		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Meat and meat preparations		30.1	28.8	26.1	24.5	30.4	29.3
Fish and other marine products		3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.4
Dairy products and eggs		16.6	17.4	17.0	18.2	16.6	17.3
Cereal grains and cereal products		12.8	12.4	11.8	12.3	12.9	12.4
Fruit, fruit preparations and nuts		10.5	11.3	11.5	12.2	10.4	11.2
Vegetables and vegetable preparations		8.9	9.3	10.2	10.1	8.7	9.2
Condiments, spices and vinegar		2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Sugar and sugar preparations		1.8	2.1	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.1
Coffee and tea		3.9	2.7	5.6	3.6	3.8	2.5
Fats and oils		1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7
Other foods, food materials, etc.		5.3	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.5
Non-alcoholic beverages		2.9	3.3	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.3
While on trips overnight or longer	\$	0.54	0.98	0.21	0.56	0.62	1.14
Food purchased from restaurants	\$	17.32	21.57	13.39	16.72	18.32	23.37
<b>Total food expenditure<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>58.92</b>	<b>74.93</b>	<b>29.51</b>	<b>41.45</b>	<b>66.42</b>	<b>87.36</b>
(Average total expenditure per person)	\$	20.39	28.71	29.51	41.45	19.71	27.21
(Food from restaurants as percentage of total)	%	29.4	28.8	45.4	40.3	27.6	26.8

<sup>1</sup> Includes day board.

The cost of food purchased from restaurants rose to \$21.57 per family per week in 1982 from \$17.32 per family per week in 1978, an increase of 25%. On a per-person basis the increase was 38%.

The survey shows that the importance of food purchased from restaurants as a percentage of total food expenditure declined slightly to 28.8% in 1982 from 29.4% in 1978. This is in marked contrast to the rising trend reflected by the earlier surveys. The larger fall shown for unattached individuals is subject to a larger sampling error and may not be significant.

Within food purchased from stores, there are some notable changes in percentage share for commodity groups. The percentage share for meat and meat preparations decreased to 28.8% in 1982 (down from 30.1% in 1978) and that for coffee and tea to 2.7% (3.9%), while the share for dairy products and eggs increased to 17.4% (up from 16.6% in 1978). These changes in expenditure share reflect price as well as quantity differences. The difference shown for fruit, fruit preparations and nuts mainly reflects a change in classification.

The publication *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1982* (catalogue no. 62-554) is scheduled for release later in 1984.

Advance information on all family expenditures in 1982 — obtained from the 1982 Survey of Family Expenditures — will be available at the end of February 1984. For further information, contact the Family Expenditure Section (613-996-5397), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Registered Nurses in Canada, 1983 — Advance Information**

Data for 1983 are now available on registered nurses in Canada.

Please address all requests to Peter Paddon (613-995-6898), Senior Analyst, Health Manpower Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z5.

**Oils and Fats, December 1983 — Advance Information**  
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in December 1983 totalled 33 557 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 10 039 tonnes and shortening sales were 8 666 tonnes.

For further information, order the December issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 169,341,000 standard grocery bags in December 1983, up 0.03% from 169,285,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in December 1983 totalled 100,996,000, down 7.8% from 109,535,000 in December 1982.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Confectionery, October-December 1983 — Advance Information**

Advance information on confectionery for the quarter ending December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

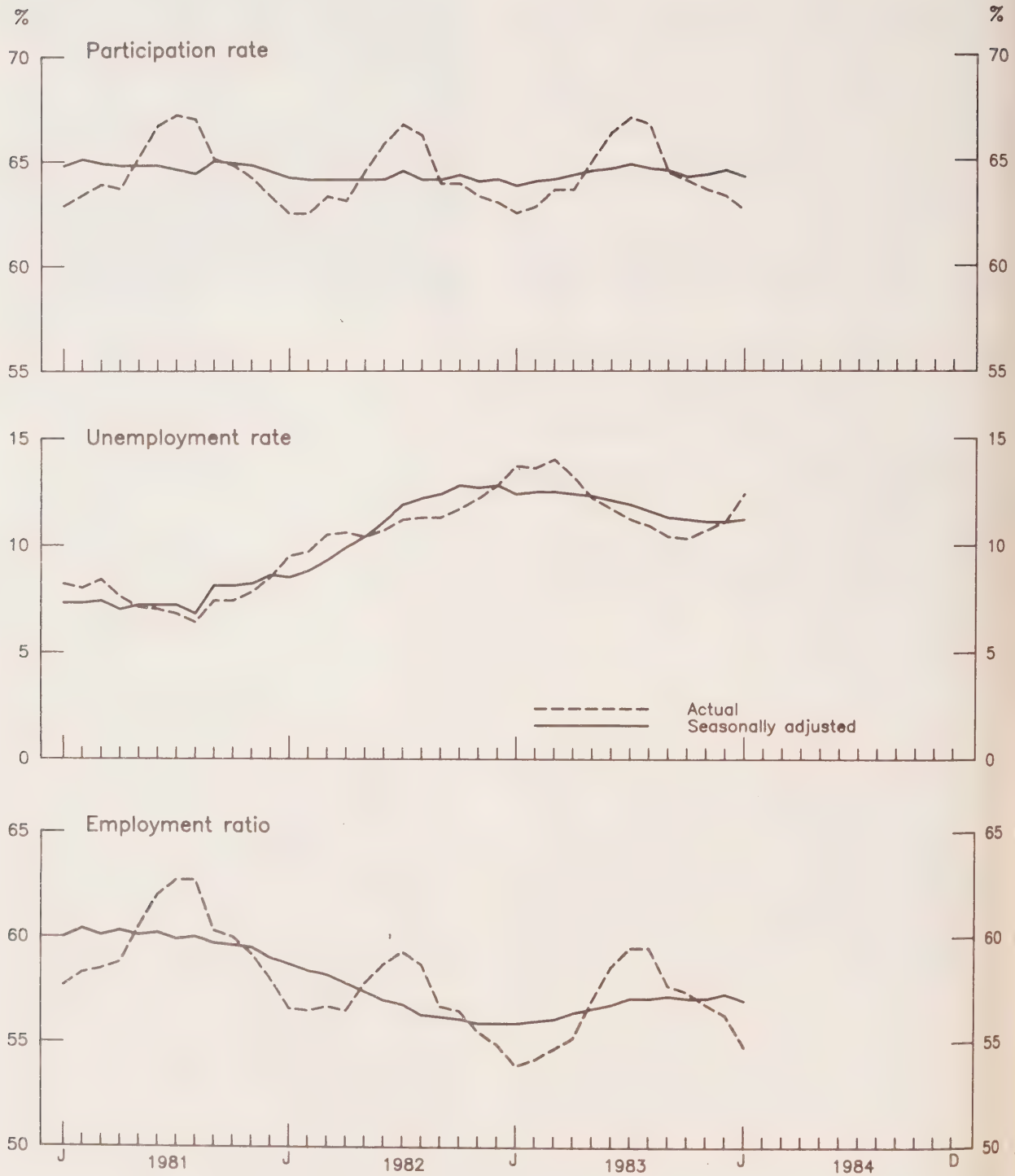
**Processed Plums, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of plums by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin, Vol. 12, No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums*, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



**Labour Force Survey, January 1984**

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose marginally to 11.2% in January 1984 from 11.1% in December 1983. The participation rate decreased to 64.2% from 64.5% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved down to 57.0% from 57.3%.

Employment was at a seasonally adjusted level of 10,855,000 persons in January, down 47,000 from December. Employment declined by 27,000 for males aged 25 years and over, by 9,000 for females in this age group and by 11,000 for females aged 15 to 24. On a provincial basis, employment dropped by an estimated 31,000 in Ontario while showing little or no change in the other provinces.

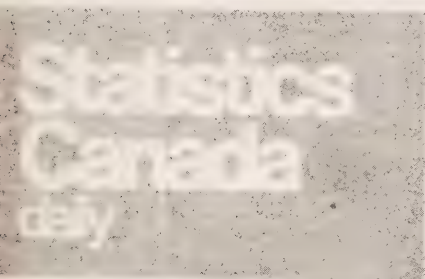
Unemployment in January was estimated at a seasonally adjusted level of 1,374,000, up slightly (+9,000) over December. Unemployment increased by 17,000 for persons aged 25 and over; for males there was an increase of 12,000 and for females a 5,000 increase. However, unemployment declined by 11,000 for males 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment rose by an estimated 11,000 in Ontario and declined by 8,000 in Alberta.

Unemployment rates (seasonally adjusted) for the provinces in January were as follows, with December rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.2% (19.0%); Prince Edward Island, 11.7% (11.5%); Nova Scotia, 12.8% (12.9%); New Brunswick, 14.4% (15.0%); Quebec, 13.4% (13.4%); Ontario, 9.2% (8.9%); Manitoba, 8.4% (8.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.4% (7.6%); Alberta, 10.6% (11.1%); and British Columbia, 13.6% (13.7%).

**Unadjusted Data**

The unadjusted estimate of employment was 10,443,000 in January 1984, an increase of 310,000 (+3.1%) over the level of January 1983. Unemployment decreased by 138,000 (-8.6%) to 1,473,000 from 1,611,000 over the 12 months. The unadjusted unemployment rate was 12.4% in January 1984, down from 13.7% a year earlier. The participation rate increased slightly to 62.6% from 62.5% in January 1983 and the employment/population ratio rose to 54.8% from 53.9%.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). (see graph on preceeding page)



Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, February 7, 1984

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**25-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ended December 1983

**63-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, December 1983

**64-207p** (N/C) **Non-residential General Building Contractors, Selected Financial and Operational Ratios**, 1982

### Service Bulletin:

**88-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 8, No. 1, The Investment Tax Credit for Research and Development, 1977 to 1981

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

# International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

December 1983

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	December		January-December		December		January-December	
	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982	Number 1983	% Change from 1982
<b>Non-residents</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>1,680,065</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>34,255,564</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>498,380</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>12,853,674</b>	<b>1.0</b>
United States	1,587,392	-7.8	32,479,825	0.1	409,281	-2.2	11,242,328	2.4
Other countries	92,673	10.6	1,775,739	-10.1	89,099	10.7	1,611,346	-8.1
Europe, total	52,659	13.3	1,060,157	-13.9	50,482	12.8	961,306	-12.1
Belgium	843	-1.4	16,657	-14.2	820	0.4	15,457	-9.2
France	4,931	4.0	99,501	-24.6	4,736	3.2	91,595	-22.9
Germany (W)	6,823	19.3	191,045	-13.0	6,482	19.1	167,792	-10.5
Italy	3,124	22.8	57,543	-7.5	2,943	20.0	46,985	-2.3
Netherlands	2,698	7.1	68,944	-13.0	2,588	6.1	64,270	-11.2
Sweden	1,097	31.8	19,007	-21.5	1,057	38.7	16,010	-14.5
Switzerland	1,643	20.9	46,480	-3.6	1,587	22.0	42,869	-0.2
United Kingdom	20,675	10.1	400,926	-15.4	19,858	9.1	370,926	-15.0
Asia, total	17,894	16.7	382,396	5.8	17,186	18.8	338,774	7.5
Hong Kong	3,488	16.8	46,371	17.2	3,448	17.9	45,145	17.6
Israel	892	8.1	47,641	8.0	848	7.9	39,553	8.7
Japan	4,139	6.1	138,716	-0.5	3,875	14.1	119,086	1.9
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	6,513	3.8	92,976	-5.8	6,433	4.3	89,875	-4.7
South America, total	4,398	-9.3	65,097	-22.8	4,271	-7.6	59,386	-18.2
Africa, total	3,408	-15.0	50,603	--	3,354	-15.4	48,545	0.6
Central & North America, total	2,415	11.9	42,867	-28.0	2,276	11.0	38,849	-23.8
Mexico	1,535	24.7	27,741	-37.5	1,441	24.2	24,606	-33.7
Oceania and Other Isl., total	5,388	13.6	81,643	-7.6	5,097	13.2	74,611	-5.1
Australia	4,163	13.3	62,737	-7.2	3,934	12.4	57,255	-4.7
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>2,656,115</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>40,731,153</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>734,016</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>13,728,470</b>	<b>15.2</b>
United States	2,541,575	9.5	38,978,796	17.0	619,476	15.0	11,976,113	14.8
Other Countries	114,540	46.6	1,752,357	17.7	114,540	46.6	1,752,357	17.7

<sup>1</sup>Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, December 1983 — Advance Information

Total non-resident visitors to Canada in December 1983 numbered 1.7 million, down 6.9% from a year earlier. Residents of Canada re-entering this country from international trips increased by 10.7% to 2.6 million. For the year 1983, non-resident entries dropped by 0.4% from 1982 to 34.3 million while the number of returning Canadians was up by 17.0% to 40.7 million.

Preliminary statistics for December show that 1.6 million United States residents entered Canada, down 7.8% from the previous year. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 10.6% to 93,000. Canadian residents returning from the U.S. numbered 2.5 million, up 9.5% from December 1982, while resi-

dents returning from other countries increased by 46.6% to 114,000.

During 1983, international travel flows were as follows: 32.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, almost unchanged (+0.1%) from the preceding year; visitors from other countries decreased by 10.1% to 1.8 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 17.0% to 39.0 million; and residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.7 million, up 17.7% from 1982.

In 1983, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer bus and auto traffic and all plane, (continued)

train and boat entries) increased by 2.4% from 1982 to 11.2 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) dropped by 8.1% to 1.6 million. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. numbered 12.0 million, up 14.8% from 1982, while Canadians residents returning from other countries increased by 17.7% to 1.7 million.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for December 1983 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1982. For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

#### Department Store Sales by Regions, December 1983

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$1,731.1 million in December 1983, an increase of 7.6% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-December 1983 reached \$10,929.5 million, up 7.1% from the 1982 level.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from December 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$652.1 million (+9.0%);
- Quebec, \$305.0 million (+8.7%);
- British Columbia, \$278.5 million (+5.0%);
- Alberta, \$225.8 million (+3.2%);
- Atlantic provinces, \$130.4 million (+10.8%);
- Manitoba, \$85.6 million (+5.8%);
- Saskatchewan, \$53.8 million (+14.3%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the December 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16).

#### Railway Carloadings, December 1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in December 1983 totalled 16.6 million tonnes, an increase of 19.4% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, up 18.0% from December 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month were: wheat (-13.4%); coal (+22.7%); iron ore and concentrates (+30.8%) and potash (+34.4%).

Total rail freight loadings in Canada during the year 1983 showed an increase of 3.6% from the 1982 level, while receipts from U.S. connections rose by 7.2%.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

#### Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 4, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 4, 1984 totalled 282 991 tonnes, a decrease of 1.7% from the preceding week's total of 288 001 tonnes but up 40.3% from the year-earlier level of 201 635 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 tonnes equalling 100 — was 170.2 in the current week, 173.3 a week earlier and 121.3 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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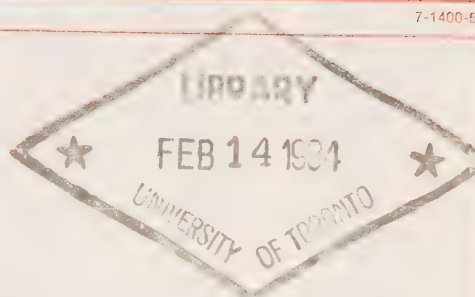


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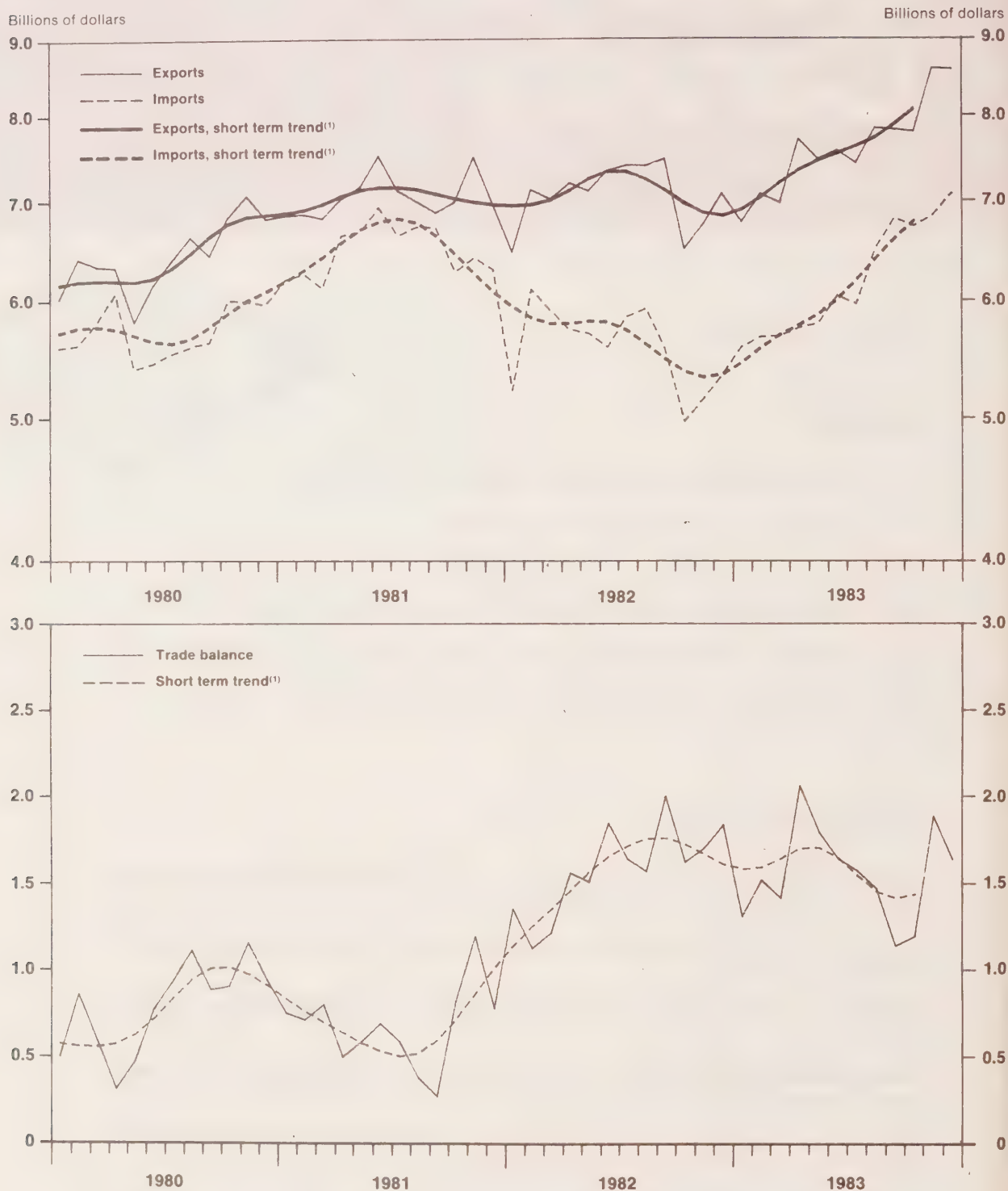
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 31-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, November 1983
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, January 1984
- 32-013** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **The Sugar Situation**, December 1983
- 36-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, December 1983
- 42-217** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Truck Body and Trailer Manufacturers**, 1982
- 42-219** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Motor Vehicle Industries**, 1982
- 43-009** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, December 1983

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## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

**Merchandise Trade of Canada**

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis <sup>1</sup>		Balance of Payments Basis <sup>1</sup>				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
<b>1982</b>							
Third Quarter	20,890	16,503	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,564	15,567	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	20,678	16,941	20,651	16,552	20,749	16,669	4,080
Second Quarter	23,625	19,118	23,617	18,428	22,651	17,314	5,337
Third Quarter	21,352	18,581	21,544	17,923	22,981	18,959	4,022
Fourth Quarter	25,228	21,054	25,448	20,355	24,879	20,316	4,563
<b>1983</b>							
January	6,414	5,304	6,461	5,115	6,751	5,497	1,254
February	6,822	5,457	6,665	5,243	7,048	5,584	1,464
March	7,442	6,180	7,525	6,194	6,950	5,588	1,362
April	7,376	6,194	7,403	6,000	7,671	5,662	2,009
May	7,977	6,477	7,955	6,108	7,439	5,701	1,738
June	8,272	6,447	8,259	6,320	7,541	5,951	1,590
July	6,711	5,730	6,730	5,554	7,388	5,868	1,520
August	6,993	6,248	7,052	5,960	7,805	6,388	1,417
September	7,648	6,603	7,762	6,409	7,788	6,703	1,085
October	8,267	7,318	8,214	6,971	7,760	6,618	1,142
November	8,758	7,363	8,950	7,080	8,567	6,733	1,834
December	8,203	6,373	8,284	6,304	8,552	6,965	1,587

<sup>1</sup> In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, December 1983 — Advance Information**
**Month-to-Month**

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports posted a marginal decline of 0.2% or \$15 million to \$8.6 billion in December 1983, following a 10.4% increase in November and declines of 0.4% in October and 0.2% in September. Imports accelerated with an increase of 3.5% or \$230 million to \$7.0 billion, after an increase of 1.7% in November, a decline of 1.3% in October and an increase of 4.9% in September. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus diminished by \$245 million to \$1.6 billion in December, following increases of \$690 million in November and \$55 million in October and a decline of \$330 million in September.

**Quarter-to-Quarter**

Exports increased 8.3% or \$1.9 billion to \$24.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 1983, following increases of 1.5% in the third quarter, 9.2% in the second quarter and 2.4% in the first. Imports increased 7.2% or \$1.4 billion to \$20.3 billion in the fourth quarter, after increases of 9.5% in the third quarter, 3.9% in the second quarter and 9.2% in the first. As a result, Canada's trade surplus reached a level of \$4.6 billion in the fourth quarter

of 1983, an increase of \$0.5 billion over the third quarter \$4.0 billion surplus; \$5.3 billion in the second quarter, a record level; and \$4.1 billion in the first quarter.

**1983 Merchandise Trade Surplus** (see charts on next two pages)

In 1983, Canada posted a merchandise trade surplus of \$18.0 billion, \$0.3 billion lower than the record 1982 surplus of \$18.3 billion. It was, however, more than double the 1981 surplus of \$7.4 billion and the 1980 surplus of \$8.8 billion. The 1983 trade surplus decrease was the result of stronger growth in imports (10.6%) than in exports (7.9%).

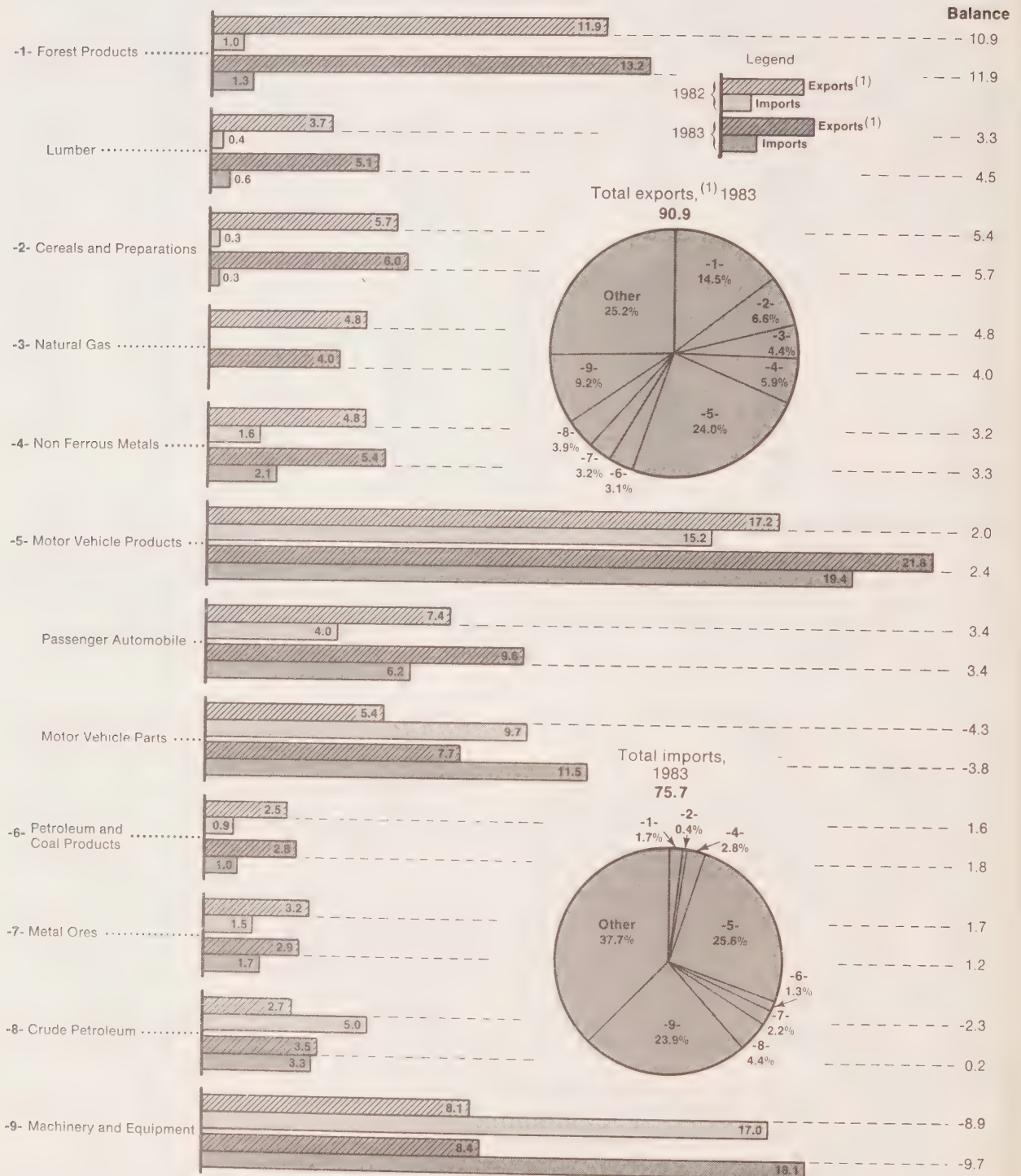
The main contributors to the 1983 merchandise trade surplus were:

- Forest products with a \$11.9 billion balance, an increase of \$1.0 billion over 1982 that was attributable to a \$1.4 billion increase in lumber exports to the United States;
- Cereals and cereal preparations, \$5.7 billion balance;

(continued on page 12)

Exports<sup>(1)</sup>, Imports, and Merchandise Trade Balance, Customs Basis, 1982 and 1983

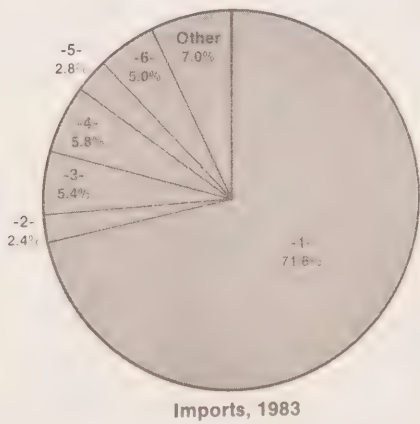
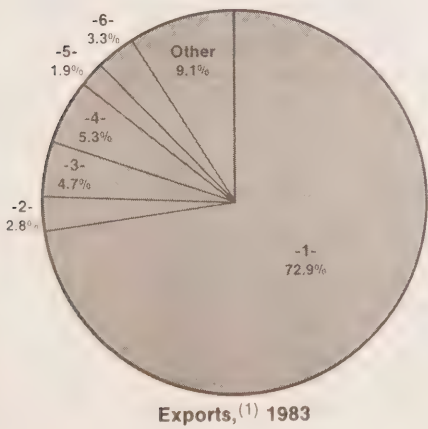
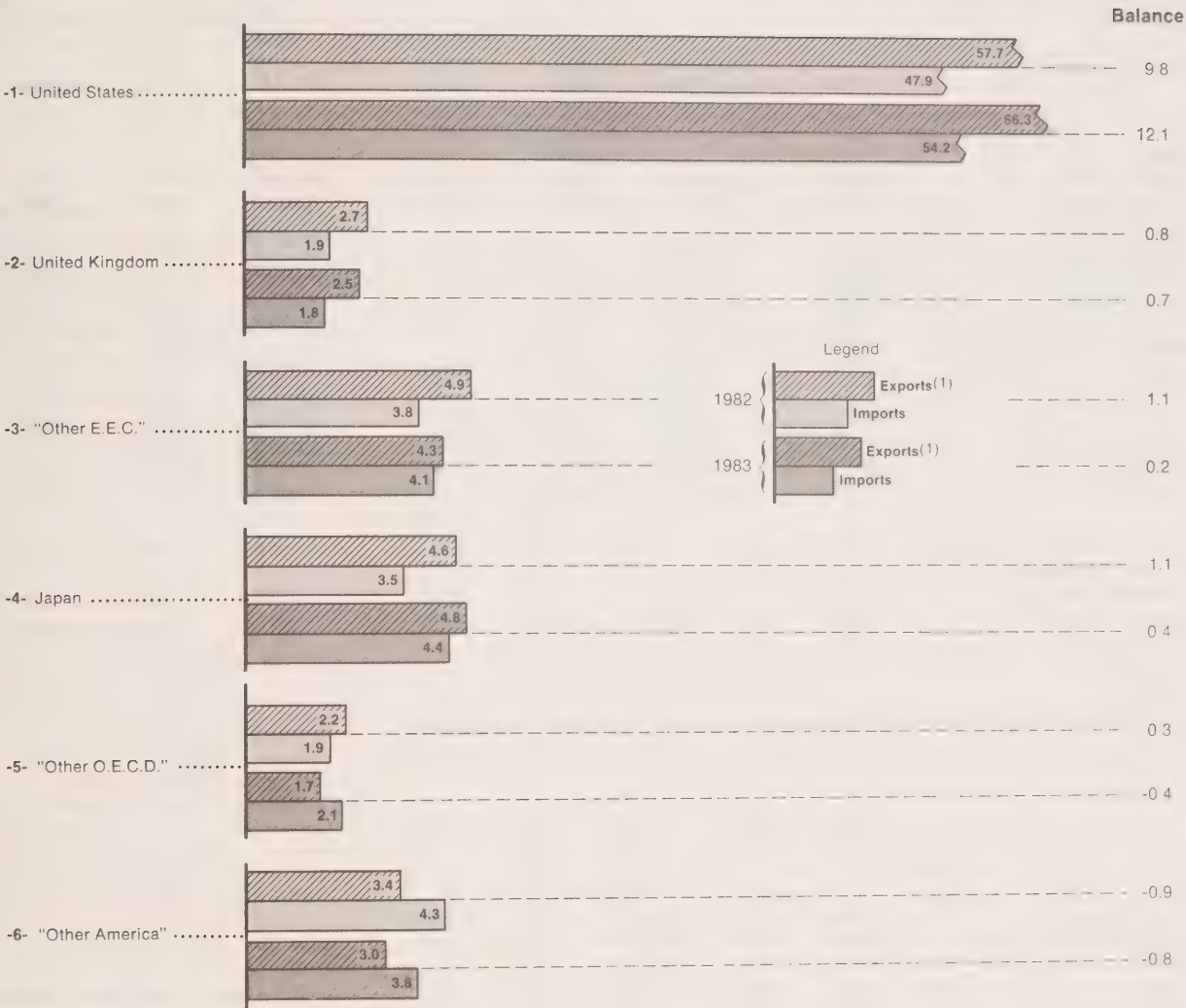
(In billions of dollars)



(1) Includes re-exports

Trading Partners, Customs Basis, 1982 and 1983

(In billions of dollars)



(1) Includes re-exports

Table 1  
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
<b>1982</b>							
Third Quarter	17,666.7	13,281.2	12,699.4	433.6	4,533.7	938.0	922.0
Fourth Quarter	15,399.6	12,430.7	10,960.5	401.3	4,037.8	879.1	796.0
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	16,914.0	12,729.5	12,154.9	382.8	4,376.2	898.2	975.9
Second Quarter	18,058.5	13,265.8	13,232.2	400.5	4,425.8	984.9	1,009.0
Third Quarter	19,662.9	14,844.1	14,155.4	502.4	5,005.1	1,056.4	1,085.5
Fourth Quarter	21,059.0	15,472.5	14,660.4	525.3	5,873.3	1,200.6	1,339.6
<b>1983</b>							
July	6,075.4	4,593.0	4,494.4	189.4	1,391.6	337.5	352.0
August	6,708.3	5,030.4	4,818.8	171.2	1,718.3	374.6	348.8
September	6,879.2	5,220.7	4,842.2	141.8	1,895.2	344.3	384.7
October	7,000.8	5,276.5	4,735.6	182.9	2,082.3	379.5	482.1
November	6,941.0	5,064.9	4,809.2	171.1	1,960.7	392.3	458.0
December	7,117.3	5,131.1	5,115.7	171.3	1,830.3	428.8	399.5
Percent changes							
December-November	2.5	1.3	6.3	0.1	-6.6	9.2	-12.7
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	7.1	4.2	3.5	4.5	17.3	13.6	23.4
Dec. '83/Dec. '82	36.2	23.8	35.6	42.2	37.5	54.9	68.3

Table 2  
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,536.8	5,221.7	5,058.1	3,506.2	3,937.0	3,740.6	29.3	32.6	35.2
United Kingdom	138.9	201.4	184.8	100.2	170.3	134.8	38.5	18.2	37.0
Other E.E.C.	382.0	415.1	375.5	257.6	318.8	293.5	48.2	30.2	27.9
Japan	347.4	462.4	523.3	221.4	276.5	303.2	56.9	67.2	72.5
Other O.E.C.D.	180.7	196.3	175.2	140.8	162.5	152.0	28.3	20.8	15.2
Other America	356.6	304.0	431.8	357.2	399.8	273.1	-0.1	-23.9	58.1
Other Countries	431.3	561.6	569.6	276.9	287.5	256.6	55.7	95.3	122.0
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>6,373.5</b>	<b>7,362.5</b>	<b>7,318.2</b>	<b>4,860.3</b>	<b>5,552.4</b>	<b>5,153.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>41.9</b>
	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	54,202.9	49,666.1	47,916.8	44,410.6	54,537.5	50,503.5	13.1	-12.1	
United Kingdom	1,811.1	1,672.3	1,903.7	1,803.5	2,385.7	2,143.0	-4.8	-20.2	
Other E.E.C.	4,140.1	3,758.1	3,804.7	3,547.1	4,115.9	3,790.3	8.8	-7.5	
Japan	4,409.9	4,062.6	3,536.1	3,314.7	4,056.7	3,753.2	24.7	-12.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	2,092.7	1,912.0	1,913.2	1,772.4	2,177.6	1,980.1	9.3	-12.1	
Other America	3,825.0	3,468.4	4,331.6	3,974.4	5,142.8	4,739.8	-11.6	-15.7	
Other Countries	5,212.5	4,781.3	4,520.1	4,243.2	7,065.4	6,504.1	15.3	-36.0	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>75,694.3</b>	<b>69,320.8</b>	<b>67,926.1</b>	<b>63,065.9</b>	<b>79,481.7</b>	<b>73,414.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-29.1</b>	<b>-38.6</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>384.9</b>	<b>476.6</b>	<b>432.5</b>	<b>386.2</b>	<b>412.2</b>	<b>433.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Meat and fish	61.4	77.2	68.9	47.3	58.0	66.5	29.9	33.1	3.5
Fruits and vegetables	148.7	151.4	161.2	145.7	153.4	159.2	2.0	-1.3	1.2
Raw sugar	13.7	42.1	14.0	27.2	21.2	13.5	-49.6	98.8	3.7
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>585.1</b>	<b>679.1</b>	<b>882.3</b>	<b>617.3</b>	<b>762.6</b>	<b>613.7</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>43.7</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	153.2	173.6	136.6	94.1	138.2	157.0	62.8	25.5	-12.9
Coal	77.0	112.7	116.4	58.0	107.0	100.9	32.8	5.3	15.3
Crude petroleum	252.6	270.6	500.3	352.4	413.0	262.5	-28.3	-34.4	90.5
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,184.5</b>	<b>1,351.7</b>	<b>1,308.3</b>	<b>817.8</b>	<b>1,054.1</b>	<b>897.5</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>45.7</b>
Wood and paper	94.0	116.7	109.6	70.2	76.2	73.2	33.9	53.1	49.7
Textiles	120.3	145.4	130.7	93.8	100.5	91.0	28.1	44.6	43.6
Chemicals	346.6	415.8	366.4	266.4	306.9	273.5	30.1	35.4	33.9
Iron and steel	105.8	130.2	110.9	65.5	87.4	62.9	61.6	48.9	76.1
<i>Bars and rods, steel</i>	10.4	17.3	19.6	10.3	12.1	6.1	1.1	43.0	223.1
<i>Plate, sheet and strip, steel</i>	36.8	47.7	40.7	20.7	28.3	20.2	77.5	68.4	101.6
Non-ferrous metals	189.2	174.5	211.1	106.0	193.0	159.8	78.4	-9.5	32.1
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>4,113.8</b>	<b>4,760.5</b>	<b>4,598.4</b>	<b>2,926.5</b>	<b>3,197.7</b>	<b>3,109.1</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>47.9</b>
General purpose machinery	173.7	246.7	212.2	136.2	167.6	182.3	27.5	47.2	16.4
Special industry machinery	276.4	262.6	245.0	217.9	247.3	219.6	26.8	6.2	11.5
<i>Machine tools, metalworking</i>	22.2	22.1	21.0	19.8	21.9	26.7	12.0	0.8	-21.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	115.9	136.2	128.9	95.3	107.1	119.0	21.6	27.1	8.3
Transportation equipment	2,005.9	2,265.0	2,270.6	1,218.0	1,247.4	1,248.3	64.6	81.5	81.8
<i>Passenger automobiles and chassis</i>	527.5	673.1	666.8	261.9	313.3	265.7	101.3	114.8	150.9
<i>Trucks, truck tractors and chassis</i>	118.5	115.6	128.9	56.1	58.9	46.1	111.2	96.3	179.3
<i>Other motor vehicles</i>	52.2	57.7	39.1	30.3	34.9	36.9	72.0	65.1	6.0
<i>Motor vehicle engines</i>	127.5	147.5	121.8	96.0	76.1	86.2	32.8	93.9	41.2
<i>Motor vehicle engine parts</i>	61.5	70.6	73.2	44.6	37.0	42.8	37.8	90.9	70.9
<i>Motor vehicle parts, except engines</i>	853.9	941.6	898.4	534.9	497.9	574.2	59.6	89.1	56.4
<i>Aircraft, complete with engines</i>	64.2	68.0	6.2	77.2	73.2	68.5	-16.8	-7.1	-90.8
Other equipment and tools	972.2	1,145.4	1,079.0	750.3	837.7	760.9	29.5	36.7	41.8
<i>Electronic computers</i>	264.7	310.2	283.4	214.4	231.3	179.4	23.4	34.1	58.0
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-24.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,373.5</b>	<b>7,362.5</b>	<b>7,318.2</b>	<b>4,860.3</b>	<b>5,552.4</b>	<b>5,153.9</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>41.9</b>

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes	
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-29.6</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>4,871.5</b>	<b>4,486.6</b>	<b>4,804.5</b>	<b>4,418.3</b>	<b>5,032.8</b>	<b>4,627.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
Meat and fish	774.6	713.2	677.7	630.4	688.8	630.2	14.2	-1.6
Fruits and vegetables	1,880.2	1,731.5	1,873.2	1,727.5	1,802.2	1,642.6	0.3	3.9
Raw sugar	200.5	186.8	256.3	229.1	467.1	437.8	-21.7	-45.1
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>7,200.3</b>	<b>6,615.1</b>	<b>8,707.0</b>	<b>8,089.7</b>	<b>12,307.5</b>	<b>11,177.4</b>	<b>-17.3</b>	<b>-29.2</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	1,650.1	1,496.9	1,490.6	1,396.5	1,876.3	1,742.9	10.7	-20.5
Coal	840.4	763.4	931.5	873.6	833.7	717.6	-9.7	11.7
Crude petroleum	3,273.9	3,021.2	4,984.7	4,632.3	8,004.2	7,265.3	-34.3	-37.7
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>14,008.6</b>	<b>12,824.1</b>	<b>11,796.9</b>	<b>10,979.1</b>	<b>14,547.5</b>	<b>13,477.7</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>-18.9</b>
Wood and paper	1,198.9	1,104.9	873.5	803.3	1,173.4	1,104.6	37.2	-25.5
Textiles	1,479.7	1,359.4	1,192.5	1,098.7	1,425.6	1,321.9	24.0	-16.3
Chemicals	4,393.3	4,046.7	3,586.5	3,320.1	3,814.5	3,520.2	22.4	-5.9
Iron and steel	1,176.5	1,070.7	1,237.6	1,172.2	2,275.4	2,085.8	-4.9	-45.6
Bars and rods, steel	161.0	150.6	143.1	132.8	221.6	190.8	12.5	-35.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	414.2	377.4	404.5	383.7	962.9	889.4	2.4	-57.9
Non-ferrous metals	2,054.0	1,864.8	1,597.0	1,491.0	2,190.8	2,041.3	28.6	-27.1
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>48,489.0</b>	<b>44,375.2</b>	<b>41,462.9</b>	<b>38,536.4</b>	<b>46,464.0</b>	<b>43,090.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>-10.7</b>
General purpose machinery	2,167.7	1,994.0	2,245.3	2,109.1	2,718.2	2,522.1	-3.4	-17.3
Special industry machinery	3,136.5	2,860.1	3,412.0	3,194.1	4,578.4	4,243.1	-8.0	-25.4
Machine tools, metalworking	259.5	237.3	325.2	305.4	719.6	671.0	-20.1	-54.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	1,512.9	1,397.1	1,688.3	1,593.0	2,385.6	2,222.5	-10.3	-29.2
Transportation equipment	22,598.0	20,592.1	17,525.6	16,307.6	19,713.3	18,307.3	28.9	-11.0
Passenger automobiles and chassis	6,212.5	5,685.0	4,044.0	3,782.1	5,066.1	4,746.2	53.6	-20.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,167.0	1,048.5	934.8	878.7	1,385.5	1,309.0	24.8	-32.5
Other motor vehicles	527.8	475.7	445.6	415.3	475.2	429.2	18.4	-6.2
Motor vehicle engines	1,402.8	1,275.3	1,274.7	1,178.7	1,243.6	1,159.3	10.0	2.5
Motor vehicle engine parts	691.8	630.4	494.1	449.5	494.8	466.9	40.0	-0.1
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	9,383.8	8,529.9	7,976.4	7,441.5	7,536.9	6,978.1	17.6	5.8
Aircraft, complete with engines	808.4	744.3	601.0	523.8	1,252.1	1,109.4	34.5	-51.9
Other equipment and tools	11,322.6	10,350.3	9,692.1	8,941.8	9,946.7	9,191.9	16.8	-2.5
Electronic computers	2,884.6	2,619.9	2,643.8	2,429.4	2,327.2	2,122.5	9.1	13.6
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>992.7</b>	<b>901.4</b>	<b>1,013.2</b>	<b>913.6</b>	<b>928.6</b>	<b>854.8</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,694.3</b>	<b>69,320.8</b>	<b>67,926.1</b>	<b>63,065.9</b>	<b>79,481.7</b>	<b>73,414.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>-14.5</b>

Table 4  
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
<b>1982</b>								
Third Quarter	22,098.3	17,476.3	16,373.9	15,425.1	613.3	6,060.0	1,221.6	1,179.9
Fourth Quarter	20,252.3	16,688.7	15,595.5	13,862.1	578.8	5,811.4	1,153.1	1,075.4
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,696.7	16,029.1	15,047.5	15,045.1	603.3	5,048.4	962.1	1,024.0
Second Quarter	22,491.2	17,343.7	16,099.9	16,254.3	592.9	5,644.0	1,037.2	1,223.3
Third Quarter	22,799.4	17,727.3	16,443.2	16,854.7	675.2	5,269.5	1,057.9	1,069.3
Fourth Quarter	24,895.4	18,478.0	17,363.2	18,109.3	634.7	6,151.5	1,244.9	1,451.0
<b>1983</b>								
July	7,409.1	5,753.3	5,255.1	5,516.6	190.8	1,701.6	314.9	391.9
August	7,704.5	6,029.4	5,622.3	5,629.4	254.7	1,820.4	345.5	398.4
September	7,685.8	5,944.7	5,565.8	5,708.6	229.7	1,747.4	397.5	279.0
October	7,900.9	6,156.4	5,798.8	5,792.6	203.7	1,904.6	415.1	468.5
November	8,451.7	6,075.9	5,701.1	6,011.3	209.6	2,230.8	429.8	495.3
December	8,542.8	6,245.7	5,863.3	6,305.4	221.4	2,016.0	399.9	487.2
Percent changes								
December-November	1.0	2.7	2.8	4.8	5.6	-9.6	-6.9	-1.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	9.1	4.2	5.5	7.4	-6.0	16.7	17.6	35.6
Dec. '83/Dec. '82	22.0	9.4	9.2	32.2	-5.4	0.8	5.0	35.1

Table 5  
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
(\$ millions)									
United States	6,005.3	6,507.3	6,052.6	4,705.4	4,865.2	4,654.7	27.6	33.7	30.0
United Kingdom	227.0	224.8	219.6	247.7	183.1	189.2	-8.3	22.7	16.0
Other E.E.C.	415.2	416.2	435.5	396.7	390.7	399.6	4.6	6.5	8.9
Japan	445.8	473.1	412.4	357.0	331.4	311.9	24.8	42.7	32.2
Other O.E.C.D.	170.7	153.2	132.8	179.9	137.2	145.3	-5.1	11.5	-8.6
Other America	279.6	273.5	245.4	258.6	293.6	231.5	8.1	-6.8	6.0
Other Countries	659.2	709.5	769.1	753.0	790.5	741.7	-12.4	-10.2	3.7
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>8,202.7</b>	<b>8,757.5</b>	<b>8,267.3</b>	<b>6,898.1</b>	<b>6,991.8</b>	<b>6,673.9</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>
	Year-to-Date						Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	'83/'82	'82/'81	
United States	66,263.2	60,257.9	57,678.5	52,973.1	55,487.1	51,093.4	14.8	3.9	
United Kingdom	2,506.1	2,279.1	2,725.5	2,477.8	3,359.9	3,063.4	-8.0	-18.8	
Other E.E.C.	4,302.1	3,886.9	4,850.7	4,454.1	5,634.2	5,144.2	-11.3	-13.9	
Japan	4,767.5	4,321.7	4,594.4	4,237.4	4,521.8	4,151.0	3.7	1.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	1,710.1	1,539.5	2,152.6	1,972.7	2,451.5	2,230.2	-20.5	-12.1	
Other America	2,964.3	2,684.7	3,375.8	3,117.2	4,227.3	3,822.3	-12.1	-20.1	
Other Countries	8,369.4	7,710.2	9,157.1	8,404.1	8,129.6	7,446.9	-8.6	12.6	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>90,882.7</b>	<b>82,680.0</b>	<b>84,534.6</b>	<b>77,636.5</b>	<b>83,811.5</b>	<b>76,951.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>-38.2</b>	<b>-35.0</b>	<b>-22.1</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>759.7</b>	<b>858.1</b>	<b>980.5</b>	<b>785.0</b>	<b>968.2</b>	<b>883.0</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>
Meat and fish	152.2	152.9	179.5	151.2	206.7	237.8	0.6	-26.0	-24.5
Cereals and preparations	439.4	496.4	622.4	456.3	542.9	472.5	-3.7	-8.5	31.7
Wheat	314.9	359.2	466.1	359.8	394.0	368.4	-12.4	-8.8	26.5
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,403.4</b>	<b>1,209.1</b>	<b>1,211.1</b>	<b>1,310.0</b>	<b>1,130.4</b>	<b>1,136.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	320.9	203.7	279.6	278.1	155.9	244.8	15.4	30.6	14.2
Crude petroleum	314.5	299.7	303.1	257.4	236.6	251.6	22.1	26.7	20.4
Natural gas	322.6	259.1	252.4	447.5	402.9	328.0	-27.9	-35.6	-23.0
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>2,488.0</b>	<b>2,717.2</b>	<b>2,744.9</b>	<b>2,236.4</b>	<b>2,310.8</b>	<b>2,202.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>24.6</b>
Wood and paper	1,048.3	1,067.8	1,167.1	889.5	957.2	856.2	17.8	11.5	36.3
Lumber, softwood	284.8	289.9	343.8	240.1	241.2	219.7	18.6	20.1	56.5
Wood pulp and similar pulp	281.3	251.3	277.3	227.3	248.0	187.0	23.7	1.3	48.2
Newsprint paper	327.8	353.3	373.2	307.6	335.6	315.5	6.5	5.2	18.2
Textiles	18.5	21.5	19.0	16.9	21.5	19.0	9.5	0.0	0.0
Chemicals	386.0	388.2	380.8	328.6	289.3	324.2	17.4	34.1	17.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	109.3	114.1	113.5	82.6	55.0	72.9	32.2	107.5	55.7
Petroleum and coal products	221.7	242.9	233.8	268.6	260.3	173.3	-17.4	-6.7	34.8
Iron and steel	142.7	163.6	152.8	124.7	162.2	180.3	14.4	0.8	-15.2
Non-ferrous metals	445.9	565.3	534.2	385.6	378.5	430.1	15.6	49.3	24.1
Copper and alloys	29.9	82.0	62.5	45.4	55.2	24.9	-34.1	48.4	151.2
Nickel and alloys	55.6	52.2	45.8	31.1	22.0	35.8	78.8	137.2	27.8
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>3,297.2</b>	<b>3,705.7</b>	<b>3,096.7</b>	<b>2,307.0</b>	<b>2,265.1</b>	<b>2,209.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>40.1</b>
Industrial machinery	279.6	230.6	192.7	192.6	202.6	182.3	45.1	13.8	5.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	47.0	57.0	45.8	29.9	33.9	33.7	57.1	67.9	35.9
Transportation equipment	2,376.4	2,647.0	2,239.6	1,515.5	1,482.9	1,469.0	56.8	78.5	52.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,051.6	1,044.3	771.3	565.0	568.1	566.8	86.1	83.8	36.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	446.0	464.6	432.2	289.0	287.0	324.7	54.2	61.9	33.0
Other motor vehicles	29.8	29.3	27.8	24.1	29.4	26.0	23.7	-0.3	6.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	154.4	173.7	156.4	67.1	57.4	50.3	129.8	202.5	210.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	508.8	720.5	617.8	274.3	311.7	281.2	85.4	131.1	119.7
Other equipment and tools	265.0	313.9	246.7	224.5	231.7	202.9	18.0	35.5	21.5
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>-6.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,988.9</b>	<b>8,529.2</b>	<b>8,073.8</b>	<b>6,691.6</b>	<b>6,727.4</b>	<b>6,479.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>24.6</b>

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Year-to-Date		Dec. 1981	Nov. 1981	Dec.-Dec. Percent Changes	
			Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982			'83/'82	'82/'81
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>339.8</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>325.5</b>	<b>292.0</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>208.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>42.2</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>10,076.0</b>	<b>9,316.3</b>	<b>9,899.5</b>	<b>9,114.5</b>	<b>9,212.7</b>	<b>8,433.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Meat and fish	2,247.0	2,094.8	2,362.5	2,211.3	2,111.3	1,947.2	-4.8	11.8
Cereals and preparations	5,990.5	5,551.1	5,709.4	5,253.1	5,333.1	4,874.0	4.9	7.0
Wheat	4,647.7	4,332.8	4,286.7	3,926.9	3,728.0	3,436.9	8.4	14.9
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>14,387.4</b>	<b>12,984.0</b>	<b>14,777.6</b>	<b>13,467.6</b>	<b>15,211.0</b>	<b>13,931.8</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	2,896.7	2,575.8	3,187.1	2,909.0	4,085.5	3,774.6	-9.1	-21.9
Crude petroleum	3,456.9	3,142.4	2,728.5	2,471.1	2,505.0	2,299.2	26.6	8.9
Natural gas	3,958.2	3,635.6	4,754.7	4,307.2	4,370.1	3,970.1	-16.7	8.8
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>29,988.6</b>	<b>27,500.6</b>	<b>27,886.3</b>	<b>25,649.9</b>	<b>30,540.3</b>	<b>28,226.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>-8.6</b>
Wood and paper	12,834.8	11,786.5	11,699.6	10,810.1	12,628.7	11,604.8	9.7	-7.3
Lumber, softwood	3,895.5	3,610.7	2,846.1	2,606.0	2,912.7	2,711.9	36.8	-2.2
Wood pulp and similar pulp	3,057.2	2,775.9	3,211.6	2,984.3	3,818.7	3,502.6	-4.8	-15.8
Newsprint paper	4,005.4	3,677.6	4,080.3	3,772.7	4,325.5	3,924.9	-1.8	-5.6
Textiles	227.2	208.7	244.4	227.6	266.6	244.1	-7.0	-8.3
Chemicals	4,344.7	3,958.7	4,072.7	3,744.1	4,614.3	4,269.4	6.6	-11.7
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	1,168.3	1,059.1	1,060.3	977.7	1,343.2	1,242.8	10.1	-21.0
Petroleum and coal products	2,814.9	2,593.3	2,534.9	2,266.3	2,642.5	2,414.9	11.0	-4.0
Iron and steel	1,633.7	1,490.9	1,968.6	1,843.9	2,315.1	2,194.7	-17.0	-14.9
Non-ferrous metals	5,416.4	4,970.5	4,804.4	4,418.8	5,419.8	5,075.5	12.7	-11.3
Copper and alloys	695.6	665.7	538.1	492.7	690.1	636.5	29.2	-22.0
Nickel and alloys	496.6	441.0	506.2	475.1	694.5	651.6	-1.8	-27.1
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>33,417.4</b>	<b>30,120.2</b>	<b>28,675.9</b>	<b>26,368.9</b>	<b>25,473.3</b>	<b>23,235.6</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>
Industrial machinery	2,366.5	2,086.9	2,484.7	2,292.1	2,738.8	2,463.6	-4.7	-9.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	550.9	503.9	651.1	621.2	884.6	824.9	-15.3	-26.3
Transportation equipment	23,731.6	21,355.2	19,460.1	17,944.6	15,847.3	14,470.3	21.9	22.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	9,536.6	8,485.0	7,335.2	6,770.2	5,500.0	5,022.4	30.0	33.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	4,203.8	3,757.8	3,949.0	3,660.0	2,926.6	2,613.8	6.4	34.9
Other motor vehicles	267.2	237.3	375.5	351.3	483.1	441.7	-28.8	-22.2
Motor vehicle engines and parts	1,549.2	1,394.9	926.0	858.8	640.1	583.1	67.3	44.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	5,749.3	5,240.5	3,921.6	3,647.3	3,634.6	3,416.9	46.6	7.8
Other equipment and tools	2,761.2	2,496.1	2,465.2	2,240.6	2,307.3	2,101.3	12.0	6.8
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>263.9</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>670.7</b>	<b>642.1</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>-60.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,425.6</b>	<b>80,436.7</b>	<b>81,828.7</b>	<b>75,137.1</b>	<b>81,336.7</b>	<b>74,677.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>

- Natural gas, \$4.0 billion balance, down \$0.8 billion from 1982;
- Non-ferrous metals, \$5.4 billion balance;
- Motor vehicle products, \$2.4 billion balance, a \$0.4 billion increase over 1982; the increased balance was mainly attributable to a \$1.1 billion reduction in the motor vehicle parts deficit with the United States, as exports increased 56.1% or \$2.6 billion while imports increased 16.4% or \$1.5 billion;
- Petroleum and coal products, \$1.8 billion balance;
- Metal ores, concentrates and scrap, \$1.2 billion balance, down \$0.5 billion from 1982;
- Crude petroleum, \$0.2 billion surplus, attributable to a \$1.7 billion drop in imports and a \$0.7 billion increase in exports. The 1983 surplus contrasts with a \$2.3 billion deficit recorded in 1982.

Partly counterbalancing these favourable balances, the deficit on machinery and equipment increased \$0.8 billion over 1982 to \$9.7 billion, and imports of consumer goods increased \$0.9 billion to \$7.8 billion in 1983.

#### **Short Term Trend**

Growth in the short term trend for exports, which slowed from an increase of 2.3% in March to 1.1% in June, accelerated again with increases moving up from 1.2% in July to 2.5% in October. The imports short trend also slowed earlier in the year from an increase of 2.3% in February 1983 to 1.6% in April and then recovered sooner and more strongly than exports with increases of 2.4% in June, 3.1% in July, 3.3% in August and slowing to 3.1% in September and 2.7% in October. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus peaked in April and May at \$1,655 million, declined \$60 million in June, \$95 million in July and August, \$40 million in September and then increased \$20 million in October.

#### **Commodity Analysis**

##### **Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest increases in value for domestic exports in December 1983 were for passenger cars (up 24.0% or \$200 million to \$1,030 million, following increases of \$105 million in November and \$55 million in October), and iron ore, concentrates and scrap (up 298.5% or \$110 million to \$145 million, after declines of \$35 million in November and \$20 million in October). Another large increase was for industrial machinery (up 28.8% or \$65 million to \$290 million).

The largest exports decreases in December were for coal (down 32.9% or \$55 million to \$115 million) and copper (down 63.5% or \$50 million to \$30 million).

##### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

In December 1983, the largest increases were for imports of motor vehicle parts (up 24.3% or \$240 million to \$1,240 million), and other transportation

equipment including aircraft (up 24.4% or \$55 million to \$285 million, following declines of \$145 million in November and \$75 million in October).

The largest imports decreases in December were for passenger cars (down 13.5% or \$95 million to \$605 million after a \$160 million increase in November and a \$50 million decline in October) and crude petroleum (down 18.4% or \$50 million to \$230 million, following a \$225 million decline in November and a \$145 million increase in October).

#### **Trading Partner Analysis**

##### **Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

After showing an overall \$325 million increase from July to October, exports to the United States accelerated with increases of \$220 million in November and \$295 million in December to reach the \$6,305 million a month mark. Other large increases were for exports to "Other O.E.C.D." countries (up 24.7% or \$35 million to \$185 million) and to the United Kingdom (up 6.0% or \$10 million to \$220 million). The largest decreases were for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (down 7.0% or \$30 million to \$400 million) and "Other America" countries (down 5.0% or \$10 million to \$245 million). In December 1983, exports to Japan declined marginally to \$485 million.

##### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest increases in December were for imports from the United States (up 6.4% or \$305 million to \$5,115 million, following a \$75 million increase in November and a \$105 million decrease in October), "Other America" countries (up 19.7% or \$65 million to \$385 million, after a \$125 million decrease in November and a \$145 million increase in October) and "Other E.E.C." countries (up 9.3% or \$35 million to \$430 million). Imports from the United Kingdom remained unchanged at \$170 million. The largest decreases were for imports from Japan (down 12.8% or \$60 million to \$400 million) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 6.7% or \$15 million to \$175 million).

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Nov. 1983f	Oct. 1983p	Sept. 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	236.2	238.0	247.3
Prince Edward Island	51.2	51.9	55.1
Nova Scotia	445.8	444.4	453.9
New Brunswick	334.0	335.3	340.1
Quebec	3,979.7	3,989.4	3,985.2
Ontario	7,034.0	7,018.2	7,037.9
Manitoba	653.1	665.0	663.5
Saskatchewan	554.8	563.8	569.6
Alberta	1,739.7	1,757.3	1,788.8
British Columbia	1,910.8	1,991.7	2,059.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	74.3	75.7	80.1
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,013.5</b>	<b>17,130.6</b>	<b>17,281.1</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,815.8	1,827.5	1,841.9
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,829.3</b>	<b>18,958.1</b>	<b>19,123.0</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	241.2	236.8	239.7
Prince Edward Island	52.4	50.3	51.1
Nova Scotia	447.2	438.4	444.1
New Brunswick	333.7	331.0	330.4
Quebec	3,972.4	3,914.2	3,913.2
Ontario	7,018.7	6,931.0	6,924.8
Manitoba	656.2	653.5	647.0
Saskatchewan	552.9	546.2	546.2
Alberta	1,732.6	1,716.3	1,742.4
British Columbia	1,883.6	1,931.8	1,979.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	74.9	71.6	74.1
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>19,965.7</b>	<b>16,821.1</b>	<b>16,892.1</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,810.6	1,794.5	1,801.4
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,776.4</b>	<b>18,615.6</b>	<b>18,693.5</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Estimates of Labour Income, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Labour income for the month of November 1983 was estimated at \$18,829.3 million, an increase of \$1,320.3 million or 7.5% from November 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$144.6 million between October and November 1983 to \$16,965.7 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Nov. 1983f	Oct. 1983p	Sept. 1983r	Nov. 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	148.7	185.7	237.4	142.3
Forestry	163.0	178.2	188.4	126.2
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	503.7	494.1	486.9	446.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,597.4	3,617.8	3,628.4	3,165.1
Construction Industry	965.5	1,039.2	1,104.2	1,020.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,897.0	1,915.5	1,928.6	1,796.7
Trade	2,087.4	2,058.3	2,043.7	1,962.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,239.3	1,231.0	1,252.8	1,161.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,719.8	1,718.1	1,735.6	1,593.8
Education and Related Services	1,825.1	1,824.8	1,778.6	1,783.5
Health and Welfare Services	1,216.3	1,211.5	1,208.5	1,126.9
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	689.0	688.6	693.3	653.6
Provincial Administration	535.8	542.1	557.8	510.4
Local Administration	425.6	425.7	436.9	410.9
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,013.5</b>	<b>17,130.6</b>	<b>17,281.1</b>	<b>15,899.8</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,815.8	1,827.5	1,841.9	1,609.1
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,829.3</b>	<b>18,958.1</b>	<b>19,123.0</b>	<b>17,509.0</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	165.7	165.8	169.3	161.5
Forestry	156.3	156.0	159.4	119.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	506.5	497.0	491.7	448.9
Manufacturing Industries	3,596.1	3,571.7	3,571.1	3,166.6
Construction Industry	918.7	910.7	949.7	962.1
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,916.2	1,898.3	1,899.7	1,817.1
Trade	2,061.7	2,040.5	2,045.5	1,941.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,266.0	1,252.6	1,261.8	1,182.7
Commercial and Personal Services	1,739.7	1,703.9	1,712.1	1,612.6
Education and Related Services	1,738.6	1,746.2	1,749.6	1,714.4
Health and Welfare Services	1,233.7	1,216.6	1,207.8	1,142.8
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	694.6	696.5	694.7	658.7
Provincial Administration	543.0	540.8	544.4	517.6
Local Administration	428.8	424.7	435.4	415.7
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,965.7</b>	<b>16,821.1</b>	<b>16,892.1</b>	<b>15,861.9</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,810.6	1,794.5	1,801.4	1,605.9
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,776.4</b>	<b>18,615.6</b>	<b>18,693.5</b>	<b>17,467.9</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**December 1983 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	% Change		
				Dec. '83/ Nov. '83	Dec. '83/ Dec. '82	Jan. '83-Dec. '83/ Jan. '82-Dec. '82
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>302.3</b>	<b>302.2</b>	<b>288.2</b>	--	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Materials</b>	279.4	278.9	278.1	0.2	0.5	2.1
<b>Labour</b>	<b>327.8</b>	<b>328.0</b>	<b>299.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, December 1983 — Advance Information**

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) remained virtually unchanged in December 1983, standing at 302.3 compared to November's revised level of 302.2. The building materials component index rose 0.2%, mainly as a result of price increases for ready-mix concrete and acoustic tiles that more than offset decreases for a number of other materials. The labour component decreased fractionally to 327.8 in December from November's level of 328.0 as a result of wage rollbacks for sheet metal tradesmen in Calgary and Edmonton.

On a year-over-year basis — comparing December 1983 with December 1982 — the total index increased 4.9%: the rise comprised increases of 9.5% in labour costs and 0.5% in materials.

Data users should note that an information breakdown for material components is no longer released in the *Daily* but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

December 1983 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	% Change					
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. '83/ Nov. '83	Dec. '83/ Dec. '82	Jan. '83 to Dec. '83/ Jan. '82 to Dec. '82
<b>Canada, Total</b>	<b>288.0</b>	<b>287.6</b>	<b>269.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Materials	266.0	265.3	253.0	0.3	5.1	9.0
Labour	327.2	327.3	298.3	--	9.7	12.3
<b>Atlantic Provinces, Total</b>	<b>310.3</b>	<b>310.2</b>	<b>288.4</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Materials	274.7	275.1	257.1	-0.1	6.8	9.2
Labour	371.7	370.8	342.2	0.2	8.6	9.2
<b>Quebec, Total</b>	<b>288.3</b>	<b>286.6</b>	<b>269.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Materials	268.3	265.8	255.6	0.9	5.0	10.3
Labour	326.0	326.0	296.3	—	10.0	11.2
<b>Ontario, Total</b>	<b>280.1</b>	<b>279.7</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Materials	266.4	265.8	252.2	0.2	5.6	8.5
Labour	303.4	303.4	277.2	—	9.5	13.3
<b>Prairie Provinces, Total</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>308.8</b>	<b>285.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Materials	269.0	268.8	254.1	0.1	5.9	9.6
Labour	385.4	386.5	345.9	-0.3	11.4	13.3
<b>British Columbia, Total</b>	<b>279.1</b>	<b>279.1</b>	<b>265.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Materials	253.0	253.0	247.9	—	2.1	7.9
Labour	325.6	325.6	300.5	—	8.4	10.8

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, December 1983 — Advance Information

In December 1983, the Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased marginally to 288.0, up 0.1% from the revised November level of 287.6. Building materials rose 0.3% during the month, due primarily to increased prices for lumber, trusses and ready-mix concrete which more than offset lower prices for other materials, notably plywood. The union wage rate index declined fractionally to 327.2 in December from November's level of 327.3: the decline was attributable to wage rate roll-backs for sheet metal tradesmen in Calgary and Edmonton.

On a regional basis, residential building construction input price index increases were registered in Quebec (0.6%) and Ontario (0.1%). The Atlantic provinces and British Columbia showed no change in index levels while the Prairie provinces recorded a decrease (-0.1%).

Comparing December 1983 with December 1982, the Canada total residential building construction input price index rose 6.9% as a result of increases of 5.1% for building materials and 9.7% for labour.

**Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes**

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Con- tribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		4Q '83*	3Q '83*	4Q '82*	4Q '83/	4Q '83/	4Q '83/	4Q '83/
					3Q '83	4Q '82	3Q '83	4Q '82
<b>Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>273.3</b>	<b>270.5</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>2.8</b>
SIC Divisions:								
1. Agriculture	10.3	265.5	261.8	255.3	1.4	4.0	0.14	0.4
2. Forestry	0.7	292.3	289.7	282.7	0.9	3.4	0.01	--
3. Fishing	0.6	301.1	298.0	288.5	1.0	4.4	0.01	--
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	324.8	322.0	319.2	0.9	1.7	0.07	0.1
5. Manufacturing	30.4	300.5	298.4	293.9	0.7	2.2	0.24	0.8
6. Construction	4.1	264.2	262.1	258.8	0.8	2.1	0.03	0.1
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	265.6	262.7	258.8	1.1	2.6	0.28	0.7
8. Trade	4.8	248.8	244.2	240.0	1.9	3.7	0.08	0.2
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	218.9	216.3	212.5	1.2	3.0	0.02	--
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	210.1	207.3	203.1	1.4	3.5	0.10	0.3
11. Public administration	6.2	260.2	256.5	249.8	1.5	4.2	0.09	0.2

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.<sup>2</sup> Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).**Machinery and Equipment Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to 273.3 in the fourth quarter of 1983, up 1.1% from the revised third quarter level of 270.5. The domestic price index was up 0.9% while the more heavily-weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 1.1%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the fourth quarter of 1983 with the fourth quarter of 1982, the total machinery and equipment index rose 2.8%, marking the first time since the fourth quarter of 1981 that the annual rate of increase accelerated. The increase of 2.8% for domestically produced goods was the same as the rise in imported goods: the change in the latter in part resulted from a generally weaker Canadian dollar (on average) during the fourth quarter of 1983 compared to the same period in 1982.

By industry, price changes in the latest quarter varied from an increase of 0.7% in manufacturing to 1.9% in trade. With a rise of 1.1%, the transportation, communication, storage and utilities component made the largest contribution to the quarterly change, followed by manufacturing. Both the agriculture and community, business and personal services indexes advanced 1.4% in the fourth quarter. These same four industries accounted for about 75% of the annual change in the total index.

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 62 521 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in December 1983, up from 50 974 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for December 1983 is also available.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)**

**52-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Railway Carloadings**, November 1983

**63-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, November 1983

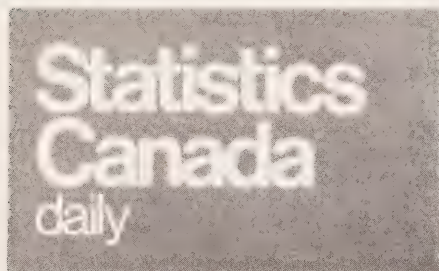
**84-204** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Births and Deaths, Vital Statistics, Volume I**, 1982

**Service Bulletin:**

**32-023** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 12, No. 22, Pack of Processed Mushrooms, 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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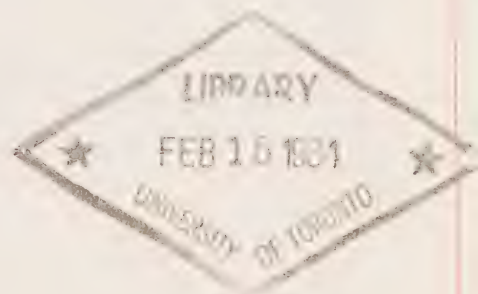
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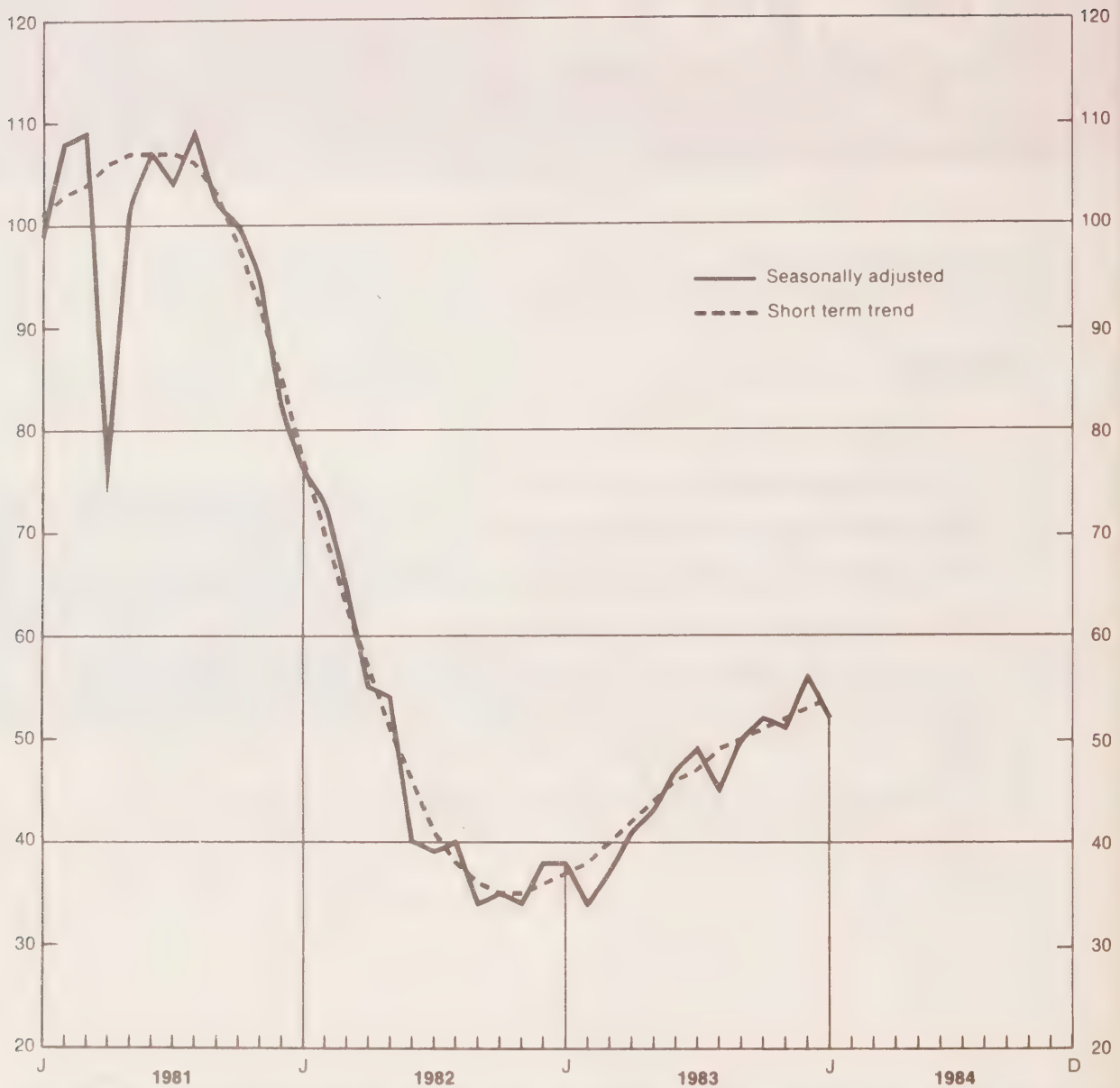
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**Help-Wanted Index, Canada 1981 to 1984**  
**Seasonally Adjusted and with Short Term Trend**  
**(1981=100)**



Note: The short term trend is calculated by the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program applying a moving average that smoothes the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, it provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

**Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions**

1978 to 1984  
Seasonally Adjusted  
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
<b>Canada</b>													
1978	80	84	82	81	76	85	83	87	83	85	98	100	85
1979	91	89	88	90	93	94	84	92	103	115	94	83	93
1980	103	101	97	99	87	88	98	93	94	101	101	96	96
1981	99	108	109	76	102	107	104	109	102	100	95	82	100
1982	76	73	65	55	54	40	39	40	34	35	34	38	49
1983	38	34	37	41	43	47	49	45	50	52	51	56	45
1984	52												
<b>Atlantic Provinces</b>													
1978	120	79	103	101	89	124	118	106	106	110	135	135	111
1979	111	133	133	146	99	109	65	90	108	162	80	74	109
1980	104	120	104	153	103	91	98	122	127	100	94	119	111
1981	120	114	95	78	85	83	91	105	107	112	132	89	100
1982	64	101	66	66	73	72	59	79	54	58	63	43	66
1983	79	46	65	66	87	86	161	77	65	117	103	143	91
1984	99												
<b>Quebec</b>													
1978	123	140	134	135	111	130	134	142	128	115	150	158	133
1979	128	114	111	108	119	121	93	101	121	146	111	99	114
1980	126	116	127	121	104	100	127	111	113	119	112	108	116
1981	102	119	115	73	116	109	106	105	96	88	87	80	100
1982	72	76	64	55	52	38	42	44	35	39	37	48	50
1983	48	40	39	51	50	61	48	54	65	66	60	63	54
1984	64												
<b>Ontario</b>													
1978	60	61	56	60	65	65	64	64	67	73	78	77	66
1979	80	83	79	86	93	88	84	89	104	98	91	81	88
1980	102	106	82	88	78	84	86	82	84	94	96	91	89
1981	95	107	107	69	95	108	103	115	99	110	102	85	100
1982	82	73	71	58	67	45	44	42	37	35	34	40	52
1983	36	35	40	42	42	45	52	45	51	48	54	61	46
1984	53												
<b>Prairie Provinces</b>													
1978	60	60	61	58	63	61	64	67	65	72	76	79	65
1979	73	76	76	82	80	87	91	96	98	108	96	87	88
1980	89	92	90	92	84	89	94	90	90	91	105	95	92
1981	93	98	103	89	101	109	108	106	104	99	93	90	100
1982	79	72	59	52	44	35	33	29	27	26	29	27	43
1983	28	26	27	28	32	28	31	30	30	32	29	31	29
1984	30												
<b>British Columbia</b>													
1978	39	39	40	41	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	46	46	48	55	63	68	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	59	65	67	66	67	72	71	74	76	89	86	71
1981	113	100	106	87	104	109	100	101	118	90	85	77	100
1982	73	59	50	42	33	26	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	28	29	28	28	28	28	27	28	26
1984	32												

**Help-wanted Index, January 1984** (Published in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) decreased to 52 in January 1984 from 56 in December 1983. However, the short term trend, as reflected in the accompanying chart, shows an upward movement. Compared with the year-earlier level of 38, the index now stands considerably higher.

On a regional basis, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted indexes advanced from December to January

in Quebec and British Columbia but dropped in Ontario and the Atlantic and Prairie provinces.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.  
(see graph on preceding page)

**Railway Operating Statistics, October 1983 — Advance Information**

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$42.1 million in October 1983. Operating revenues of \$578.2 million were up 28.3% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 27.8% from a year earlier in October 1983, freight train-kilometres increased 18.8% and freight car-kilometres 19.4%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.093 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 0.5% to 166.8 million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of December 1983 was 86 353 tonnes, an increase of 33.6% from the year-earlier level of 64 620 tonnes.

Steel pipe production for 1983 was 994 585 tonnes, down 18.9% from 1 225 693 tonnes in 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The logo for Statistics Canada daily. The word "Statistics" is in a large, bold, sans-serif font. Below it, "Canada" is in a slightly smaller, bold, sans-serif font. At the bottom, "daily" is in a smaller, lowercase, sans-serif font. The entire logo is set against a dark, textured background.

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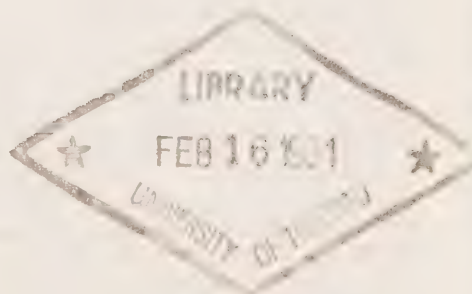
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**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**

December 1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Dec. '83/ Dec. '82	Sales All Stores		Dec. '83/ Nov. '83
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983r	Dec. 1983p		Nov. 1983r	Dec. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,944.8	1,706.9	2,081.0	7.0	1,780.1	1,751.6	-1.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	445.4	414.9	491.8	10.5	430.5	452.3	5.1
All other food stores	196.9	161.4	198.2	0.5	164.7	166.8	1.2
Department stores	1,608.5	1,138.8	1,731.1	7.6	912.9	923.4	1.1
General merchandise stores	225.7	249.0	222.0	-2.0	187.1	175.7	-6.1
General stores	183.1	154.5	195.9	6.7	160.5	166.7	3.8
Variety stores	168.6	107.7	178.4	5.8	96.8	92.3	-4.7
Motor vehicle dealers	1,030.0	1,563.4	1,305.0	26.7	1,546.1	1,599.1	3.4
Used car dealers	31.7	43.1	35.6	9.8	44.5	48.6	9.2
Service stations	728.3	742.4	810.5	11.1	722.2	800.4	10.8
Garages	114.9	118.6	113.9	-1.1	112.9	116.5	3.2
Automotive parts and accessories stores	236.4	253.3	278.9	18.2	217.9	223.7	2.7
Men's clothing stores	176.0	115.6	181.9	4.1	99.1	98.0	-1.1
Women's clothing stores	257.5	191.7	278.4	8.3	172.8	175.8	1.7
Family clothing stores	182.1	137.9	216.6	19.0	119.1	122.0	2.4
Specialty shoe stores	14.1	14.4	14.7	4.6	12.1	11.6	-4.4
Family shoe stores	106.5	104.6	120.0	11.9	86.3	81.4	-5.7
Hardware stores	98.4	84.3	108.0	9.7	82.7	80.9	-2.3
Household furniture stores	123.7	133.5	145.2	16.3	126.4	129.9	2.7
Household appliance stores	43.7	47.3	53.0	20.9	41.8	41.8	—
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	53.7	56.1	67.4	27.3	53.6	57.0	6.2
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	459.8	364.9	477.8	4.0	369.8	363.4	-1.7
Book and stationery stores	72.7	49.7	79.5	9.1	44.2	42.4	-4.0
Florists	48.4	30.0	52.0	7.2	34.8	34.7	-0.4
Jewellery stores	192.5	78.9	207.7	8.0	70.6	73.2	3.7
Sporting goods and accessories stores	119.9	91.5	135.6	13.0	122.6	112.6	-8.1
Personal accessories stores	182.6	118.9	182.6	0.2	119.3	114.0	-4.4
All other stores	1,593.8	1,067.0	1,697.8	6.5	1,018.7	1,093.6	7.3
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>10,639.7</b>	<b>9,340.2</b>	<b>11,660.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8,980.1</b>	<b>9,100.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Retail Trade, December 1983 — Advance Information**  
**Unadjusted Sales**

Retail trade in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled \$11,660.5 million in current dollars in December 1983, up 9.6% over December 1982. The increase was in large measure attributable to a notable 26.7% sales gain posted by motor vehicle dealers; retail sales showed a more conservative 7.8% gain when this group is excluded. With the exception of general merchandise stores (-2.0%) and garages (-1.1%), sales increases were recorded by all the remaining kinds of businesses surveyed, with the largest gains reported by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+27.3%) and household appliance stores (+20.9%).

In December, all provinces and territories posted increased sales from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 15.8% in Nova Scotia to 3.9% in Saskatchewan. In the four metropolitan areas surveyed, sales were higher in Toronto (+13.4%), Winnipeg (+9.4%), Vancouver (+7.3%) and Montreal (+6.9%).

Revised total retail sales for November 1983 were \$9,340.2 million, an increase of 9.3% from November 1982.

Total retail sales for the fourth quarter of 1983 reached \$29,954.2 million, up 9.2% from \$27,433.4 million in the October-December 1982 period.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of \$9,100.6 million in December 1983 increased 1.3% over the preceding month's revised total of \$8,980.1 million. The largest sales increases were for service stations (+10.8%), used car dealers (+9.2%) and all other stores (+7.3%), while the largest decreases were reported by sporting goods and accessories stores (-8.1%), general merchandise stores (-6.1%) and family shoe stores (-5.7%). Compared to the preceding month, all provinces except Saskatchewan and the Yukon and Northwest Territories had higher seasonally adjusted sales in December 1983; these increases ranged from 8.3% in British Columbia to 0.6% in both Ontario and Nova Scotia. In metropolitan areas, retail sales rose (continued)

**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**

1983

Kind of Business	Unadjusted		1983/ 1982
	Sales All Stores		
	1982	1983p	
	(\$ thousands)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	19,906,166	20,765,432	4.3
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	4,938,354	5,181,736	4.9
All other food stores	1,945,935	2,007,490	3.1
Department stores	10,208,076	10,929,506	7.0
General merchandise stores	2,080,050	2,221,058	6.7
General stores	1,898,385	1,940,142	2.1
Variety stores	1,071,322	1,134,466	5.8
Motor vehicle dealers	14,412,967	17,096,431	18.6
Used car dealers	461,547	514,259	11.2
Service stations	8,728,456	8,804,381	0.8
Garages	1,376,177	1,371,317	-0.3
Automotive parts and accessories stores	2,175,001	2,477,698	13.9
Men's clothing stores	1,113,749	1,141,049	2.5
Women's clothing stores	1,913,033	2,082,504	8.8
Family clothing stores	1,275,147	1,414,655	10.9
Specialty shoe stores	135,198	139,555	3.2
Family shoe stores	882,397	958,561	8.5
Hardware stores	887,593	959,875	8.1
Household furniture stores	1,209,471	1,484,790	22.6
Household appliance stores	381,902	492,490	28.9
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	510,015	637,158	25.1
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	3,913,678	4,341,847	10.9
Book and stationery stores	465,894	497,773	6.8
Florists	380,590	402,430	5.7
Jewellery stores	822,460	839,378	2.0
Sporting goods and accessories stores	1,289,918	1,362,212	5.5
Personal accessories stores	1,378,477	1,411,501	2.4
All other stores	11,876,550	12,579,257	5.9
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>97,638,508</b>	<b>105,188,950</b>	<b>7.7</b>

p Preliminary figures.

9.3% in Vancouver, 2.7% in Montreal, 1.7% in Winnipeg and 0.7% in Toronto.

**Analysis of Annual Data (Preliminary Estimates)**

The preliminary 1983 total retail trade estimate rose by 7.7% over 1982 sales of \$97,638.5 million and reached \$105,188.9 million in current dollars. Compared to the 3.5% increase in retail trade in 1982, the 7.7% gain in 1983 represents an even more significant turnaround in consumer confidence when the increase in the Consumer Price Index is taken into account (5.8% in 1983 versus 10.8% in 1982).

Independent stores remained the largest segment of the retail trade industry in 1983, posting sales of \$60,046.7 million (up 9.3% over 1982) or 57.1% of total retail trade (as compared to 56.2% in 1982), while all chain stores had sales of \$45,142.2 million (up 5.5%) or 42.9% of total retail trade (as compared to 43.8% in 1982).

Most of the gain recorded during 1983 resulted from a pent-up demand for durable goods — primarily big-ticket items. Among the 28 kinds of businesses sur-

veyed, the largest increases in sales were registered by household appliance stores (+28.9%), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+25.1%), household furniture stores (+22.6%) and motor vehicle dealers (+18.6%), while garages was the only kind of business to record decreased sales (-0.3%).

In 1983, all provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.1%) registered sales increases from 1982 levels, ranging from 2.2% in Alberta to 13.4% in Nova Scotia. Sales rose in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey: Vancouver, +1.6%; Montreal, +4.4%; Winnipeg, +9.0% and Toronto, +10.2%.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.  
(see tables on next page)

**Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas**

December 1983

Province	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Dec. '83/ Dec. '82	Sales All Stores		Dec. '83/ Nov. '83
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983r	Dec. 1983p		Nov. 1983r	Dec. 1983p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	191.6	173.7	215.9	12.7	164.3	170.4	3.7
Prince Edward Island	45.5	40.8	51.9	14.0	40.8	42.2	3.3
Nova Scotia	352.0	318.4	407.9	15.8	306.0	307.8	0.6
New Brunswick	269.1	241.1	294.4	9.3	229.4	233.1	1.6
Quebec	2,496.5	2,270.3	2,744.8	9.9	2,201.6	2,222.9	1.0
Ontario	3,999.4	3,530.0	4,440.2	11.0	3,352.4	3,373.0	0.6
Manitoba	412.9	372.2	457.2	10.7	352.5	359.5	2.0
Saskatchewan	423.8	380.3	440.4	3.9	357.4	356.0	-0.4
Alberta	1,157.4	993.7	1,215.4	5.0	934.2	955.9	2.3
British Columbia	1,262.3	994.9	1,360.8	7.8	967.7	1,048.2	8.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories	29.1	24.8	31.5	8.3	25.8	25.7	-0.4
Montreal	1,270.7	1,080.4	1,358.4	6.9	1,031.7	1,059.8	2.7
Toronto	1,477.2	1,336.3	1,676.6	13.4	1,246.4	1,255.2	0.7
Winnipeg	283.1	247.0	309.8	9.4	229.3	233.2	1.7
Vancouver	660.5	514.6	709.3	7.3	493.9	539.8	9.3

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas**

1983

	Unadjusted		
	Sales All Stores		
	1982	1983	1983/1982
	(\$ thousands)		%
Newfoundland	1,761,152	1,938,817	10.0
Prince Edward Island	412,417	461,519	11.9
Nova Scotia	3,097,802	3,515,931	13.4
New Brunswick	2,448,648	2,704,694	10.4
Quebec	23,496,794	25,551,406	8.7
Ontario	35,543,298	39,013,523	9.7
Manitoba	3,829,967	4,136,288	8.0
Saskatchewan	4,042,072	4,280,457	5.8
Alberta	10,941,292	11,187,135	2.2
British Columbia	11,766,220	12,103,824	2.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	298,846	295,276	-1.1
Montreal	11,609,951	12,121,392	4.4
Toronto	13,056,559	14,400,957	10.2
Winnipeg	2,493,571	2,718,296	9.0
Vancouver	6,073,284	6,174,014	1.6

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**

December 1983

	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. '83/ Dec. '82
		\$ thousands		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>786,519.7</b>	<b>796,668.2</b>	<b>837,580.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Newfoundland	11,698.8	10,475.8	10,920.5	-6.7
Prince Edward Island	2,497.0	2,826.1	3,236.1	29.6
Nova Scotia	20,743.8	20,827.6	21,571.3	4.0
New Brunswick	15,987.9	14,033.2	14,635.1	-8.5
Quebec	183,495.2	185,715.9	200,515.4	9.3
Ontario	317,734.7	318,953.7	338,335.0	6.5
Manitoba	24,835.2	27,332.5	27,360.1	10.2
Saskatchewan	26,567.7	27,809.4	26,968.0	1.5
Alberta	84,315.9	84,840.9	83,192.5	-1.3
British Columbia	97,460.7	102,047.7	109,150.1	12.0
Yukon	415.5	626.5	530.7	27.7
Northwest Territories	766.8	1,178.3	1,165.3	52.0
Licensed restaurants	354,563.3	358,191.5	384,361.7	8.4
Unlicensed restaurants	208,931.1	222,645.9	225,542.9	8.0
Take outs	90,283.2	90,072.2	93,948.4	4.1
Caterers	68,557.4	64,801.0	67,708.1	-1.2
Taverns	64,184.5	63,411.8	66,019.6	2.9

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary data for December 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$837.6 million, up 6.5% from December 1982.

Revised total receipts for November 1983 were \$796.7 million, an increase of 4.0% over November 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the December 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Trusteed Pension Funds, Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached an estimated \$79.6 billion at the end of the third quarter of 1983, an increase of \$2.4 billion over the assets of the previous quarter and \$11.3 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Bonds, accounting for 47.2% of total assets at the end of the third quarter, continued to be the most prominent investment vehicle. Equity holdings at 23.9% were slightly higher in relative terms than in the previous quarter, whereas mortgages continued their slow decline to 8.4% of total assets.

Total income for the third quarter of 1983 amounted to \$3.3 billion, of which 50% represented investment income, 6% consisted of net gains on sales of securities and almost all of the balance was made up of contributions by employees and employers. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$942 million were met, leaving a net quarterly cash flow of nearly \$2.3 billion.

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Canadian Renal Failure Register, 1982**

In Canada, close to 6,000 patients with irreversible kidney disease depend on dialysis or a kidney transplant for their survival.

The Canadian Renal Failure Register — which is operated jointly by the Kidney Foundation of Canada, Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada — is releasing today its second annual report which contains detailed information about these patients, their treatment and the facilities providing treatment.

Some highlights from the 1982 annual report include:

- A total of 5,971 patients received treatment for end-stage renal disease in 1982. This represents an increase of 4.5% over 1981 which is almost entirely due to an increase of 206 patients on peritoneal dialysis.
- Canada's rate of acceptance of patients for treatment compares well with European countries for which comparable statistics are available. All patients who require treatment for end-stage renal failure in Canada are receiving it.
- Canada compares favourably with the European countries in the number of patients on all types of treatment. In particular, Canada has a very large population with functioning transplants and is by far the leading country in the use of peritoneal dialysis.
- The transplant rate varies across the country with Ontario, Nova Scotia and Alberta having a rate comparable to the best European rates whereas Saskatchewan and British Columbia have a comparably low rate.
- Transplantation was primarily a procedure used in younger patients; only one registered patient over 65 years of age had a renal transplant.
- The mortality rate after transplants in registered patients was quite low. Infection and cardiac complications were the main causes of mortality in this group.

Copies of the 1982 *Report of the Canadian Renal Failure Register* can be obtained for \$5 from the Kidney Foundation of Canada (which publishes the report), Ottawa Valley Chapter, 203-739-B Ridgewood Avenue, Ottawa K1V 6M8.

## Summary of Net Shipments<sup>1</sup> of Rolled Steel Products

December 1983

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	19 998	40 898	60 896
Rails and heavy structural shapes	33 831	1 263	35 094
Wire rods	60 334	21 835	82 169
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	10 488	10 240	20 728
Bar-sized shapes	11 839	3 070	14 909
Concrete reinforcing bars	28 128	—	28 128
Other hot rolled bars	51 982	16 042	68 024
Tie plates and track material	167	2	169
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	82 294	5 061	87 355
Hot rolled sheets and strip	152 080	25 934	178 014
Cold finished bars	5 356	983	6 339
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	84 711	5 364	90 075
Galvanized sheets	43 612	14 288	57 900
Tin plate and T.P.S.	20 289	6 147	26 436
<b>Total</b>	<b>605 109</b>	<b>151 127</b>	<b>756 236</b>

<sup>1</sup> Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Coal and Coke Statistics, November 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal increased by 17.7% to 4 358 kilotonnes in November 1983 from 3 704 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal rose by 20.1% to 1 452 KT from 1 209 KT and landed imports were up 25.2% to 2 152 KT from 1 719 KT in November 1982.

Production of coal in the first 11 months of 1983 totalled 40 513 KT, up 3.9% from 38 983 KT in the January-November 1982 period. Exports of coal rose 4.8% to 15 502 KT from 14 796 KT while landed imports fell 14.9% to 12 623 KT from 14 828 KT.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, December 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian firms produced 57 729 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of December 1983, an increase of 17.7% from 49 040 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 3.0% to 46 858 cubic metres in the latest month from 45 510 cubic metres in December 1982.

Canadian firms produced 32,212,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in December 1983.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, December 1983 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 290.6 in December 1983 was up 1.9% from the November 1983 number of 285.2 and 3.6% higher than the December 1982 level of 280.0.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from George Beelen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982
<b>Canada</b>	<b>290.6</b>	<b>285.2</b>	<b>280.0</b>
Prince Edward Island	340.7	310.5	273.0
Nova Scotia	281.4	278.2	276.1
New Brunswick	328.7	329.9	283.7
Quebec	309.8	303.0	291.0
Ontario	278.6	271.5	267.4
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	297.2	290.4	291.1
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	294.3	291.8	288.6
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	284.5	280.9	278.4
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	282.9	279.0	274.8

<sup>1</sup> Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for December 1983 and 1982 and November 1983.

**Rubber Products Industries**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 162		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	142	146	2.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	19,587	18,335	-6.4
Person-hours paid	000's	41,450	37,689	-9.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	373,172	386,181	3.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	51,872	56,740	9.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,064,470	982,356	-7.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,042,022	2,008,858	-1.6
Value added	\$000	962,513	957,890	-0.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	28,610	26,704	-6.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	582,458	605,678	4.0
Total value added	\$000	1,126,758	1,102,564	-2.1

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Rubber Products Industries*, 1982 (33-206, \$5).

**Construction Type Plywood**, December 1983 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 181,675,000 square feet (160 765 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in December 1983, up from 160,848,000 square feet (142 333 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to December 1983 production amounted to 2,332,098,000 square feet (2 063 674 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Non-Residential General Building Contractors Industry**, 1982

Now available free of charge is an information bulletin for the 1982 reference year, showing selected financial and operational ratios for Non-Residential General Building Contractors.

For copies or additional information concerning this industry, call T. Dempsey collect at 613-995-8423 or write to: Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

**Labour Income**, November 1983 (Errata)

In the Labour Income table providing a seasonally adjusted breakdown of wages, salaries and supplementary income by province, total wages and salaries for November 1983 should have been shown as \$16,965.7 million, not \$19,965.7 million (*Daily of Wednesday*, February 8, 1984).

For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Men's Clothing Contractors**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2432		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	159	156	-1.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,943	7,971	0.4
Person-hours paid	000's	15,588	15,191	-2.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	84,532	85,538	1.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,490	1,794	20.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	13,723	20,529	49.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	131,555	150,222	14.2
Value added	\$000	116,405	128,125	10.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,258	8,298	0.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	91,132	91,534	0.4
Total value added	\$000	116,070	128,127	10.4

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Men's Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-216, \$5).

**Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2499		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	59	67	13.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,572	1,574	0.1
Person-hours paid	000's	3,170	3,008	-5.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	16,780	16,750	-0.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	365	458	25.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	36,212	32,011	-11.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	81,356	74,802	-8.1
Value added	\$000	45,158	40,020	-11.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,969	1,933	-1.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	24,612	24,663	0.2
Total value added	\$000	47,287	41,726	-11.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

**Furniture Re-upholstery and Repair Industry**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2611		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	872	860	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,748	2,659	-3.2
Person-hours paid	000's	5,969	5,480	-8.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	31,642	29,042	-8.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000		1,143	
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	52,694	48,579	-7.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	98,642	88,988	-9.8
Value added	\$000	45,949	39,266	-14.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,748	2,659	-3.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	31,642	29,042	-8.2
Total value added	\$000	45,949	39,266	-14.5

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Furniture Manufacturers*, 1982 (35-216, \$5).

**Platemaking and Typesetting Industry**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2870		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	505	548	8.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,076	7,099	0.3
Person-hours paid	000's	13,688	13,924	1.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	128,587	141,055	9.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,153	4,499	42.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	104,690	112,760	7.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	380,308	411,331	8.2
Value added	\$000	274,249	293,142	6.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,029	8,955	-0.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	172,344	189,093	9.7
Total value added	\$000	276,261	293,137	6.1

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1982 (36-203, \$6.70).

**Iron Foundries**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2940		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	110	114	3.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,830	6,587	-3.6
Person-hours paid	000's	14,123	13,030	-7.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	128,131	137,059	7.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	27,246	35,185	29.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	241,252	224,899	-6.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	517,671	518,849	0.2
Value added	\$000	265,415	280,198	5.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	8,358	8,163	-2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	166,705	181,159	8.7
Total value added	\$000	265,965	279,944	5.3

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries*, 1982 (41-231, \$6.70).

**Machine Shops**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3080		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,115	1,183	6.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	12,102	10,953	-9.5
Person-hours paid	000's	25,887	22,545	-12.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	217,878	218,524	0.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,646	11,749	53.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	239,738	202,488	-15.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	686,203	644,313	-6.1
Value added	\$000	442,085	431,169	-2.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,297	13,083	-8.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	269,889	271,056	0.4
Total value added	\$000	449,897	436,932	-2.9

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Machine Shops*, 1982 (42-207, \$5).

**Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3090		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	595	569	-4.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	16,803	13,371	-20.4
Person-hours paid	000's	35,465	27,133	-23.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	285,638	260,535	-8.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	27,539	31,139	13.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	782,025	674,949	-13.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,574,638	1,411,573	-10.4
Value added	\$000	791,011	697,227	-11.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	22,123	18,167	-17.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	405,408	381,659	-5.9
Total value added	\$000	810,596	708,776	-12.6

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries*, 1982 (41-228, \$5).

**Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3720		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	105	100	-4.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	625	568	-9.1
Person-hours paid	000's	1,283	1,164	-9.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	9,676	9,392	-2.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,000	2,153	7.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	167,500	158,302	-5.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	218,443	211,523	-3.2
Value added	\$000	49,254	49,679	0.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,017	966	-5.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	18,419	18,875	2.5
Total value added	\$000	67,936	63,548	-6.5

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products*, 1982 (46-224, \$5).

**Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3740		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	134	131	-2.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,967	6,636	-4.8
Person-hours paid	000's	14,201	13,567	-4.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	119,433	126,074	5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	14,056	17,647	25.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	457,641	504,872	10.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,327,421	1,456,453	9.7
Value added	\$000	876,314	950,567	8.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,058	15,707	-2.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	337,523	377,834	11.9
Total value added	\$000	969,750	1,064,150	9.7

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations*, 1982 (46-223, \$5).

**Industrial Chemicals (Inorganic)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3782		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	90	95	5.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,977	7,959	14.1
Person-hours paid	000's	15,370	17,214	12.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	186,890	240,982	28.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	440,831	564,728	28.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	851,932	834,002	-2.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,191,571	2,529,222	15.4
Value added	\$000	979,712	1,139,488	16.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,479	14,771	9.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	379,062	470,082	24.0
Total value added	\$000	1,001,098	1,158,652	15.7

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products*, 1982 (46-224, \$5).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

- 11-003E** (Canada: \$3.80/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Canadian Statistical Review**, January 1984
- 32-026** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ended December 1983
- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Rigid Insulating Board**, December 1983
- 42-202** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Agricultural Implement Industry**, 1982
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Gypsum Products**, December 1983
- 68-209** (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities, Source and Application of Funds**, 1980-81 and 1981-82 Preliminary
- 73-001** (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90) **Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act**, July-September 1983

**Service Bulletin:**

- 32-023** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation** — Vol. 12, 1983: No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums; No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables, 1983

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# Statistics Canada daily

Monday, February 13, 1984

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### **Schooling in Canada — Results from the 1981 Census of Canada**

During a period of about 20 years, this country's educational level has risen from a proportion of slightly more than one in two Canadians with some secondary schooling or higher, to four out of five Canadians in 1981.

Census data show that while the proportion of Canadians with less than grade 9 education was halved between 1961 and 1981, the number of qualified persons with postsecondary or trades credentials grew to over five million. By 1981, half the Canadian population 15 years of age and over had completed at least 11.8 years of schooling.

Statistics Canada is releasing today *Schooling in Canada*, a report that brings together under one cover highlights of information about the education and school attendance of the population. Fourteen attractive charts — some comparing and contrasting 1981 Census data on schooling with data from other censuses — are included and additional tables summarize the main themes.

*Schooling in Canada* is the second of 12 publications in the 1981 Census Content Series — short, informative and easy to read reports covering major issues of interest to a broad cross-section of Canadians.

Copies of *Schooling in Canada* (catalogue 99-938; Canada: \$5.50; other countries: \$6.60) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Statistics Canada regional reference centres. For additional information on the content of *Schooling in Canada*, contact George Mori or Marc Lalonde, Housing, Family and Social Characteristics Division (613-995-7946), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** on page 4



**New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>**

December 1983

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change	1982	1983	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>66,818</b>	<b>74,199</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>51,998</b>	<b>56,039</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>14,820</b>	<b>18,160</b>	<b>22.5</b>
Newfoundland	1,120	1,004	-10.4	771	692	-10.2	349	312	-10.6
Prince Edward Island	268	277	3.4	200	200	--	68	77	13.2
Nova Scotia	2,163	2,451	13.3	1,645	1,809	10.0	518	642	23.9
New Brunswick	1,738	1,687	-2.9	1,257	1,135	-9.7	481	552	14.8
Quebec	14,796	17,528	18.5	12,682	14,631	15.4	2,114	2,897	37.0
Ontario	26,777	29,914	11.7	22,382	24,041	7.4	4,395	5,873	33.6
Manitoba	2,762	2,988	8.2	2,016	2,051	1.7	746	937	25.6
Saskatchewan	3,080	2,954	-4.1	1,773	1,593	-10.2	1,307	1,361	4.1
Alberta	8,100	7,949	-1.9	4,872	4,742	-2.7	3,228	3,207	-0.7
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	6,014	7,447	23.8	4,400	5,145	16.9	1,614	2,302	42.6
	(\$'000)		%	(\$'000)		%	(\$'000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>729,454</b>	<b>898,317</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>532,455</b>	<b>642,459</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>196,999</b>	<b>255,858</b>	<b>29.9</b>
Newfoundland	10,756	11,242	4.5	7,150	7,160	0.1	3,606	4,082	13.2
Prince Edward Island	2,556	3,009	17.7	1,834	1,997	8.9	722	1,012	40.2
Nova Scotia	21,035	26,832	27.6	15,342	18,753	22.2	5,693	8,079	41.9
New Brunswick	17,566	18,810	7.1	11,767	11,807	0.3	5,799	7,003	20.8
Quebec	152,770	201,539	31.9	122,683	158,608	29.3	30,087	42,931	42.7
Ontario	288,368	364,639	26.4	234,692	280,806	19.6	53,676	83,833	56.2
Manitoba	29,763	35,811	20.3	21,123	23,945	13.4	8,640	11,866	37.3
Saskatchewan	36,206	39,384	8.8	19,196	20,009	4.2	17,010	19,375	13.9
Alberta	98,553	105,050	6.6	51,960	58,561	12.7	46,593	46,489	-0.2
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	71,881	92,001	28.0	46,708	60,813	30.2	25,173	31,188	23.9

<sup>1</sup> These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1983 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Following strong gains of 44.1% in October and 39.6% in November, retail sales (in units) of all new motor vehicles without seasonal adjustment rose at a more modest pace in December 1983, increasing by 11.0% to total 74,199 units. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars rose 1.7% from December 1982 to 39,624 units and commercial vehicles were up 39.6% to 15,358 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas increased by 25.8% to 16,415 units while, in contrast, sales of overseas commercial vehicles dropped sharply by 26.7% to 2,802 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in December 1983 (based on unit sales) was 70.7%, down from 74.9% in December 1982. Japanese manufacturers recorded a market share of 23.2% (compared to 18.5% in 1982) while European manufacturers held 6.1% of the market (compared to 6.6% in 1982).

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in December 1983 increased 23.1% from a year earlier to \$898.3 million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at \$444.9 million (up 13.0%) and commercial vehicles at \$227.9 million (up 40.4%). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by 42.6% to \$197.5 million, while those of commercial vehicles dropped by 19.4% to \$28.0 million.

Total sales of all new motor vehicles for the fourth quarter of 1983 were 275,002 units, up 31.9% from the fourth quarter 1982 level — the strongest quarterly advance posted in 1983. The dollar value of these sales was \$3,262.6 million, an increase of 46.4% over the same period in 1982.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America decreased 3.6%

in December from the November 1983 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 12.8% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were 0.9% lower.

**Analysis of Annual Data**

Helped by stimuli such as the discounted financing programs available at the beginning of the year, total sales of all new motor vehicles in 1983 were 17.4% higher than in 1982 (920,902 units) and reached 1,081,088 units. This total included 625,088 North American passenger cars (+27.7% from 1982) valued at \$6,700.5 million (+38.0%) and 192,609 North American commercial vehicles (+15.3%) sold for \$2,728.8 million (+12.6%). Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars declined by 2.6% from 1982 to 218,230 units with a total retail value of \$2,340.9 million (+7.3%) while sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 11.7 to 45,161 units valued at \$426.1 million (+17.3%). In 1983, 3,205 buses or coaches were sold (-8.9%) for \$133.4 million (-31.6%).

With the voluntary limitation agreement constraining the importation of Japanese models into Canada renewed in 1983, North American manufacturers benefited by capturing a larger share of the Canadian new passenger car market (74.1%, up from 68.6% in 1982). Both Japanese and European manufacturers registered decreased shares with 20.9% and 5.0%, respectively in 1983, compared to 25.0% and 6.4% in 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

**Railway Carloadings**

10-day Period Ending January 31, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 526 961	3 119 301	5 646 262
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 951 369	2 534 476	4 485 845
% change	29.5	23.1	25.9
Cars, 1984	40,934	44,016	84,950
Cars, 1983	32,848	36,715	69,563
% change	24.6	19.9	22.1
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	184 328	79 742	264 070
Metric tonnes, 1983	138 875	59 135	198 010
% change	32.7	34.8	33.4
Cars, 1984	6,605	3,077	9,682
Cars, 1983	4,565	2,313	6,878
% change	44.7	33.0	40.8
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	7 648 366	9 191 501	16 839 867
Metric tonnes, 1983	6 064 752	8 113 111	14 177 863
% change	26.1	13.3	18.8
Cars, 1984	123,662	132,157	255,819
Cars, 1983	102,646	118,839	221,485
% change	20.5	11.2	15.5
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	581 716	238 939	820 655
Metric tonnes, 1983	462 690	187 506	650 196
% change	25.7	27.4	26.2
Cars, 1984	21,159	9,244	30,403
Cars, 1983	15,032	7,396	22,428
% change	40.8	25.0	35.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

#### **Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending January 31, 1984** (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending January 31, 1984 totalled 5.6 million t, an increase of 25.9% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 29.5% and in the West by 23.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 32.7% and in the West by 34.8%, with an overall national gain of 33.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1984 totalled 16.8 million t, up 18.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 35.6%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

#### **Telephone Statistics, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$802.9 million in December 1983, up 20.1% from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 12.6% over the 12-month period to \$554.9 million. Net operating revenue at \$248.0 million showed an increase of 41.3% over December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

#### **Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada climbed 66.5% to 1 228 635 tonnes in January 1984 from 737 723 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose 57.2% to 793 216 tonnes in the latest month from 504 544 tonnes in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Soft Drink Production, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of soft drinks in January 1984 totalled 24,009,000 gallons (1 091 471 hectolitres), up from 22,230,000 gallons (1 010 596 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Domestic Air Charter Statistics, July-September 1983 — Advance Information**

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of July, August and September 1983 are now available.

For additional information, contact A. Bergeron (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

**Cereals and Oilseeds Review, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Data users should note that advance information on the latest supply-disposition figures for the major Canadian grains is now available, as well as data on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* publication will also include the situation report, which describes significant events in the North American grain markets during the month of January 1984.

For further information, contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, 600-266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg R3C 0K4 or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**26-006** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, October 1983

**32-010** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, January 1, 1984

**63-014** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Merchandising Inventories**, November 1983

**99-938** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Schooling In Canada**, 1981 Census of Canada

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Footwear Statistics**, December 1983
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cement**, December 1983
- 45-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Asphalt Roofing**, December 1983
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, December 1983
- 65-007** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Imports by Commodities**, November 1983

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## Energy Supply-Demand in Canada

(in terajoules)

	Q.II 1983	Q.II 1982	1983/1982 %	Six first months of 1983	Six first months of 1982	1983/ 1982 %
Primary production of energy	1 863 296	1 872 350	-0.5	3 974 846	4 043 234	-1.7
Energy transformed into other energy	926 748	1 008 295	-8.1	2 005 557	2 245 709	-10.7
Secondary production of energy	781 148	868 987	-10.1	1 672 976	1 885 343	-11.3
Exports	583 808	545 931	6.9	1 189 898	1 126 195	5.7
Imports	223 250	407 596	-45.2	393 944	673 590	-41.5
Stocks variation	-81 860	140 305	—	-298 926	-217 570	—
Net supply	1 438 926	1 450 030	-0.8	3 143 479	3 433 626	-8.4
Producer consumption	63 603	53 664	18.5	147 365	156 911	-6.1
Non-energy use	125 122	108 640	15.2	222 625	200 867	10.8
<b>Energy use — Final demand</b>	<b>1 262 387</b>	<b>1 325 833</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>2 792 137</b>	<b>3 116 260</b>	<b>-10.4</b>
by sectors:						
Industrial	409 534	418 707	-2.2	846 463	941 112	-10.1
Transportation	373 671	393 726	-5.1	700 249	771 381	-9.2
Residential and agriculture	265 664	272 997	-2.7	711 426	805 275	-11.7
Commercial and other institutions and public administration	213 520	240 404	-11.2	533 998	598 492	-10.8

**Note for Users:** The above table results from the aggregation of statistics on major energy forms using the common unit of measurement, the "joule". This unit takes into account the calorific content of each energy form. One terajoule equals  $10^{12}$  joules. Primary energy forms include crude oil, natural gas, electricity from hydro and nuclear sources, coal, natural gas liquids extracted in gas plants, and steam from nuclear source. Secondary energy sources, which are derived from the processing of other energy forms, comprise refined petroleum products, thermal electricity, coke and coke oven gas. Other concepts are explained in the *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada* (catalogue 57-003). Since the table is only a summary of the publication, individual figures may not add to totals.

### Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, January-June 1983 — Advance Information

#### Final Demand for Energy

During the first six months of 1983, final demand for energy in Canada amounted to 2 792 000 terajoules, down 10.4% from the January-June 1982 level.

A breakdown of this demand by energy forms shows petroleum products and NGLs, 44.4%; natural gas, 29.5%; electricity, 21.6%; coal and coal derivatives, 3.6%; and steam, 1.0%. For the same period of 1982, final demand for energy amounted to 3 116 000 terajoules, broken down as follows: petroleum products and NGLs, 45.3%; natural gas, 30.1%; electricity, 19.9%; coal and coal derivatives, 3.7%; and steam, 1.1%.

Lower final demand for energy during the six first months of 1983 was reflected in all main sectors of consumption: residential and agricultural (-11.7%); commercial, other institutions and public administration (-10.8%); industrial (-10.1%) and transportation (-9.2%).

#### Production and Availability of Energy

During the first six months of 1983, primary production of energy decreased by 1.7% from January-June 1982 to 3 975 000 terajoules. The distribution of primary production by energy forms shows 41.6% for crude oil and NGLs, 31.0% for natural gas, 14.1% for hydro and nuclear electricity, 12.9% for coal, and 0.5% for steam from nuclear sources. During the corresponding period of 1982, primary production of energy amounted to 4 043 000 terajoules, distributed as follows:

39.0% for crude oil and NGLs; 33.6% for natural gas; 13.2% for hydro and nuclear electricity; 13.6% for coal; and 0.5% for steam from nuclear sources.

(Data users should note that the figures on primary production of energy must be distinguished from the final demand figures by such factors as the transformation of energy forms into others: for example, 74.1% of the terajoule equivalent of coal production was used during the first six months of 1983 in the generation of thermal electricity. Losses due to the transformation of energy forms into others amounted in total to 333 000 terajoules.)

During the first six months of 1983, energy exports reached 1 190 000 terajoules (+5.7% from 1982), while imports amounted to 394 000 terajoules (-41.5%). Stocks declined by 299 000 terajoules, leaving a net supply of energy in Canada of 3 143 000 terajoules (-8.4%).

For further information, order the second quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada* (57-003, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Electric Power Statistics, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 7.8% to 35 464 gigawatt hours in November 1983 from 32 900 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power dropped 6.3% to 3 229 GW.h from 3 446 GW.h while imports rose by 7.9% to 177 GW.h from 164 GW.h.

For the first 11 months of 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 354 098 GW.h, up 3.6% from the January-November 1982 level of 341 423 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 12.1% to 34 952 GW.h from 31 184 GW.h while imports decreased by 3.8% to 2 606 GW.h from 2 709 GW.h.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, February 1, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates of cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at February 1, 1984 and revised figures for January 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of rubber in December 1983 totalled 15 832 000 kilograms, down from 16 589 000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in Canada in December 1983 was 22 372 000 kilograms.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber* (33-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Data users should note that the December issue marks the final edition of the publication as the survey has been discontinued.

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 32.3% to 3 552 555 cubic metres in December 1983 from 2 683 698 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were up 21.6% to 3 149 349 cubic metres from 2 588 196.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 30.9% to 7 289 153 cubic metres in the latest month from 5 566 539 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 11.8% to 22 984 794 cubic metres from 26 054 397 in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production of Eggs, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian egg production increased 2.7% to 43.3 million dozen in December 1983 from 42.2 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was up 1.9% to 24.3 million from 23.8 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 0.8% to 2,140 from 2,024.

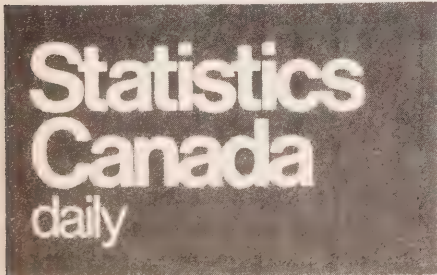
For further information, order the December issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 11, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 11, 1984 totalled 301 477 tonnes, an increase of 6.5% from the preceding week's total of 282 991 tonnes and up 46.1% from the year-earlier level of 206 410 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 181.4 in the current week, 170.2 a week earlier and 124.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



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Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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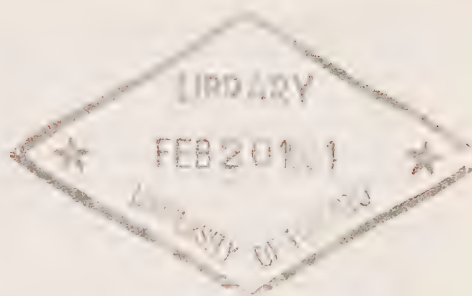
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### Chemical and Mineral and Chemical and Petrochemical Process Plant Price Indexes

Users should note that beginning with data for the first quarter of 1984, the Chemical and Mineral and Chemical and Petrochemical Process Plant Price Indexes will be published with a 1981=100 time reference base.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**13-002** (Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05) **Financial Flow Accounts**, Third Quarter 1983

**13-004E** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Current Economic Analysis**, December 1983

**32-027** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Confectionery**, Quarter Ended December 1983  
(continued on page 6)

### Farm Cash Receipts, January-December 1983 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for 1983 totalled an estimated \$18,901.7 million, down 0.7% from the 1982 level of \$19,043.1 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 4.1% to an estimated \$9,098.2 million in 1983 from the preceding year's estimate of \$8,743.2 million. Wheat, barley, flax-seed, rapeseed, potatoes and corn were up, while receipts for oats and Canadian Wheat Board payments were down.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at \$9,288.0 million in 1983, down 3.6% from the 1982 level of \$9,637.9 million.

Other cash receipts were down 22.1% to \$515.5 million in 1983 from \$662.0 million in 1982.

Users should note that estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-December 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-December  
(millions of dollars)

	1982	1983	1983/82 %
Newfoundland	34.7	33.7	-2.9
Prince Edward Island	161.4	171.2	6.1
Nova Scotia	233.1	236.0	1.2
New Brunswick	195.1	187.9	-3.7
Quebec	2,885.4	2,844.4	-1.4
Ontario	4,953.8	5,009.5	1.1
Manitoba	1,717.4	1,795.3	4.5
Saskatchewan	4,047.8	3,993.7	-1.3
Alberta	3,869.2	3,731.2	-3.6
British Columbia	945.2	898.8	-4.9
<b>Canada</b>	<b>19,043.1</b>	<b>18,901.7</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

**Gas Utilities, November 1983 — Advance Information**  
Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 4 194 million cubic metres in November 1983, up 6.0% from 3 955 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 839 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 10.9% from 2 064 million cubic metres in November 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gary Smalldridge (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Sugar Sales, January 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 65 127 923 kilograms of all types of sugar for January 1984. Domestic sales were 61 448 583 kilograms and export sales amounted to 3 679 340 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the January 1984 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Production of Coffee and Tea, October-December 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on production of coffee and tea for the quarter ending December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Number of Charges Resulting in Finding of Delinquency by Nature of Disposition, Canada**1981-1982<sup>1</sup>

Year	Nature of Disposition <sup>2</sup>							Total
	Juvenile Institution	Referral to Care of Province	Probation/Supervision	Fine/Restitution	Adjourned Indefinitely	Disposition Suspended	Other and Unknown	
1981	8,902	3,695	33,488	8,486	6,775	4,689	3,657	<b>69,692</b>
%	(12.8) <sup>3</sup>	(5.3)	(48.1)	(12.2)	(9.7)	(6.7)	(5.2)	<b>(100.0)</b>
1982	9,215	3,424	34,934	7,838	5,747	3,904	3,684	<b>68,746</b>
%	(13.4)	(5.0)	(50.8)	(11.4)	(8.4)	(5.7)	(5.4)	<b>(100.0)</b>
% Difference (1981-1982)	3.5	-7.3	4.3	-7.6	-15.2	-16.7	0.7	<b>-1.4</b>

<sup>1</sup> This Table excludes charges against adults.<sup>2</sup> The disposition counted for each charge in the Table is that which is considered to be the most "serious".<sup>3</sup> Figures in curved brackets are percentages of row totals.**Juvenile Delinquents, 1982**

Canada's juvenile and family courts adjudicated 121,379 charges of delinquency against juveniles in 1982<sup>1</sup> according to information released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. Of these charges, 91,677 or 75.5% resulted in findings of delinquency. This closely approximates the situation in 1981, when 121,747 charges resulted in 92,953 (76.3%) guilty findings.

Federal statute offences (Criminal Code and other federal statutes) accounted for 76.4% of the total number of charges adjudicated in 1982, with the remainder consisting of provincial statute offences (22.6%) and a small number of municipal by-law infractions (1,180 or 1.0%).

**Federal Statute Offences**

Male juveniles accounted for 82,794 charges or 89.3% of the total federal statute charge count (92,755 charges) in 1982. This is equivalent to a rate of 52.9 charges per 1,000 male juveniles in the population at risk of referral to juvenile court in Canada.<sup>2</sup> The corresponding rate for female juveniles was 6.7 per 1,000.

For males, 62,171 or 75.1% of the charges resulted in findings of delinquency, while for female juveniles the conviction rate was 66.0% (6,575 charges).

Of the total 68,746 findings of delinquency pertaining to federal statute offences in 1982, property-related offences accounted for 83.0%. The most frequently reported convictions pertained to breaking and entering (34.6%) and thefts (28.7%), while violent offences (i.e., offences against the person) accounted for only 4.8%.

The most common disposition or sentence given in 1982 was that of probation or supervision (50.8% compared with 48.1% in 1981). The accompanying table shows the 1981 and 1982 distributions of delinquency findings by type of disposition.

<sup>1</sup> An additional 928 charges against adults for contributing to delinquency or returned to court under section 20(3) of the Juvenile Delinquents Act were also reported. These are excluded from the figures presented here.

<sup>2</sup> The juvenile population at risk includes individuals seven to 15 years of age inclusive, in all provinces and territories except the following: Newfoundland and British Columbia (seven to 16 inclusive); Manitoba (seven to 17 inclusive); and Quebec (14 to 17 inclusive).

A report entitled *Juvenile Delinquents, 1982*, that contains three basic tables for Canada and the provinces, is now available free of charge, as are special reports for each of the provinces. Users should contact the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries, Statistics Canada, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. In addition, the juvenile court data are available on CANSIM, Statistics Canada's computerized database. For further information, contact the Juvenile Justice Program (613-995-1067), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes**

1971=100

	Weights	Q4 1983	Q3 1983	Q4 1982	Percentage Change	
					Q4 1983/ Q3 1983	Q4 1983/ Q4 1982
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>315.4</b>	<b>314.4</b>	<b>303.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Machinery and equipment	47.0	320.0	319.7	321.4	0.1	-0.4
Construction labour	18.0	321.9	321.1	290.7	0.2	10.7
Construction indirects	11.0	318.6	317.5	291.3	0.3	9.4
Buildings	9.0	305.7	306.0	289.4	-0.1	5.6
Engineering, design and administration	15.0	296.9	292.5	280.3	1.5	5.9

**Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1971=100) reached a preliminary level of 315.4 in the fourth quarter of 1983, up 0.3% from the revised third quarter level of 314.4. Increases were recorded in the component indexes for construction labour (0.2%), construction indirects (0.3%), engineering, design and administration (1.5%) and machinery and equipment (0.1%); buildings declined by 0.1%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the fourth quarter of 1983 with the corresponding quarter of 1982, the total index rose 3.9%. Increases in construction labour (10.7%), construction indirects (9.4%), buildings (5.6%) and engineering, design and administration (5.9%) were only partly offset by a decrease of 0.4% in machinery and equipment that was due to price declines for fabricated equipment and structural support, paint and insulation.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

**Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds, October-December 1983 — Advance Information**

Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of *Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly* (32-004, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

1971=100

	Weights	Q4 1983	Q3 1983	Q4 1982	Percentage Change	
					Q4 1983/ Q3 1983	Q4 1983/ Q4 1982
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>309.8</b>	<b>308.9</b>	<b>299.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Machinery and equipment	54.2	310.7	310.4	309.0	0.1	0.6
Field erection	16.6	326.1	324.8	296.8	0.4	9.9
Buildings	13.5	298.6	299.2	286.6	-0.2	4.2
Engineering, design and administration	15.7	299.4	295.3	283.3	1.4	5.7

## Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes,

Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1971=100) was at a preliminary level of 309.8 in the fourth quarter of 1983, up 0.3% from the revised third quarter level of 308.9. Increases were posted in the component indexes for machinery and equipment (0.1%, despite decreases for process machinery and structural support, paint and insulation), field erection (0.4%) and engineering, design and administration (1.4%), while buildings declined 0.2%.

Comparing the fourth quarter 1983 index with the corresponding quarter of 1982, the total index rose 3.3%. The overall rise reflected large increases for field erection (9.9%), buildings (4.2%), and engineering, design and administration (5.7%) that were moderated to some extent by a 0.6% increase in the machinery and equipment category.

## For-hire Trucking Survey, 1981 — Advance Information

Preliminary data from the For-hire Trucking Survey show total transportation revenue earned from domestic inter-city movements in 1981 was an estimated \$3.9 billion, while the total tonnage carried was an estimated 154.2 million tonnes. Both the revenue and tonnage figures increased by 19% from the 1980 levels.

For further information, contact the For-hire Trucking Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** (continued)

**35-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, November 1983

**35-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, November 1983

**61-003** (Canada: \$11.10/\$44.40; Other Countries: \$13.30/\$53.25) **Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**, Third Quarter 1983

**72-002** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, November 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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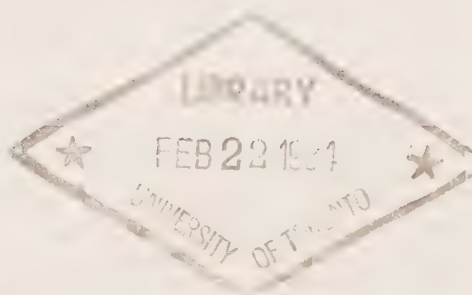
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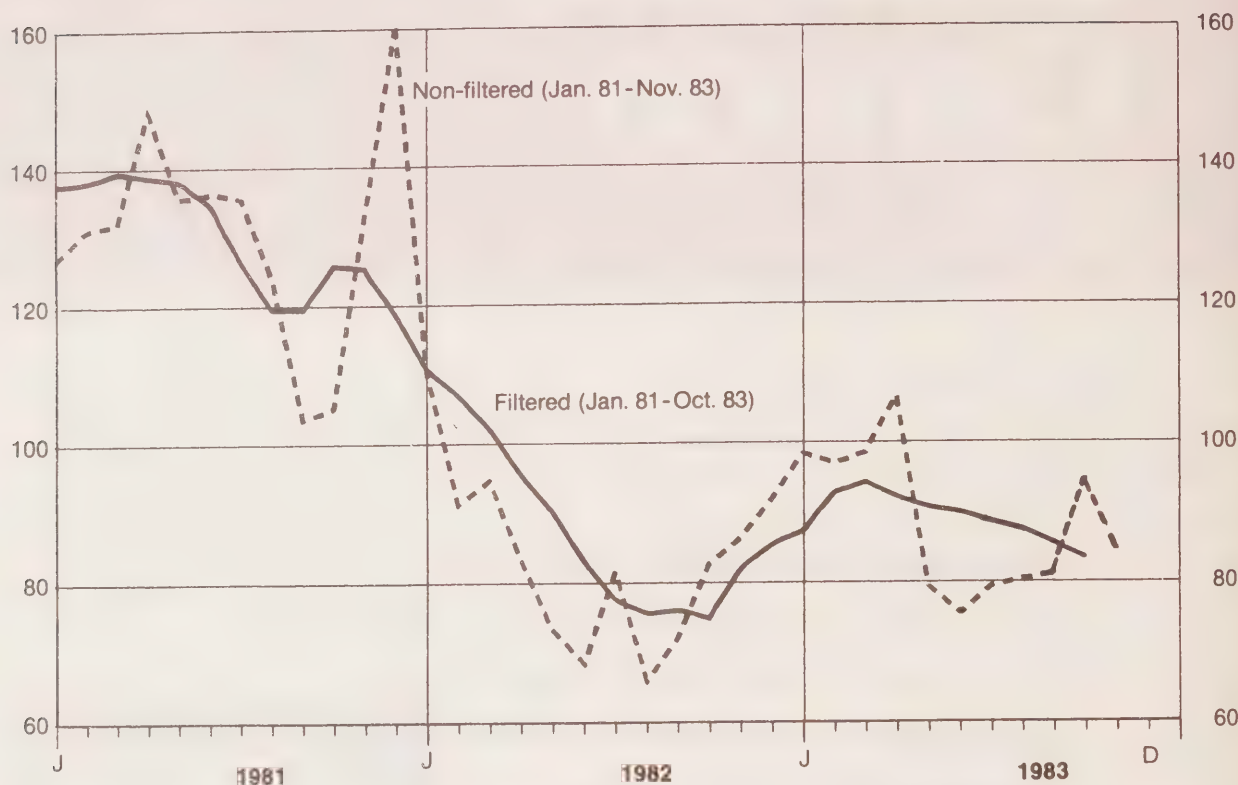
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## Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100



### Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, October 1983 — Advance Information

The filtered index of construction (1971=100) — a leading indicator of building activity in Canada — fell again in October 1983 to 83.3, a decrease of 3.3% from the September level. The leading indicator continued to be influenced by the continuing decrease in the residential sector, while activity in the non-residential sector remained at about the same level as in the preceding month, stimulated by building intentions in the business sector.

The indicator of residential construction dropped 5.0% from September to a level of 88.0 in October. The decline of the residential indicator reflected the weakness of building intentions in the rental housing sector and a levelling off in the single-detached homes category. On a regional basis, Quebec was the only region to show an increase in construction plans during November; a steady strengthening of intentions in this province's rental sector helped push the residential index (non-filtered) to 119.5 in November, up 18.9% from October.

The leading indicator of non-residential construction stood at 76.6 in October, a level slightly lower (-0.6%) than in September. This decline is entirely attributable to a 6.1% drop in the index of government intentions to 60.5 in October. However, the two categories associated with the business sector — industrial and commercial — continued their slow upward progress to levels of 65.8 and 96.4, respectively, in October.

Users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying

tables are now available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971 data. The most recent indexes also appear in the November 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

For further information, contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

### Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonally-adjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permits series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

(see tables on next page)

Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada

October 1983 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	Aug. 1982	% Change	
							Oct. '83/ Sept. '83	Oct. '83/ Oct. '82
Total Index	83.3	86.1	87.5	74.7	76.0	75.4	-3.3	11.5
Residential	88.0	92.6	96.5	73.7	71.1	64.3	-5.0	19.4
Non-residential	76.6	77.1	75.1	76.1	82.2	89.5	-0.6	0.7
Industrial	65.8	63.6	61.7	64.1	70.7	73.0	3.5	2.7
Commercial	96.4	94.2	91.2	80.9	92.0	103.8	2.3	19.2
Governmental	60.5	64.4	64.7	78.4	76.7	78.2	-6.1	22.8

Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions

November 1983 — Advance Information  
1971=100  
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada							Annual		
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	June 1983	May 1983	1982	1981	1980
Total Index	84.5	95.4	81.5	80.5	79.9	75.5	79.4	83.5	130.9	117.6
Residential	86.2	96.1	86.8	79.2	91.7	76.3	86.9	74.4	125.8	104.6
Non-residential	82.4	94.5	74.7	82.2	64.9	74.5	69.9	95.6	137.4	134.1
Industrial	69.6	61.4	84.7	61.8	50.2	55.5	60.1	81.5	139.7	166.7
Commercial	98.8	120.0	100.6	97.2	81.1	61.4	82.7	118.8	192.0	173.4
Governmental	70.6	82.7	42.2	75.6	54.3	97.5	60.7	75.8	77.8	76.8

	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983
Total Index	123.8	148.1	91.7	76.2	75.8	80.0	81.8	118.6	94.6	134.2
Residential	129.6	146.4	119.5	100.5	79.5	83.6	59.5	76.2	76.0	138.4
Non-residential	117.8	149.8	56.3	45.3	71.1	75.4	110.3	172.8	120.2	128.6

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, December 1983 — Advance Information

### Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales without seasonal adjustment were \$1,731.1 million in December 1983, up 7.6% over December 1982. Sales were higher in 30 of the 40 departments with the largest increases in furs (+35.9%), men's clothing (+18.0%), gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (+18.0%) and major appliances (+16.8%). The most notable decreases were recorded by girls' and teenage girls' wear (-9.9%), sporting goods and luggage (-3.0%) and floor coverings (-2.8%).

All provinces showed department store sales increases in December 1983 from the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from 15.3% in Prince Edward Island to 3.2% in Alberta; however, sales decreased by 2.6% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. All 10 metropolitan areas surveyed reported sales increases, ranging from 13.2% in Ottawa-Hull to 1.2% in Calgary.

Sales by major department store organizations in December 1983 totalled \$1,078.6 million, up 6.8% from December 1982. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$652.5 million, an increase of 9.0% from a year earlier.

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the year 1983 reached \$10,929.5 million, 7.1% higher than the \$10,208.1 million recorded in 1982.

In December 1983, total department store sales constituted 14.8% of all retail sales in Canada, a slight decrease from the 15.1% share held in the December 1982 period.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales increased 1.2% in December 1983 to \$923.4 million from the revised November 1983 level of \$912.9 million. Among the 24 departments recording sales increases, the largest gains were reported by gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (+18.8%), smallwares and notions (+14.5%) and men's clothing (+12.8%), while the largest decreases were recorded by floor coverings (-14.8%), toys and games (-8.1%) and women's, misses' and children's footwear (-6.6%).

### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in December 1983 at \$3,222.5 million showed an increase of 9.6% over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased 2.2% from the preceding month's revised value of \$3,387.4 million to a level of \$3,460.2 million.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

## Mobility Status of the Labour Force, 1981 Census of Canada

According to the 1981 Census, there were 6,340,845 members of the labour force who had moved since 1976 and 3,042,875 migrants (persons who were living in a different census subdivision five years earlier), 25.3% of the Canadian labour force. Of this number, 719,965 (6.0% of the labour force) had migrated to another province.

Released today is *Population: Mobility Status of the Labour Force* (catalogue 92-926; Canada: \$18; other countries: \$21.60), a bulletin from the 1981 Census of Canada that provides data on the mobility status of the labour force by age group; sex; highest degree, certificate or diploma; place of residence in 1976 and school attendance.

The 1981 Census data show that a large proportion of movers and migrants were in the 25-29 age group. Participation and unemployment rates varied by sex and mobility status. For example, the participation rate of men between 25 and 29 was 91.0% for those who had not moved since 1976 and 95.9% for those who had moved. The difference was even more pronounced among women: 62.2% for non-movers and 69.7% for movers. It is also interesting to note that the unemployment rate among women aged 25 to 29 was higher for migrants (9.5%) than for non-migrants (7.6%), whereas among men the rate was much higher for non-movers (10.2%) than for movers (5.8%).

The largest number of labour force migrants, 678,190 (400,275 men and 277,915 women) had completed some secondary schooling but had no certificate or diploma; these migrants made up 23% of the labour force in this group. The group with university degree had a higher proportion of migrants than any other (35.9% for men and 37.7% for women). The same pattern was found in all provinces except Newfoundland; there the largest number of labour force migrants were in the trades certificate or diploma group.

Many of the labour force migrants in Alberta — which had the highest percentage of them — came from Ontario (57,045 men and 35,200 women). They were mainly persons with some secondary schooling and no certificate or diploma and persons with high school certificate or diploma.

The publication *Population: Mobility Status of the Labour Force*, 1981 Census of Canada can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Preliminary Full-time Enrolment, 1983-84, and Percentage Change from 1982-83  
in Preliminary Enrolment in Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges**

	Program					
	Career		University Transfer		Total	
	No.	% Change	No.	% Change	No.	% Change
Newfoundland	1,620	0.6	—	—	1,620	0.6
Prince Edward Island	770	6.9	—	—	770	6.9
Nova Scotia*	1,640	-7.3	—	—	1,640	-7.3
New Brunswick	1,720	13.9	—	—	1,720	13.9
Quebec*	74,840	1.0	82,440	9.3	157,280	5.1
Ontario	97,550	7.0	—	—	97,550	7.0
Manitoba	2,870	1.8	110	-8.3	2,980	1.7
Saskatchewan	2,830	16.9	—	—	2,830	16.9
Alberta	16,060	0.8	3,510	0.6	19,570	0.8
British Columbia*	12,060	6.9	10,150	13.8	22,210	10.0
Northwest Territories	90	28.6	—	—	90	28.6
<b>Canada*</b>	<b>212,050</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>96,210</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>308,260</b>	<b>5.8</b>

\* Includes some estimates.

**Full-time Enrolment in Postsecondary Programs of Canadian Community Colleges, 1983-84 (Preliminary)**  
— Advance Information

Preliminary 1983-84 full-time enrolment in postsecondary programs of community colleges shows an increase of almost 6% from the preceding year to a total of 308,260 students. Career program enrolment increased by just over 4%, while university transfer programs registered a 9% rise.

This growth in enrolment was reflected in all provinces except Nova Scotia (-7.3%). The largest percentage increases in career programs were shown in the Northwest Territories (29% — one institution), Saskatchewan (17%) and New Brunswick (14%), while the largest increases in university transfer programs occurred in British Columbia (14%) and Quebec (9%).

In absolute terms, Quebec gained 7,000 university transfer students and 700 career/technical students; Ontario had an increase of 6,400 career/technical students; and British Columbia registered an increase of 1,200 university transfer students and 800 career/technical students.

Final figures and more detailed information will be published in *Enrolment in Community Colleges* (81-222, \$6), to be released in the fall of 1984. For further information, contact Mariem Martinson or Mongi Mouelhi (613-995-9797), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1982 — Advance Information**

Retail chain organizations in Canada had sales totaling \$32.7 billion in 1982, up 10.3% over the 1981 figure of \$29.6 billion. Department store organizations recorded a slight 0.1% decrease in annual sales to \$10.3 billion in 1982.

The number of chain organizations in Canada increased by 125 to total 1,001 in 1982, while the maximum number of chain store outlets rose by 1,716 to 27,094 stores. Department store organizations decreased by one to total 25 firms, while the maximum number of outlets rose by 12 to 810 stores in 1982.

The report *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1982* (63-210) provides detailed information covering both the chain and the department store sectors; a listing of selected localities; floor area data covering selected kinds of businesses and tables on department store organizations classified by "major" and "junior" department stores.

For further information, order *Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1982* (63-210), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 7, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 976 643	2 166 627	4 143 270
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 646 328	1 899 288	3 545 616
% change	20.1	14.1	16.9
Cars, 1984	33,667	30,705	64,372
Cars, 1983	27,715	28,464	56,179
% change	21.5	7.9	14.6
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	146 027	59 293	205 320
Metric tonnes, 1983	113 122	46 333	159 455
% change	29.1	28.0	28.8
Cars, 1984	5,431	2,359	7,790
Cars, 1983	3,766	1,786	5,552
% change	44.2	32.1	40.3
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	10 057 776	11 456 060	21 513 836
Metric tonnes, 1983	7 711 080	10 012 399	17 723 479
% change	30.4	14.4	21.4
Cars, 1984	170,156	166,909	337,065
Cars, 1983	130,361	147,303	277,664
% change	30.5	13.3	21.4
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	728 089	298 234	1 026 323
Metric tonnes, 1983	575 812	233 839	809 651
% change	26.4	27.5	26.8
Cars, 1984	26,606	11,603	38,209
Cars, 1983	18,798	9,182	27,980
% change	41.5	26.4	36.6

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

### Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 7, 1984 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 7, 1984 totalled 4.1 million t, an increase of 16.9% from the 1983 figure. Loadings rose in the East by 20.1% and in the West by 14.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 29.1% and in the West by 28.0%, with an overall national gain of 28.8%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 7, 1984 totalled 21.5 million t, up 21.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 36.6%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of cigarettes dropped to 5,776 million in January 1984 from 6,485 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 34.6 million in the latest month from 33.6 million in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 2 672 tonnes or 533 639 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in January 1984, compared to 2 868 tonnes or 563 611 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Advance information on shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin for the quarter ending December 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of December 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Processed Blueberries, 1983 — Advance Information**  
The total pack of blueberries by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* — Vol. 12, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Processed Raspberries, 1983 — Advance Information**  
The total pack of raspberries by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin* — Vol. 12, No. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-007** (Canada: \$3.30/\$6.65; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$8) **Honey Production**, 1983

**32-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Oils and Fats**, Decembr 1983

**41-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, December 1983

**43-005** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, December 1983

**51-003** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **International Air Charter Statistics**, January-March 1983

**53-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Urban Translt**, December 1983

**55-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, November 1983

**62-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Tne Consumer Price Index**, January 1984 — Available February 17, 1984 at 7 a.m.

**65-001** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Summary of External Trade**, December 1983

**92-926** (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Population: Mobillity Status of the Labour Force**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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## 8 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

### Release of Working Papers on Native Populations

In 1981, for the first time since 1941, the census collected data on all four basic Native populations: Status Indian, Non-status Indian, Metis and Inuit.

Two working papers addressing these populations are being released. The first, *Profile of Native Women*, provides benchmark information from the 1981 Census on: (1) native women as a group in terms of demographic, social and economic characteristics and (2) native housing facilities and conditions. The second, *Aboriginal Languages in Canada*, examines the degree to which the aboriginal people of Canada are still reporting their native languages as their mother tongue and home language.

The latter paper is now available, while the former will be released within two weeks.

For further information on the above documents, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre or write or call: Central Inquiries Services (613-992-4734), Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

			Not Seasonally Adjusted			
	Dec. 1983p	Nov. 1983r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1983p	Jan.-Dec. 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	87.8	99.9	-12.1	1,165.1	1,309.7	-11.0
Prince Edward Island	19.6	19.7	-0.5	275.2	255.9	7.5
Nova Scotia	344.6	388.0	-11.2	3,964.8	3,746.2	5.8
New Brunswick	299.6	330.7	-9.4	3,456.2	3,333.1	3.7
Quebec	4,443.7	4,907.9	-9.5	52,730.9	48,249.0	9.3
Ontario	8,549.0	9,559.8	-10.6	101,509.0	91,679.8	10.7
Manitoba	385.5	430.6	-10.5	4,820.5	4,847.4	-0.6
Sakatchewan	190.4	191.3	-0.5	2,444.3	2,362.4	3.5
Alberta	1,083.4	1,129.6	-4.1	12,818.6	12,528.0	2.3
British Columbia	1,396.8	1,344.5	3.9	16,827.5	15,445.5	8.9
<b>Canada<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>16,805.9</b>	<b>18,407.5</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>200,067.5</b>	<b>183,802.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

#### Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, December 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in December 1983 decreased 0.4% to \$17,838.6 million from the revised November estimate of \$17,903.2 million. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$7,801.4 million were 1.1% lower than the November level of \$7,885.3 million: a \$400.3 million decline in transportation equipment industries was only partly offset by increases of \$162.8 million in primary metal industries and \$114.2 million in machinery industries. New orders received in non-durable goods industries were valued at \$10,037.2 million, up 0.2% from \$10,017.9 million (revised) in November.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of December was \$20,750.5 million, down 0.1% from the revised November estimate of \$20,780.6 million. Unfilled orders decreased 0.1% in durable goods industries to \$18,625.6 million from \$18,650.5 million at the end of November, and in non-durable goods industries the estimate was down 0.2% to \$2,124.9 million from \$2,130.1 million a month earlier.

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' shipments in December was \$17,868.7 million, up 0.4% from November's value of \$17,789.7 million. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 0.8% to \$7,826.3 million from \$7,760.7 million, while shipments of non-durable goods industries increased 0.1% to \$10,042.4 million from \$10,029.0 million a month earlier.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of December was \$31,091.4 million, seasonally adjusted, down 0.1% from the previous month's revised value of \$31,125.1 million. Total inventory held decreased 0.2% to \$32,408.1 million from \$32,471.8 million in November, with decreases of 0.6% in both raw materials and finished products but an increase of 1.0% in goods in process.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of December was 1.74:1, down from 1.75:1 in November. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments remained unchanged from the preceding month at 0.64:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in December 1983 were estimated at \$16,805.9 million, 8.7% lower than the revised November value of \$18,407.5 million. Cumulative shipments for the year 1983 at an estimated \$200,067.5 million were up 8.8% from the 1982 total of \$183,802.9 million.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact J. Lepage (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

**Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries**

(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Dec. 1983p	Nov. 1983r	Oct. 1983	Dec. 1982
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	16,805.9	18,407.5	18,190.7	14,344.4
Non-durable	9,727.2	10,359.3	10,303.7	8,896.7
Durable	7,078.7	8,048.1	7,887.1	5,447.7
New Orders: Total	16,721.2	18,373.9	18,137.7	13,850.1
Non-durable	9,733.4	10,314.1	10,276.4	8,875.5
Durable	6,987.8	8,059.7	7,861.2	4,974.6
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,260.8	20,345.5	20,379.1	15,581.6
Non-durable	2,057.6	2,051.4	2,096.6	1,899.5
Durable	18,203.1	18,294.1	18,282.5	13,682.0
Inventory Owned: Total	30,693.6	30,522.7	30,385.9	30,884.9
Non-durable	15,157.8	14,960.2	15,616.4	15,803.8
Durable	15,535.8	15,562.6	14,769.5	15,081.1
Inventory Held: Total	31,961.9	31,900.6	31,813.9	32,390.0
Raw materials	12,787.6	12,669.8	12,629.6	12,698.0
Goods in process	8,190.6	8,243.2	8,179.3	8,575.9
Finished products	10,983.7	10,987.6	11,005.0	11,116.0
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	17,868.7	17,789.7	17,479.3	14,827.1
Non-durable	10,042.4	10,029.0	9,915.3	9,035.8
Durable	7,826.3	7,760.7	7,564.0	5,791.3
New Orders: Total	17,838.6	17,903.2	17,580.0	14,438.1
Non-durable	10,037.2	10,017.9	9,940.0	9,002.8
Durable	7,801.4	7,885.3	7,640.0	5,435.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,750.5	20,780.6	20,667.1	16,042.7
Non-durable	2,124.9	2,130.1	2,141.2	1,961.2
Durable	18,625.6	18,650.5	18,525.9	14,081.5
Inventory Owned: Total	31,091.4	31,125.1	31,013.5	31,257.7
Non-durable	15,814.7	15,914.8	15,988.8	16,081.3
Durable	15,276.7	15,210.3	15,024.7	15,176.4
Inventory Held: Total	32,408.1	32,471.8	32,410.6	32,822.6
Raw materials	12,656.9	12,732.2	12,706.7	12,555.2
Goods in process	8,355.8	8,270.1	8,233.5	8,738.6
Finished products	11,395.4	11,469.5	11,470.4	11,528.8
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.74	1.75	1.77	2.11
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.64	0.64	0.66	0.78

*p Preliminary figures.**r Revised figures.*

### Provincial and Territorial Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1981-82 — Advance Information

Gross general revenues of Canada's provincial and territorial governments totalled \$72.6 billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982, up 15.4% over the previous fiscal year. This growth represents an acceleration from the increases recorded in 1980-81 (11.8%), 1979-80 (13.6%) and 1978-79 (13.5%).

Gross general expenditures for 1981-82 at \$73.5 billion showed a rise of 17.6% over the previous year, more than the 1980-81 increase of 13.0% and the 1979-80 increase of 13.8% and significantly higher than the increases reported in 1978-79 (11.4%) and 1977-78 (11.8%).

For further information, order *Provincial and Territorial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure*, 1981 (catalogue 68-207), or contact G. Huneault (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Provincial and Territorial Government Revenue and Expenditure

1981-82  
(\$ Millions)

Provinces	Revenue 1981/82	Expenditure 1981/82
Newfoundland	1,632	1,701
Prince Edward Island	374	368
Nova Scotia	2,179	2,598
New Brunswick	1,818	1,959
Quebec	21,085	22,372
Ontario	19,733	21,382
Manitoba	2,541	2,789
Saskatchewan	3,140	3,038
Alberta	11,508	8,782
British Columbia	8,055	8,015
Yukon	151	145
Northwest Territories	401	375
<b>Canada</b>	<b>72,617</b>	<b>73,524</b>

For further information, order *Provincial and Territorial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure*, 1981 (Cat. 68-207), or contact G. Huneault (613-995-9897), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Exports by Commodities, December 1983 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for December 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, December 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of December 1983 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the January 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

### Report on Livestock Surveys, January 1, 1984 — Advance Information

Total pig numbers in Canada at January 1, 1984 reached an estimated 10,380,200, up 3% over the January 1, 1983 level of 10,070,200. Sows for breeding and bred gilts at an estimated 1,083,700 showed an increase of 2% from 1,062,800 at January 1, 1983.

Total cattle and calves in Canada at January 1, 1984 were estimated at 11,335,100 head, down 2% from 11,618,400 head a year earlier. Beef cows, estimated at 3,212,100, were 2% lower than the January 1, 1983 figure of 3,280,700; numbers decreased by 2% in both the Eastern and Western provinces.

Sheep and lamb numbers in Canada were estimated at 548,300 at January 1, 1984, down 3% from 563,800 at January 1, 1983. Sheep one year and over decreased by 3% and lambs under one year dropped by 3%.

For further information, order the January 1, 1984 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Clock and Watch Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3912		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	25	27	8.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	940	796	-15.3
Person-hours paid	000's	1,932	1,594	-17.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	12,494	10,829	-13.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	439	554	26.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	50,322	45,084	-10.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	84,177	76,587	-9.0
Value added	\$000	30,620	32,402	5.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,309	1,123	-14.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	20,079	19,003	-5.4
Total value added	\$000	32,037	34,141	6.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

**Men's Clothing Factories**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2431		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	461	449	-2.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	27,266	24,208	-11.2
Person-hours paid	000's	54,155	47,502	-12.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	316,517	287,914	-9.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,026	9,146	30.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	768,911	671,097	-12.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,511,560	1,364,362	-9.7
Value added	\$000	760,269	661,036	-13.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	32,081	28,937	-9.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	418,581	393,288	-6.0
Total value added	\$000	778,698	690,562	-11.3

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Men's Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

**Dental Laboratories**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3915		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	585	583	-0.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,499	4,767	6.0
Person-hours paid	000's	8,749	9,093	3.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	60,640	65,473	8.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000		1,093	
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	43,870	41,559	-5.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	128,087	135,261	5.6
Value added	\$000	84,218	92,609	10.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,499	4,767	6.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	60,640	65,473	8.0
Total value added	\$000	84,218	92,609	10.0

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

**Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixture Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2660		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	467	495	6.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	10,799	9,944	-7.9
Person-hours paid	000's	22,339	20,597	-7.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	167,771	154,878	-7.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,396	10,703	27.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	379,793	342,001	-10.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	773,366	721,562	-6.7
Value added	\$000	391,454	362,906	-7.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,642	12,633	-7.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	228,444	215,298	-5.8
Total value added	\$000	407,476	375,135	-7.9

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Furniture Manufacturers*, 1982 (35-216, \$5).

**Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3060		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	828	860	3.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	15,545	13,430	-13.6
Person-hours paid	000's	33,137	27,901	-15.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	278,589	270,311	-3.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	12,720	16,514	29.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	355,267	302,301	-14.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,026,520	962,562	-6.2
Value added	\$000	681,548	628,126	-7.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	19,575	17,342	-11.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	379,055	373,477	-1.5
Total value added	\$000	714,038	657,615	-7.9

For further information, contact Catherine Boies (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers*, 1982 (41-208, \$5).

**Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3150		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,301	1,339	2.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	49,523	41,850	-15.5
Person-hours paid	000's	105,237	86,601	-17.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	984,350	902,541	-8.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	51,532	59,567	15.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,880,444	2,458,859	-14.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	5,825,038	5,123,676	-12.0
Value added	\$000	2,949,396	2,562,450	-13.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	72,232	62,382	-13.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,519,386	1,444,094	-4.9
Total value added	\$000	3,182,891	2,711,182	-14.8

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers*, 1982 (42-214, \$5).

**Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3914		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	221	221	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,854	2,822	-1.1
Person-hours paid	000's	5,794	5,781	-0.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	38,283	39,724	3.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,079	1,311	21.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	77,225	76,883	-0.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	152,426	155,199	1.8
Value added	\$000	74,175	77,578	4.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,850	3,759	-2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	58,640	60,406	3.0
Total value added	\$000	95,035	94,704	-0.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

**Manufacturers of Structural Concrete Products**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3542		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	68	65	-4.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,398	2,587	7.9
Person-hours paid	000's	4,953	5,415	9.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	53,609	63,386	18.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,642	5,522	19.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	84,275	92,728	10.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	228,522	261,598	14.5
Value added	\$000	143,579	157,500	9.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,241	3,318	2.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	75,191	84,667	12.6
Total value added	\$000	145,116	157,971	8.9

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1982 (44-219, \$5).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**41-225** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Heating Equipment Manufacturers**, 1982

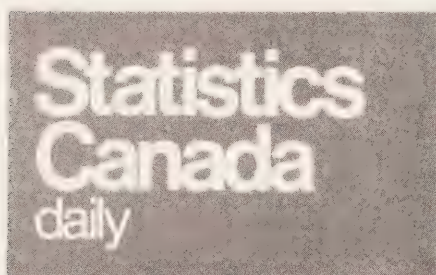
**64-210P** (N/C) **The Special Trades Contracting Industry**, 1982

**71-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **The Labour Force**, January 1984

**92-913** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Place of Birth, Citizenship, Period of Immigration**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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**Labour Force Activity, 1981 Census of Canada**

Released today is *Population: Labour Force Activity, 1981 Census of Canada* (92-915, \$9.50), a publication that contains seven tables showing labour force activity of the population 15 years and over (excluding inmates) by selected demographic, socio-cultural, linguistic, educational, employment and geographical characteristics, for Canada and provinces.

Highlights of the data at the Canada level include:

- The highest labour force participation rates are found for men between 25 and 34 years of age who are married and live in urban areas with a population of 5,000 to 10,000.
- Participation rates tend to be highest for persons attending school part-time.
- Over 25% of women who worked during the reference week worked less than 30 hours compared to 8% of men.
- Some 92.6% of employed persons 15 years and over were paid workers.
- Over 80% of self-employed persons are men, while women make up almost three-quarters of the total unpaid family workers.
- Single men between 15 and 24 comprise almost one-fifth of the total unemployed.
- Of persons seeking part-time work, 70% were women.
- Women make up almost 60.7% of those persons entering the labour force for the first time.

Copies of the publication *Population: Labour Force Activity, 1981 Census of Canada* can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For more information, contact Patricia Grainger (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of January 1984 amounted to 6 083 483 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 653 193 kilograms.

For further information, order the January issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oilseed Crushings, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic crushings of rapeseed (canola) for January 1984 and soybeans for October 1983, with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Rapeseed-canola, January 1984: Crushings 116 926 tonnes with 46 465 tonnes of oil produced and 69 226 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans, October 1983<sup>1</sup>: Crushings 85 957 tonnes with 14 994 tonnes of oil produced and 67 581 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup> *Beginning with the October 1983 crush, soybean crushings statistics will not be released until three months after the reference month.*

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Consumer Price Index, January 1984****National Highlights**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 120.2 (1981 = 100) in January 1984, up 0.5% from the December 1983 level of 119.6. The increase in the latest month was largely attributable to higher food prices (up 1.9%) and transportation costs (up 1.2%) and, to a lesser extent, to increased housing charges (up 0.3%). Partially dampening the impact of those increases were price declines for clothing (down 1.9%) and recreation, reading and education (down 0.9%). The rise in food prices was the largest monthly increase since June 1982. In contrast, the all-items-excluding-food index was virtually unchanged, increasing 0.1% between December 1983 and January 1984.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI as measured by comparing the index level of January 1984 to that of January 1983, rose by 5.3%, compared to the advance of 4.5% registered between December 1982 and December 1983. The acceleration in the latest 12-month increase was principally attributable to the sharp rise in food prices between December 1983 and January 1984 and to the downward impact that the January 1983 reduction in the Petroleum Compensation Charge and price wars had on gasoline prices in that month, factors which were not repeated in January 1984.

The monthly increase of 1.9% in the food index was largely attributable to higher fresh vegetable prices which, on average, were up 18.7% over December. The higher fresh vegetable prices were largely the result of lower supplies of salad-type vegetables attributable to cold weather conditions in the southeastern growing areas of the United States and reduced domestic stocks of storable vegetables. Higher prices were also noted for soft drinks, due to the ending of holiday specials, certain beef and pork cuts and for fresh fruit. Fresh milk prices rose in several provinces, in part due to increases in provincially regulated producer prices. As a result of these increases, the food-purchased-from-stores index rose 2.3% in January, up 6.1% over (continued)

its level of January 1983. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by 0.8% between December 1983 and January 1984 and was 3.9% above its level of January 1983. As a result, the aggregate food index rose 5.6% over its level of January 1983, up from the increase of 3.9% registered between December 1982 and December 1983.

The marginal increase of 0.1% in the all-items excluding-food index reflected the largely offsetting impacts of higher prices for certain energy-related items and lower prices resulting from seasonal promotions on certain goods and services. Fuel oil prices increased across the country while electricity charges rose in St. John's and in most cities in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. Retail prices for gasoline rose in most cities following increases in wholesale prices and, as well in Ontario cities, to an increase in the provincial gasoline tax. Higher local bus fares and water rates were also reported in several cities. Virtually offsetting the impact of these increases were decreases in the prices of most clothing items, reflecting the effect of post-Christmas sales, and lower fares for package holiday trips. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 5.2%, up from the increase of 4.7% registered between December 1982 and December 1983.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.8% while that for services increased 0.1%. As a result, between January 1983 and January 1984, the price level for goods advanced 6.1% while that for services increased 4.3%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased 0.8%; this comprised an increase of 1.9% in the food index and an increase of 0.5% in the all-items-excluding-food index. During the three month period, October 1983 to January 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of 5.7%, up from the increase of 4.9% registered in the three months ending December 1983.

#### City Highlights

Between December 1983 and January 1984, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are published, ranged from a decline of 0.2% in Quebec City to an increase of 0.9% in St. John's. The major factors accounting for the variation in city price movements were the differing rates of price change for food and clothing. Food price increases ranged from 0.8% in Montreal to 2.9% in both Toronto and Thunder Bay, while clothing prices declined in 10 of the 15 cities. Other factors contributing to the variation in city price movements were higher electricity charges in St. John's and in the Ontario cities, increased water rates in St. John's and Calgary and higher local bus fares in Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton and Calgary. The decline in package holiday trips had a particular impact on flights originating in Quebec and Ontario cities.

Between January 1983 and January 1984, consumer price increases ranged from 3.3% in Calgary to 7.9% in Saint John.

#### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

##### St. John's

The all-items index rose 0.9%, largely reflecting higher food prices, particularly for beef, dairy products and fresh vegetables, as well as increased charges for water, fuel oil and electricity. Advances in gasoline prices and air fares were also observed. Seasonally-lower prices for women's wear items were recorded. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index rose 5.5%.

##### Charlottetown/Summerside

The 0.7% rise in the all-items index was largely a result of increased fuel oil and electricity charges and advances in food prices, especially for beef, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Gasoline prices also rose. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.7%.

##### Halifax

The all-items index rose 0.6%. Main contributors were higher overall food prices (especially for beef, milk and fresh produce) and increased charges for fuel oil combined with higher gasoline prices. Local transit and air fares also advanced. Clothing prices declined on average reflecting post-Christmas sales. From January 1983 to January 1984, the all-items index rose 5.4%.

##### Saint John

The 0.8% rise in the all-items index was mainly due to higher prices for food especially for beef, milk, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, coupled with advanced prices for fuel oil and gasoline. Air fares and local transit fares also rose. Prices for men's and women's wear declined. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index advanced 7.9%.

##### Quebec City

The all-items index declined 0.2% largely as a result of seasonally-lower prices for clothing and for package/holiday trips. Partially offsetting these declines were higher prices for food, notably for pork, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals, as well as advances in gasoline and fuel oil prices. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.0%.

##### Montreal

The all-items index registered no overall change, as higher prices for food, notably for pork, turkey, fresh produce and restaurant meals, coupled with increased prices for fuel oil and gasoline, higher local transit fares and an advance in air fares were offset by seasonally-lower prices for clothing and for package/holiday trips. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.1%.

##### Ottawa

The all-items index rose 0.4% mainly due to higher food prices (especially for beef, poultry, milk, fresh produce and restaurant meals), increased charges for fuel oil and electricity and advances in gasoline prices and air fares. Partially offsetting these advances were seasonally-lower prices for clothing and for package/holiday trips. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index rose 6.3%.

(continued)

# **The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada** (1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983
<b>All-items</b>	<b>120.2</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Food	114.6	112.5	108.5	1.9	5.6
All-items excluding food	121.8	121.7	115.8	0.1	5.2
Housing	123.1	122.7	117.5	0.3	4.8
Clothing	109.0	111.1	105.5	-1.9	3.3
Transportation	124.2	122.7	117.0	1.2	6.2
Health and personal care	120.3	120.0	115.1	0.2	4.5
Recreation, reading and education	116.4	117.5	112.1	-0.9	3.8
Tobacco and alcohol	137.1	137.3	123.5	-0.1	11.0
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	83.2	83.6	87.6		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	284.8				

## **Toronto**

The 0.7% rise in the all-items index largely resulted from higher food prices, particularly for beef, pork, milk, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, as well as from increased charges for water, fuel oil and electricity. Higher prices for gasoline and increased local transit and air fares were also noted. Seasonally lower prices for clothing and for package/-holiday trips were observed. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.5%.

## **Thunder Bay**

The all-items index advanced 0.7%. Main contributors were higher prices for food (notably for meat, dairy products, fresh produce, soft drinks and restaurant meals), coupled with increased fuel oil and electricity charges and higher air fares. Declines in gasoline prices, package/holiday trips and certain clothing prices had a dampening effect. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index registered an advance of 6.1%.

## **Winnipeg**

The all-items index rose by 0.5%, largely due to higher prices for food (especially for beef, fresh produce and soft drinks), as well as to increased gasoline prices and higher air fares. Fuel oil and clothing prices also advanced. Selected new car prices and charges on prescribed medicines declined. Since January 1983, the all-items index rose 6.4%.

## **Regina**

The rise of 0.4% in the all-items index was mainly due to higher food prices, especially for pork, poultry, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals, as well as to higher water rates and advances in gasoline prices and in air fares. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index has increased 6.2%.

## **Saskatoon**

The 0.5% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher food prices (most notably for beef, poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals), increased

water rates, higher gasoline prices and an advance in air fares. Clothing and furniture prices declined. From January 1983 to January 1984, the all-items index increased 5.6%.

## **Edmonton**

The all-items index advanced 0.3% largely as a result of higher prices for food (in particular for pork, eggs, fresh produce and for restaurant meals) coupled with advances in clothing and gasoline prices and in local transit and air fares. Partially offsetting these increases were declines in shelter charges, furniture prices and in the cost of package/holiday trips. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.5%.

## **Calgary**

Higher prices for food (especially for beef, pork, fresh vegetables, soft drinks and restaurant meals), combined with advances in water rates, gasoline prices, local transit fares and air fares largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Lower shelter charges, particularly for owned accommodation, and a decline in clothing prices, especially for women's wear, had a dampening effect. Since January 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.3%.

## **Vancouver**

The 0.4% rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for food (notably for pork and fresh vegetables), increased charges for water, fuel oil and electricity as well as advances in furniture and gasoline prices. Seasonally-lower prices were observed for package/holiday trips. Between January 1983 and January 1984, the all-items index registered an advance of 4.8%.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

# Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		January 1984 from	
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>			
Goods	118.6	0.8	6.1
Durable goods	112.3	0.1	4.0
Semi-durable goods	110.7	-1.7	3.2
Non-durable goods	123.4	1.7	7.8
Non-durable goods excluding food	132.9	1.3	8.8
Goods excluding food	120.9	0.2	6.1
Services	122.6	0.1	4.3
Services excluding shelter	122.6	0.1	4.3
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>			
All-items excluding food	121.8	0.1	5.2
Energy	136.3	2.5	10.4
All-items excluding energy	118.6	0.3	4.9
Food and energy	120.6	2.0	7.0
All-items excluding food and energy	120.0	-0.2	4.6
All-items excluding housing	118.7	0.5	5.6
All-items excluding shelter	119.7	0.6	5.6

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally Adjusted

	August 1983	September 1983	October 1983	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984
<b>All-items</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Food	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.8	1.9
All-items excluding food	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5

<sup>1</sup> The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

## Annualized Percentage Changes, Canada

	Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes — Three Months Ending in <sup>1</sup>			Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes — Same Month a Year Ago		
	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984
<b>All-items</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Food	5.3	9.1	11.2	3.1	3.9	5.6
All-items excluding food	2.0	3.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.2

<sup>1</sup> The annual rate of change based on seasonally adjusted indexes is calculated by compounding the percentage change over the three month period under review to an annual rate.

### Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
January 1984 index	120.9	108.3	125.1	116.8	122.5	119.4	116.6	147.2
December 1983 index	119.8	106.1	123.3	119.3	121.8	119.9	116.6	147.2
% change from December 1983	0.9	2.1	1.5	-2.1	0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0
% change from January 1983	5.5	1.4	7.3	3.4	6.2	4.5	4.3	11.0
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
January 1984 index	117.7	107.6	120.3	111.1	120.8	119.9	120.4	136.4
December 1983 index	116.9	106.2	119.4	110.9	120.1	120.6	120.1	136.2
% change from December 1983	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	-0.6	0.2	0.1
% change from January 1983	4.7	2.3	4.7	3.1	4.7	4.3	5.6	13.2
<b>Halifax</b>								
January 1984 index	119.5	108.9	124.2	108.7	122.6	126.0	121.5	132.7
December 1983 index	118.8	106.7	123.8	110.4	121.8	125.2	121.4	132.7
% change from December 1983	0.6	2.1	0.3	-1.5	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0
% change from January 1983	5.4	5.0	5.3	2.6	5.1	6.0	7.3	8.8
<b>Saint John</b>								
January 1984 index	120.6	109.9	126.1	107.7	124.6	120.6	121.1	142.6
December 1983 index	119.6	107.5	124.9	109.6	123.3	120.4	121.1	142.7
% change from December 1983	0.8	2.2	1.0	-1.7	1.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1
% change from January 1983	7.9	6.7	7.9	5.3	8.9	4.6	6.1	17.9
<b>Quebec City</b>								
January 1984 index	120.6	113.7	126.7	106.2	126.0	119.1	112.6	134.7
December 1983 index	120.8	112.5	126.5	111.1	125.0	119.0	114.6	134.5
% change from December 1983	-0.2	1.1	0.2	-4.4	0.8	0.1	-1.7	0.1
% change from January 1983	5.0	5.3	5.2	7.7	3.0	3.8	3.2	7.8
<b>Montreal</b>								
January 1984 index	120.3	114.2	124.5	106.5	127.1	118.7	115.1	133.7
December 1983 index	120.3	113.3	124.2	110.5	125.7	118.6	116.9	134.0
% change from December 1983	0.0	0.8	0.2	-3.6	1.1	0.1	-1.5	-0.2
% change from January 1983	5.1	6.0	5.3	2.1	4.5	5.0	3.6	7.9
<b>Ottawa</b>								
January 1984 index	120.9	113.9	126.2	108.4	123.7	119.4	116.3	138.3
December 1983 index	120.4	110.8	125.6	111.4	123.2	119.4	118.0	138.5
% change from December 1983	0.4	2.8	0.5	-2.7	0.4	0.0	-1.4	-0.1
% change from January 1983	6.3	6.5	7.3	2.7	6.0	3.6	3.4	12.8
<b>Toronto</b>								
January 1984 index	121.3	118.4	122.8	110.6	125.6	120.0	115.7	140.4
December 1983 index	120.5	115.1	122.4	112.3	124.2	119.2	117.2	141.0
% change from December 1983	0.7	2.9	0.3	-1.5	1.1	0.7	-1.3	-0.4
% change from January 1983	5.5	6.9	4.6	3.5	5.7	4.2	3.8	12.7
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
January 1984 index	120.8	115.4	123.8	111.1	122.8	121.7	116.1	135.8
December 1983 index	120.0	112.2	123.1	111.6	123.1	122.1	116.8	135.8
% change from December 1983	0.7	2.9	0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	0.0
% change from January 1983	6.1	4.9	5.6	1.9	9.8	5.0	3.9	10.2
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
January 1984 index	118.9	109.5	123.2	110.3	121.6	119.1	116.9	139.5
December 1983 index	118.3	107.8	123.1	109.7	121.0	119.8	116.8	139.5
% change from December 1983	0.5	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.0
% change from January 1983	6.4	3.5	5.1	6.3	11.5	5.3	5.2	11.6
<b>Regina</b>								
January 1984 index	119.1	111.7	124.9	111.1	116.2	124.2	117.6	132.6
December 1983 index	118.6	110.3	124.9	111.0	115.4	124.3	117.4	132.7
% change from December 1983	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
% change from January 1983	6.2	2.1	7.1	3.5	10.2	7.0	3.7	10.8

**Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)**

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All- items	Food	Hous- ing (1981=100)	Cloth- ing	Trans- porta- tion	Health and personal care	Recre- ation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
January 1984 index	118.5	109.9	123.2	112.6	117.7	120.5	117.6	132.3
December 1983 index	117.9	107.2	123.2	113.4	116.8	120.1	117.6	132.8
% change from December 1983	0.5	2.5	0.0	-0.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.4
% change from January 1983	5.6	2.2	5.7	5.6	9.0	5.0	3.7	11.0
<b>Edmonton</b>								
January 1984 index	119.2	113.8	119.1	110.4	123.2	124.3	117.3	143.2
December 1983 index	118.8	112.0	119.4	110.0	122.5	124.1	117.3	143.2
% change from December 1983	0.3	1.6	-0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0
% change from January 1983	4.5	4.6	1.8	4.6	6.9	4.5	3.2	17.2
<b>Calgary</b>								
January 1984 index	118.7	112.3	119.6	104.4	124.1	126.9	116.7	140.7
December 1983 index	118.3	110.1	119.7	106.4	122.9	126.6	116.6	140.6
% change from December 1983	0.3	2.0	-0.1	-1.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
% change from January 1983	3.3	4.2	-0.7	2.9	7.0	5.5	1.7	17.6
<b>Vancouver</b>								
January 1984 index	119.0	114.9	119.6	112.5	122.4	120.9	119.1	128.8
December 1983 index	118.5	113.8	119.3	112.4	121.4	120.5	119.9	128.8
% change from December 1983	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.3	-0.7	0.0
% change from January 1983	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.3	6.8	4.9	3.9	8.3

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Dairy Review**, December 1983

**32-213** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Confectionery Manufacturers**, 1982

**44-207** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Glass and Glass Products Manufacturers**, 1982

**46-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, December 1983

**61-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cheques Cashed**, December 1983

**61-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, November 1983

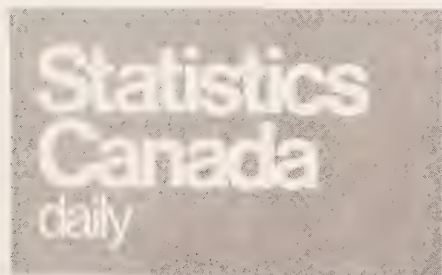
**61-207** (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) **Corporation Financial Statistics**, 1981

**62-011** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Industry Price Indexes**, December 1983

**92-915** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Labour Force Activity**, 1981 Census of Canada

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## Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales

December 1983

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	46.4	9.4	3.5	7.3	34.3
P.E.I.	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.1	0.0	2.2	4.0
N.S.	1.8	0.6	2.1	0.3	0.0	92.8	7.1	7.7	10.6	47.4
N.B.	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.9	1.6	1.8	7.3	25.7
Que.	28.9	0.5	83.8	3.4	1.0	607.5	50.2	8.7	40.6	194.4
Ont.	48.6	10.7	177.7	22.9	1.8	994.2	86.0	17.2	24.7	294.7
Man.	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	124.8	4.4	10.0	13.5	59.1
Sask.	7.3	3.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	168.6	0.0	6.5	23.3	61.4
Alta.	24.7	3.6	0.1	1.2	1.1	397.3	44.7	11.3	11.4	195.2
B.C.	12.9	10.0	5.9	0.8	1.3	321.2	28.1	13.4	10.7	175.9
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.7
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.6	1.5	2.4	2.8	10.8
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>130.4</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>269.6</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2 849.9</b>	<b>233.1</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>156.7</b>	<b>1 104.6</b>
<b>Canada 1982</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>2 802.1</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>994.6</b>
% Canada 1983/1982	12.6	42.1	16.7	70.5	-12.0	1.7	12.9	-12.3	7.5	11.0

### Gasoline by Grade

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	40.1	29.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	171.8	2.1	22.3	21.9
P.E.I.	16.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	36.6	0.7	4.6	7.2
N.S.	115.9	71.2	2.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	361.3	8.3	41.5	42.9
N.B.	68.3	91.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	279.3	3.9	30.2	43.7
Que.	555.1	331.0	13.7	0.0	9.5	37.8	1 966.1	83.4	207.3	316.7
Ont.	452.7	132.0	23.9	2.3	34.9	20.4	2 344.7	86.7	412.7	457.9
Man.	16.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	239.4	3.7	39.3	81.7
Sask.	22.8	4.4	0.0	2.4	3.3	0.0	304.2	3.7	34.5	130.3
Alta.	14.1	2.0	3.6	5.7	7.1	0.3	723.4	18.6	107.6	271.0
B.C.	78.3	93.0	3.7	0.0	6.5	0.4	762.1	26.6	83.3	211.2
Yukon	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.5	2.4
N.W.T.	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	28.6	0.2	0.7	2.5
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>1 390.8</b>	<b>761.3</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>7 228.6</b>	<b>237.9</b>	<b>984.5</b>	<b>1 589.4</b>
<b>Canada 1982</b>	<b>1 323.7</b>	<b>966.8</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>7 163.6</b>	<b>245.2</b>	<b>924.2</b>	<b>1 632.6</b>
% Canada 1983/1982	5.0	-21.2	-8.3	-88.4	16.8	54.0	0.9	-2.9	6.5	-2.6

### Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas, December 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that in December 1983 sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 0.9% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas climbed by 25.5%. Cumulative figures for the year 1983 show sales of petroleum products fell 7.1% from the 1982 level, while sales of natural gas were down by 0.1%.

#### Refined Petroleum Products

During December 1983, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 7 228 600 cubic metres, up 0.9% from the level recorded in December 1982. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 849 900 cubic metres (+1.7% from a year earlier); diesel fuel, 1 104 600 cubic metres (+11.0%); light fuel oil, 1 390 800 cubic metres (+5.0%) and heavy fuel oil, 761 300 cubic metres (-21.2%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 468 100 cubic metres, down 1.0% from December 1982.

For the year 1983, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 78 312 767 cubic metres, down 7.1% from the January-December 1982 period. Sales of the main products in 1983 were as follows, with percentage changes from 1982: motor gasoline, 33 191 844 cubic metres (-3.2%); diesel fuel, 13 893 122 cubic metres (+2.7%); light fuel oil, 8 499 911 cubic metres (-18.6%) and heavy fuel oil, 7 798 998 cubic metres (-25.8%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners during 1983 amounted to 86 330 439 cubic metres, down 4.4% from the 1982 level.

#### Natural Gas

During December 1983, sales of natural gas by main distributors amounted to 5 714 781 thousand cubic metres, up 25.5% from December 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 784 152 thousand cubic (continued)

**Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales**

December 1983

(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	12	81	—	93
Quebec	90 464	109 535	276 586	476 585
Ontario	730 970	575 304	931 934	2 238 208
Manitoba	94 628	88 827	45 136	228 591
Saskatchewan	147 860	110 665	118 273	376 798
Alberta	549 306	427 006	850 400	1 826 712
British Columbia	170 912	135 112	261 770	567 794
<b>Canada December 1983</b>	<b>1 784 152</b>	<b>1 446 530</b>	<b>2 484 099</b>	<b>5 714 781</b>
Canada December 1982	1 440 993	1 175 066	1 936 303	4 552 362
% change	23.8	23.1	28.3	25.5
<b>Year-to-date 1983</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>11 380 798</b>	<b>9 518 709</b>	<b>22 933 756</b>	<b>43 833 263</b>
Year-to-date 1982				
Canada	12 289 342	9 981 226	21 617 641	43 888 209
% change	-7.4	-4.6	6.1	-0.1

metres (+23.8% from a year earlier); commercial sales, 1 446 530 thousand cubic metres (+23.1%) and industrial sales, 2 484 099 thousand cubic metres (+28.3%).

For January-December 1983, sales of natural gas amounted to 43 833 263 thousand cubic metres, down 0.1% from the level recorded during 1982. On the basis of rate structure information, 1983 sales were broken down as follows, with percentage changes from 1982: residential sales, 11 380 798 thousand cubic metres (-7.4%); commercial sales, 9 518 709 thousand cubic metres (-4.6%) and industrial sales, 22 933 756 thousand cubic metres (+6.1%).

For further information, order the December 1983 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Employment Income Distributions, 1981 Census of Canada

Data from the 1981 Census on employment income show that on average, persons who were self-employed had higher employment income than those who were paid workers. Average employment income for all persons who worked at some time in 1980 was \$13,635; the self-employed workers earned on average \$15,917, while the average employment income for paid workers was \$13,501. However, as the median employment income for self-employed workers was \$10,450 compared to \$12,004 for paid workers, it is apparent that the distribution of employment income is different for the two classes of worker. While only 7% of paid workers had employment income higher than \$30,000, this was true for almost 14% of those who were self-employed.

This information is contained in *Population: Employment Income Distributions* (catalogue 92-929; Canada: \$7.50; other countries: \$9) which contains 1981 Census data on the population 15 years of age and over by sex, work activity in 1980, and class of worker, showing 1980 employment income groups for those who worked in 1980; by sex, showing employment income groups for persons living in urban and rural areas who worked in 1980; by sex and work activity in 1980 of paid workers and paid workers in the labour force, showing wage and salary income groups for those who worked in 1980; and by sex, showing 1980 wage and salary groups for those living in urban and rural areas who worked in 1980. The data are shown for Canada and the provinces.

The 1981 Census data show that among those who worked full-time for between 49 and 52 weeks in 1980, the picture is reversed from that outlined above. Paid workers earned on average, \$19,000 in employment income while self-employed persons had an average of \$17,791. The median employment income was much higher for paid workers at \$17,483 compared with \$12,338 for those self-employed. However, there was still a larger proportion of self-employed persons in the \$30,000+ employment income category than among paid workers.

The highest average employment incomes are found in urban areas having a population of 500,000 or more. This is true for both males and females.

Among paid workers who received income from wages and salaries, those who worked during 1980 and were in the labour force during the census reference week (the last week of May) had on average a higher wage and salary income: average wages and salary income for paid workers as a whole was \$13,418, while those who were in the labour force at the end of May 1981 earned on average \$14,226. The discrepancy is not as evident when the analysis is restricted to those who worked full-time for between 49 and 52 weeks of the year; the average wage and salary income for these paid workers was \$18,930 while for those in the labour force at the end of May 1981, it was \$18,990. However, considerable difference can be seen between the sexes for these workers. The average wage and salary income for males who worked full-time for a

full year in 1980 and who were in the labour force as of the end of May was \$21,668. For females the average wage and salary income was \$13,828.

As with employment income, the average wage and salary income for persons who worked in 1980 was higher in urban areas than rural areas for both males and females.

Copies of the publication *Population: Employment Income Distributions*, 1981 Census of Canada can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Patricia Grainger (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Labour Force — Occupation by Cultural Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada

Released today is *Population: Labour Force — Occupation by Cultural Characteristics* (catalogue 92-918; Canada: \$8.50; other countries: \$10.20), a bulletin that presents 1981 Census data on occupation by place of birth, ethnic origin, immigration period, mother tongue and sex.

Highlights of the report include:

- Persons born in Canada made up 80.9% of the total labour force in 1981, immigrants from the United States 1.2%, from Europe 12.8% and from Asia 2.8%.
- Males born in Canada and the United States were employed primarily in managerial and administrative jobs (11% and 15% of their labour force). About 14% of the male labour force born in Europe was employed in construction, while 17.2% of those born in Asia had jobs in the service sector.
- Females had a less diversified occupational structure than males, with over 50% employed in clerical, sales and services occupations.
- The labour force of British and French origin made up the majority of the total labour force (with 40.4% and 25.8%, respectively), followed by Germans with 5.4%. Native people accounted for 1% of the country's labour force.
- Males of British and French origin were largely employed in administrative positions — such as sales and advertising managers — and construction. The occupations in which the largest proportion of German males were employed were construction (notably as carpenters) and agriculture, with 13.7% and 11.5%, respectively. A considerable portion of the native male labour force (19.3%) was concentrated in construction.

(continued)

- The female occupational structure varied somewhat by ethnic origin, but on the whole it followed the national pattern: a majority of women were employed in clerical jobs (35.6% of the female labour force), services (15.4%) and sales (9.2%). However, the trend was different among native women, with 26.3% of their labour force employed in service jobs and 24.5% in clerical occupations.

- Males who immigrated to Canada before 1946 were largely employed in administrative jobs (15.6%) and agriculture (13.9%), whereas men who immigrated between 1971 and 1981 were chiefly concentrated in specialized fabricating, assembling and repairing occupations (14.6%) and services (13.5%).

- A majority of female immigrants had clerical, sales or service jobs. It is notable that 14% of the female labour force who immigrated between 1971 and 1981 were employed in product fabricating, assembling and repairing, compared with only 3.7% of those who immigrated before 1946.

- English and French were the mother tongues of 60.8% and 24.6% of the total labour force, respectively.

- Of those employed in artistic, literary, recreational and related occupations, 62.8% had English as their mother tongue, compared with 26.4% French.

Users should note that the same information is available at the provincial level, but is not broken down by detailed occupation.

Copies of *Population: Labour Force — Occupation by Cultural Characteristics* can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For more information, contact Gilles Montigny or Francine Monette (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during January 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 915 800 tonnes
- Durum, 43 800 tonnes
- Total wheat, 959 600 tonnes
- Oats, 29 700 tonnes
- Barley, 474 700 tonnes
- Rye, 25 400 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 23 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 250 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 18, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 18, 1984 totalled 283 265 tonnes, a decrease of 6.0% from the preceding week's total of 301 477 tonnes but up 40.2% from the year-earlier level of 202 041 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 170.4 in the current week, 181.4 a week earlier and 121.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**45-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, November 1983

**64-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Building Permits**, November 1983

**67-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, November 1983

**73-001p** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, November 1983

**92-918** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population: Labour Force — Occupation by Cultural Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

**92-929** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Employment Income Distributions**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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Wednesday, February 22, 1984

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# Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1982					1983p				
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year
(\$ millions)										
<b>United States</b>										
Receipts	265	594	1,161	382	2,402	265	650	1,360	391	2,666
Payments	1,004	869	783	578	3,234	1,036	1,056	1,065	717	3,874
Balance	-739	-275	378	-196	-832	-771	-406	295	-326	-1,208
<b>All Other Countries</b>										
Receipts	124	389	617	192	1,322	121	347	522	197	1,187
Payments	475	407	554	338	1,774	494	500	672	400	2,066
Balance	-351	-18	63	-146	-452	-373	-153	-150	-203	-879
<b>Total All Countries</b>										
Receipts	389	983	1,778	574	3,724	386	997	1,882	588	3,853
Payments	1,479	1,276	1,337	916	5,008	1,530	1,556	1,737	1,117	5,940
Balance	-1,090	-293	441	-342	-1,284	-1,144	-559	145	-529	-2,087

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the October-December issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$8.35/\$33.40), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## International Travel Account, Fourth Quarter 1983 and Year 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for 1983 show that Canada posted an international travel account deficit of \$2,087 million, up from \$1,284 million in 1982. This country earned \$3,853 million from international travel in 1983, up 3.5% from 1982. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 18.6% to \$5,940 million.

In the fourth quarter of 1983, Canada registered a deficit of \$529 million, up 54.7% from the October-December 1982 deficit of \$342 million. Receipts from the United States totalled \$391 million, up 2.4% from the preceding year, while receipts from all other countries increased 2.6% to \$197 million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to \$717 million, 24.0% above the 1982 level, while payments to all other countries increased by 18.3% to \$400 million.

For further information, order the October-December 1983 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$8.35/\$33.40), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents**December 1983  
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	393	305	+88
Common and preferred stocks	366	460	-94
Total — December	759	765	-6
Total — November	710	762	-52
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	259	243	+16
Common and preferred stocks	580	684	-104
Total — December	839	927	-88
Total — November	1,155	1,244	-89

**Security Transactions with Non-residents, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities gave rise to a small net outflow of \$6 million in December 1983, down from a \$52 million net outflow in the previous month. Non-residents reduced further their holdings of outstanding Canadian equities in the current month, producing a net outflow of \$94 million, following a net outflow of \$72 million in November. In trade in outstanding bonds, a net inflow of \$88 million was recorded.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in December, producing a net outflow of \$88 million, an amount similar to that of the previous month. The bulk of the investment in the current month was in foreign equities, a shift from the previous month when the investment was largely in foreign bonds.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, October-December 1983**

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending December 31, 1983 is now available.

For further information, order the fourth quarter issue of *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, January 1984

**35-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Construction Type Plywood**, December 1983

**36-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, December 1983

**56-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Telephone Statistics**, December 1983

**66-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **International Travel — Advance Information**, December 1983

**Service Bulletin:**

**81-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Education Statistics**, Vol. 6, No. 1, Continuing Growth in French Immersion Programs, 1982-83

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7-1400-501

Thursday, February 23, 1984

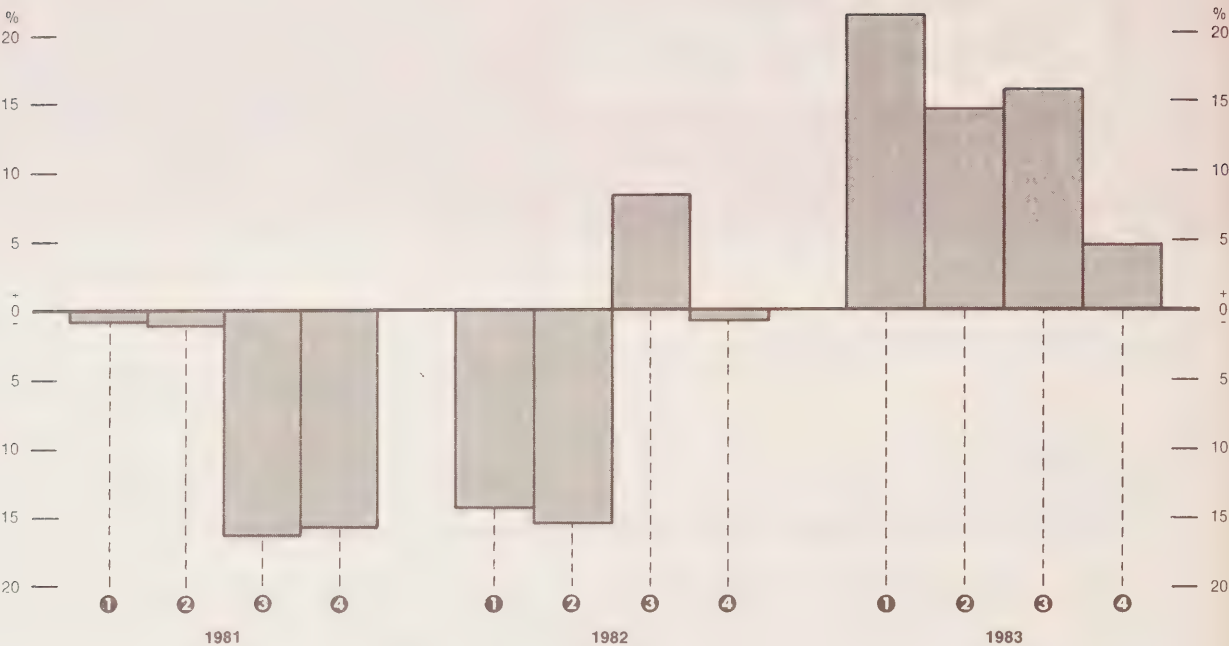
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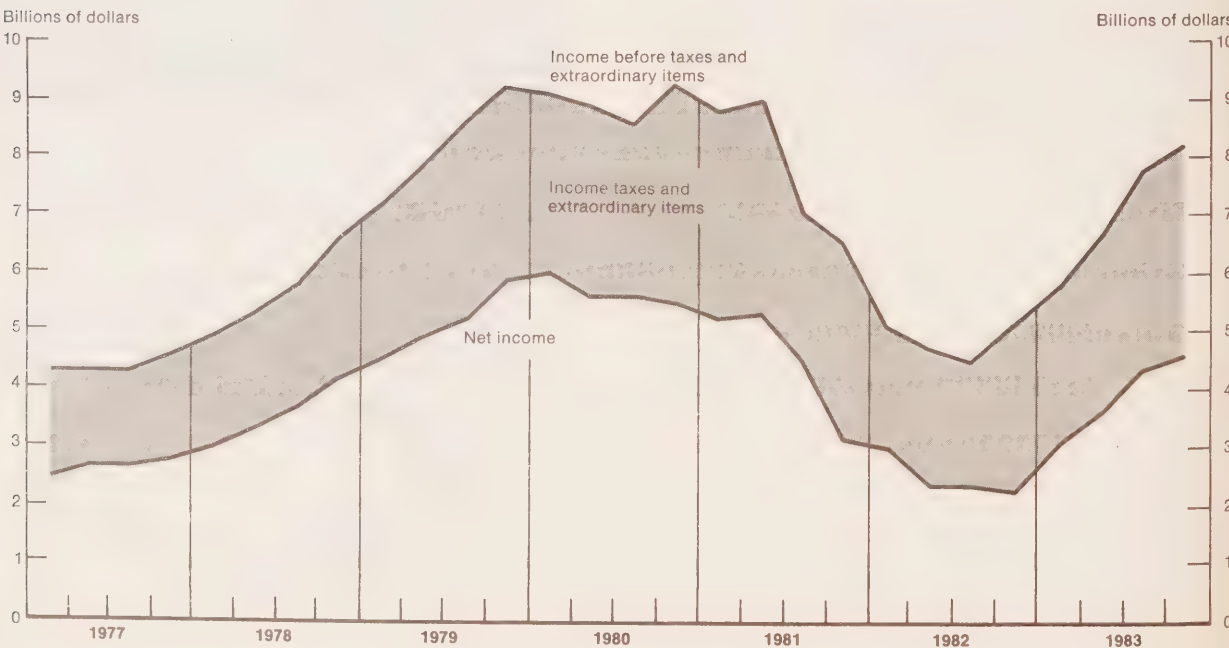
Industrial Corporations Sector

Percentage Quarter to Quarter Change in  
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes



Quarterly Corporation Profits  
Industrial Corporations Sector

Seasonally Adjusted



**Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**

Fourth Quarter 1983  
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>
<b>All industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1983	146,488	143,815	8,492	8,166	4,892	4,619
Third quarter 1983	—	140,358	—	7,791	—	4,371
Fourth quarter 1982	129,372	—	5,173	—	2,586	—
<b>Mining industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1983	7,296	7,079	1,579	1,524	723	628
Third quarter 1983	—	6,785	—	1,383	—	557
Fourth quarter 1982	6,798	—	1,160	—	532	—
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1983	61,720	60,707	3,830	3,785	2,290	2,258
Third quarter 1983	—	59,039	—	3,559	—	1,997
Fourth quarter 1982	52,752	—	1,727	—	717	—
<b>Other industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1983	77,472	76,029	3,083	2,857	1,879	1,733
Third quarter 1983	—	74,534	—	2,849	—	1,817
Fourth quarter 1982	69,822	—	2,286	—	1,337	—

<sup>1</sup>Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Fourth quarter 1983 preliminary data indicate a slowing of the strong recovery in industrial corporations' profits shown in the preceding three quarters: on a seasonally adjusted basis, pre-tax profits rose 4.8% to \$8.2 billion while net profits increased 5.7% to \$4.6 billion. The current results represent a significant deceleration from the preceding three quarters, when quarter-to-quarter pre-tax profit increases of 15.9%, 14.5% and 21.2% were posted. And although profits advanced throughout 1983, the current level of seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits is still some 6.8% below the level of the second quarter of 1981, just prior to the recession.

Among the 44 industries covered, transportation equipment by itself provided almost half the total gain in the latest quarter: seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of this industry rose 32% or \$180 million during the fourth quarter. Twenty-two of the other 43 industry groups reflected increases during this period as well; declines, however, were particularly widespread in the wholesale industries, as well as in wood and metal fabricating.

The main impetus behind the fourth-quarter advance in industrial corporations' profits came from a 2.5% (seasonally adjusted) growth in sales, combined with a slight improvement in the average operating ratio to 4.5% of sales currently from 4.2% of sales in the preceding quarter. But unlike in earlier quarters of 1983, interest cost savings were not a contributing factor to current profit increases for the sector.

Unadjusted, on a year-to-year basis, industrial corporations' profits before taxes jumped 64.2% to \$8,492 million in the fourth quarter of 1983 and net profits

soared 89.2% to \$4,892 million. This continues the trend of year-over-year profit advances of the preceding three quarters, which, however, are based upon depressed year-earlier levels.

Results for the year 1983 as a whole show that corporate profits before taxes and extraordinary items jumped 45.9% over the recessionary levels of 1982. After-tax profits showed a similar sharp rise, climbing 56.4% to a total of \$15.8 billion. Sales for the year 1983 were \$550.7 billion, up 7.6% from 1982 (compared to a 1.9% decrease in the preceding year).

**Sector and Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted Data)**

In the **mining sector**, seasonally adjusted profits before taxes and extraordinary items rose to \$1,524 million in the fourth quarter of 1983 from \$1,383 million last quarter. Net profits increased \$71 million to a current level of \$628 million.

**Metal mining industry** pre-tax profits were up to \$135 million in the fourth quarter from \$75 million in the third quarter. Sales rose marginally to \$2,094 million from \$2,000 million.

**Mineral fuels** pre-tax profits rose \$81 million from last quarter to a level of \$1,354 million in the current quarter, and was achieved on a 4.5% quarterly increase in sales.

(continued)

## Industries Showing the Largest Quarter-to-Quarter Increases in Pre-tax Profits

Third Quarter 1983 to Fourth Quarter 1983  
(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QIII 1983	QIV 1983	Increase	QIII 1983	QIV 1983	Increase
1. Transportation equipment	567	747	180	375	526	151
2. Electrical Products	173	262	89	111	173	62
3. Mineral fuels	1,273	1,354	81	506	475	-31
4. Primary metals	128	192	64	96	140	44
5. Metal mining	75	135	60	26	125	99
6. Retail food	75	128	53	61	98	37
Sub total	2,291	2,818	527	1,175	1,537	362
All other industries	5,500	5,348	-152	3,196	3,082	-114
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>7,791</b>	<b>8,166</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>4,371</b>	<b>4,619</b>	<b>248</b>

In the **manufacturing sector**, pre-tax profits rose to \$3,785 million in the fourth quarter from \$3,559 million last quarter, while net profits increased to \$2,258 million from \$1,997 million. Leading the way in this sector were the transportation equipment, electrical products and primary metals industries.

**Transportation equipment industry** sales advanced a notable 16.8% over the third quarter to \$10,082 million currently. This dramatic increase contributed to a \$180 million pre-tax profit increase, to a level of \$747 million in the fourth quarter from \$567 million in third quarter. The solid quarter-to-quarter results of this industry were boosted by higher exports, particularly to the United States.

The **electrical products industry** experienced a strong quarter for profits even though sales declined marginally. Pre-tax profits rose \$89 million from last quarter to a current figure of \$262 million. Dividends received and gains on asset sales contributed \$26 million to the increase.

**Primary metals** pre-tax profits jumped \$64 million to \$192 million in the fourth quarter. Sales of this industry rose \$157 million over the preceding period, in spite of unchanged prices.

In the **trade and services sector**, profits before taxes were essentially unchanged although sales showed a 2.0% or \$1.5 billion quarterly increase. The retail industries led the way, accounting for over half the sales rise; however, higher operating expenses curtailed growth in operating margins. Net profit in this sector

actually declined quarter-to-quarter, entirely caused by extraordinary gains on the sale of investments that were reported in third quarter profits of the retail department store industry.

The **retail food industry** pre-tax profits climbed to \$128 million currently from \$75 million last quarter, while sales rose 1.7% to a level of \$6,158 million. The industry benefited from a \$36 million increase in Canadian and foreign dividends received.

It should be noted that these preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Gail Campbell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wholesale Trade**

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for December 1983/1982 and November 1983/1982

SIC Group	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Nov. 1983/ 1982r	Dec. 1983/ 1982p	Cumulative Jan.-Dec. 1983/82p	Nov. 1983/ 1982r	Dec. 1983/ 1982p	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.88</b>
<b>Standard Industrial Classification</b>							
Farm products (excluding grain)	36.1	43.6	13.4	0.5	4.2	.79	.57
Paper and paper products	21.3	15.4	6.9	11.1	4.5	1.27	1.15
General merchandise	32.7	20.0	13.7	9.9	14.6	2.03	1.94
Food	16.2	12.9	9.1	2.9	-2.1	.85	.74
Tobacco products	19.7	9.3	14.9	12.7	18.5	.77	.84
Drugs and toilet preparations	25.8	15.2	20.8	6.5	6.7	1.49	1.38
Apparel and dry goods	11.6	5.0	18.7	2.9	3.9	2.89	2.86
Household furniture and house furnishings	4.8	7.5	12.0	-7.1	-4.4	2.82	2.51
Motor vehicles and accessories	38.5	22.6	18.6	-0.8	-7.0	2.48	2.16
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	30.0	26.2	42.0	-5.2	-4.4	1.91	1.45
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	9.6	-2.1	11.9	-5.7	-6.2	6.31	6.04
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	12.6	14.5	3.1	-11.9	-9.6	3.29	2.60
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	9.1	8.9	9.0	6.7	8.4	2.55	2.54
Metal and metal products	27.8	16.7	-6.3	-10.5	-1.7	1.19	1.72
Lumber and building materials	9.5	2.7	19.2	8.7	9.6	2.08	2.22
Scrap and waste materials	57.5	53.5	21.0	-3.3	2.0	2.43	1.61
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	10.2	0.5	2.9	5.2	7.0	1.91	2.04
<b>Province</b>							
Newfoundland	5.5	2.2	6.7	-2.0	-2.0	1.75	1.68
Prince Edward Island	-11.1	29.1	6.3	9.0	8.3	1.88	1.58
Nova Scotia	16.4	5.9	7.7	-4.5	-3.7	1.85	1.68
New Brunswick	23.2	22.7	25.7	21.3	22.6	1.48	1.48
Quebec	17.0	7.3	13.0	3.2	6.7	1.72	1.71
Ontario	27.4	21.1	14.8	-4.9	-2.0	2.12	1.72
Manitoba	22.4	16.6	12.0	-2.8	7.9	2.32	2.16
Saskatchewan	6.4	2.8	5.3	-10.1	-14.7	3.95	3.28
Alberta	--	-2.4	-2.3	-5.7	-4.9	2.70	2.63
British Columbia	15.9	13.1	14.2	0.3	1.5	2.00	1.79
Yukon and Northwest Territories	27.4	18.8	25.4	2.2	0.7	2.40	2.03

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

**Wholesale Trade, December 1983 — Advance Information****Sales**

Wholesale merchants' sales in December 1983 increased by 12.5% over the same period in 1982. (Revised sales for November 1983 were up 18.4% from the November 1982 level.)

In December 1983, all trade groups except farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-2.1%) recorded sales increases from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+26.2%), motor vehicles and accessories (+22.6%), general merchandise (+20.0%), and metal and metal products (+16.7%). Sales increases were posted in all provinces except Alberta (-2.4%).

Sales by wholesale merchants during 1983 increased by 11.7% from the 1982 total. The most notable sales increase was reported by wholesalers of electrical machinery, equipment and supplies (+42.0%). All

provinces except Alberta (-2.3%) posted sales increases, ranging from +6.3% in Prince Edward Island to +25.7% in New Brunswick.

**Inventories**

Wholesale inventories in December 1983 were at the same level as in the corresponding period in 1982. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of December 1983 was 1.88:1, down from 2.11:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, November 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in November 1983 amounted to 7 389 700 cubic metres, up 2.3% from 7 217 600 cubic metres a year earlier. Alberta was the main producer with 85.0% of the Canadian total. Imported crude and equivalents for the latest month amounted to 876 300 cubic metres while crude and equivalents exported to the United States totalled 1 536 800 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 6 826 200 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in November 1983.

Net new production of natural gas in November 1983 amounted to 8 791.7 million cubic metres, down 2.8% from 9 044.6 million cubic metres in November 1982. Alberta produced 87.1% of the Canadian total.

On the disposition side: exports of natural gas to the United States in November 1983 were 1 838.5 million cubic metres; 4 193.9 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 743.0 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Electric Lamps (Light Sources), January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of January 1984 were valued at \$21.1 million.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of February 1984 amounted to 36 208 tonnes, as compared with 38 595 tonnes last month and 31 200 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the February issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, December 1983

**57-003** (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90) **Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada**, 1983-II

**62-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, December 1983

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- 7 **Instrument and Related Products Manufacturers**
- 8 **Logging**
- 8 **Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers**
- 8 **Printing (Commercial)**
- 9 **Printing Inks (Manufacturers)**
- 9 **Publishing and Printing**
- 9 **Sash, Door and Other Millwork, n.e.s.**

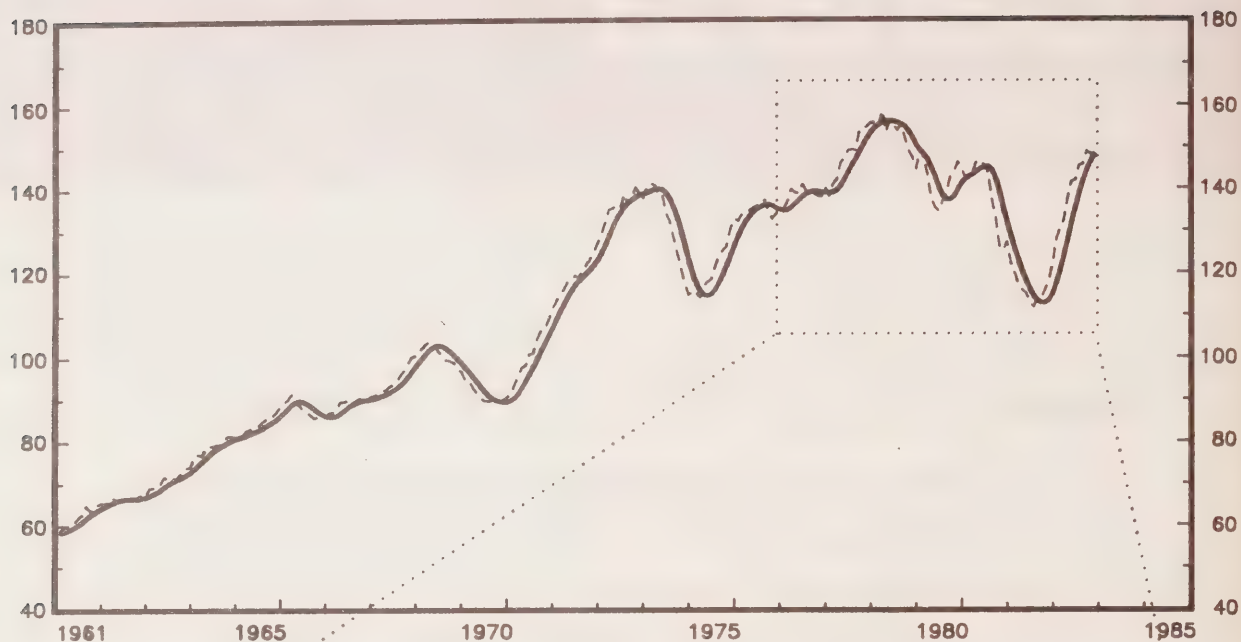
## 10 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING



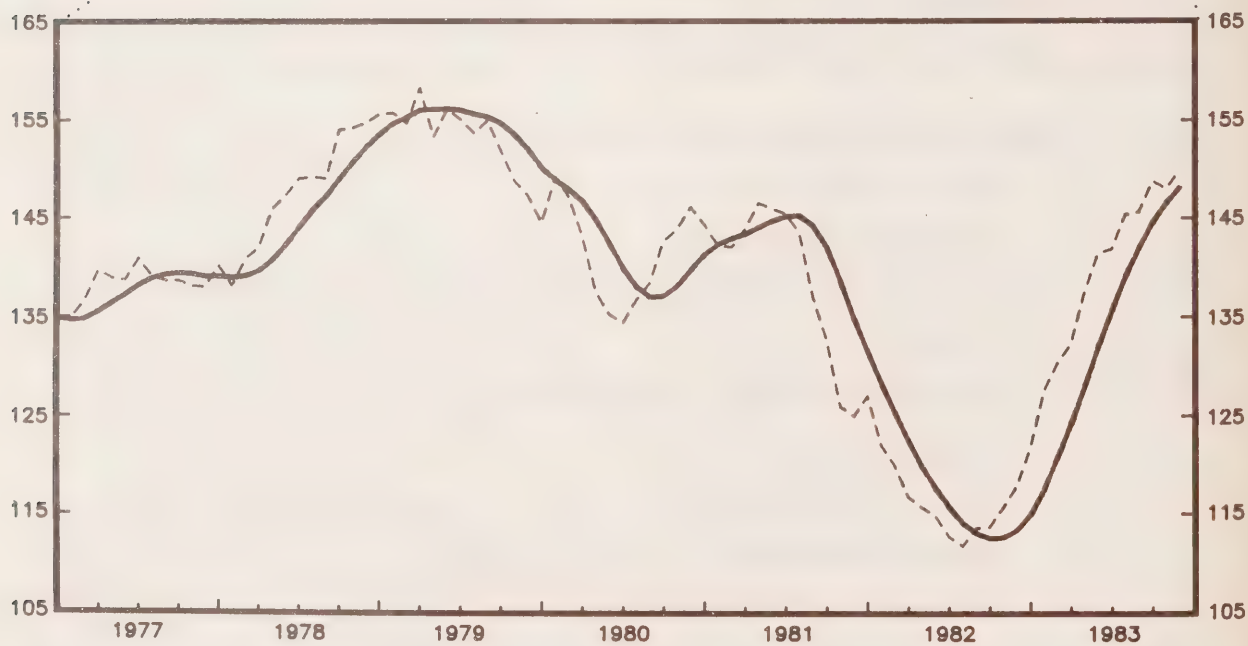
## The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - - -

January 1961 to November 1983



January 1977 to November 1983



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

### A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970s the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics was published in the May 1982 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (catalogue number 13-004E). Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (e.g. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

### The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, November 1983 — Advance Information

The leading indicator in November continued to signal that the more moderate pace of the recovery evident by the end of 1983 will continue in the short term. The composite index (1971=100) registered a gain in November of 1.08% (to 148.23), a slight deceleration from the 1.35% gain in October. The slowdown was evident in most of the components of domestic demand, particularly households. Manufacturing continues to be one of the stronger sectors in the economy, but it also is showing signs of more moderate growth. The drop in the non-filtered<sup>1</sup> composite leading index in October was followed by a widespread gain of 1.3% in November to 150.0.

Consumer demand appears likely to rise in the first quarter of 1984. These indications were particularly evident in furniture and appliance sales in November, which registered a drop after 13 straight increases. The drop in consumer confidence in the fourth quarter and the deterioration of labour market conditions evident by the end of 1983, reinforce the indications of a marked slowing of retail sales in the first quarter of 1984. Although, new motor vehicle sales accelerated to a 3.39% gain, a detailed examination of consumer demand reveals that this component has been virtually the only source of growth recently, and was probably (continued)

Leading Indicators	Percentage Change in November
Composite Leading Index (1971=100)	+1.08
1. Average Workweek — Manufacturing (Hours)	+0.16
2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100)	-6.19
3. United States Composite Leading Index (1967=100)	+0.80
4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)	+0.06
5. New Orders — Durable Products Industries (\$1971 Millions)	+2.85
6. Retail Trade — Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions)	-0.04
7. New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Millions)	+3.39
8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) — Manufacturing	+0.01*
9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000)	+0.79
10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit Labour Costs — Manufacturing	+0.02*
* Net Change	

boosted by the renewal of import quota agreements with Japan. The general slackening of sales of furniture and other durable goods is probably a better indicator of the likely short-term trend of consumer spending.

The rate of decline of the residential construction index<sup>2</sup> was little changed in November (-6.19%), which implies that work-put-in-place will remain weak in the first quarter of 1984. Building permits and mortgage loan approvals up to November have given few signs of an upturn of demand in the short term, partly due to weakness in Western Canada. The marginal increase in the non-filtered version of housing starts in October in this region was more than reversed in November, as employment weakened to 1983 year-end. The decline of employment and population migration among the young, who are more oriented to multiple housing, has exercised a dampening influence on this type of housing.

Evidence of a moderation of the recovery in the manufacturing sector continued for the second straight month, in reaction to the slowdown of domestic demand since the end of summer. This evidence was largely confined, however, to the data on employment (+0.48%) and the average workweek (+0.16%), which underlines the relatively favourable outlook for this sector. The overall growth rate of new orders for durable goods remained substantial (+2.85%), particularly for export-oriented industries. Moreover, the growth of shipments stabilized at a high rate, and unfilled orders have grown sufficiently to assure that the recovery will continue for several months at least. The ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods rose 0.01 to 1.59. The steady drop in unit labour costs also is encouraging for the outlook for profits and investment. The ongoing improvement in the percentage change of price per unit labour costs (+0.02 to 0.75%) reinforced the relatively favourable evolution of the indicators for manufacturing.

The leading indicator for the United States rose at a markedly less rapid rate in November (0.80%). The non-filtered version in November and December indicated, however, that in contrast with Canada the weakness remained largely confined to building permits in residential construction. As a result, the recent rapid growth of our total exports will probably not react strongly to this slowdown. In addition, the recent improvement of overseas demand in Europe and Japan will contribute noticeably to total exports growth in the fourth quarter.

The Toronto stock exchange price index rose 0.79% in November. After a weak performance in October, this upward movement of the financial market indicators could be reversed again at the start of the new year, particularly due to the sharp drop in stock market prices in January 1984. The marginal gain in the real money supply (+0.06%) reflects the continuation of restrained monetary growth.

<sup>1</sup> All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", *Canadian Statistical Review*, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

<sup>2</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Imports by Commodities, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Commodity-country import trade statistics for December 1983 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 956.9 million feet board measure (2 258.0 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in December 1983, up from a revised 866.6 million feet board measure (2 044.9 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to December 1983 production increased to 13,042.6 million feet board measure (30 777.1 cubic metres) from a revised 10,194.4 million feet board measure (23 855.5 cubic metres) in the year 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending February 14, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 068 303	2 150 227	4 218 530
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 551 511	1 758 076	3 309 587
% change	33.3	22.3	27.5
Cars, 1984	35,093	31,582	66,675
Cars, 1983	26,912	26,788	53,700
% change	30.4	17.9	24.2
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	143 165	59 352	202 517
Metric tonnes, 1983	118 232	50 280	168 512
% change	21.1	18.0	20.2
Cars, 1984	5,268	2,301	7,569
Cars, 1983	3,988	1,987	5,975
% change	32.1	15.8	26.7
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	12 147 526	13 606 287	25 753 813
Metric tonnes, 1983	9 262 591	11 770 475	21 033 066
% change	31.1	15.6	22.4
Cars, 1984	205,757	199,491	405,248
Cars, 1983	157,273	174,091	331,364
% change	30.8	14.6	22.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	871 604	357 586	1 229 190
Metric tonnes, 1983	694 044	284 119	978 163
% change	25.6	25.9	25.7
Cars, 1984	31,892	13,904	45,796
Cars, 1983	22,786	11,169	33,955
% change	40.0	24.5	34.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 14, 1984 (Published only in the *Daily*)**

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 14, 1984 totalled 4.2 million t, an increase of 27.5% from the 1983 figure. Loadings advanced in the East by 33.3% and in the West by 22.3%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were up in the East by 21.1% and in the West by 18.0%, with an overall national gain of 20.2%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 14, 1984 totalled 25.8 million t, an increase of 22.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded were up 34.9%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-96-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Mineral Wool, January 1984 — Advance Information**  
Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 510 969 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of January 1984.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**The Special Trades Contracting Industry, 1982**

An information bulletin (Statistics Canada catalogue no. 64-210P) is now available free of charge for the 1982 reference period, showing selected financial and operational ratios for a sample of 3,097 establishments in Canada engaged in the special trades contracting industry.

For copies or additional information, contact R.Z. Dubeau (613-995-8192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

Fourth Quarter 1983

(Mid-1976=100)

	Montreal	Ottawa <sup>1</sup>	Toronto	Vancouver	4-City Composite
<b>Commercial Building (Model 1, Office)</b>					
Total Index	159.4	160.8	166.4	178.7	166.3
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.6%	2.0%	0.4%	-0.2%	0.1%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.2%	1.3%	2.5%	2.1%	1.8%
Q.3 1983/Q.2 1983	0.9%	1.3%	1.0%	-0.6%	-0.6%
Q.4 1983/Q.3 1983	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	-0.1%	0.3%
Annual					
Q.4 1983/Q.4 1982	1.0%	5.0%	4.6%	1.3%	2.9%
<b>Industrial Building (Model 2, Factory)</b>					
Total Index	148.6	166.8	175.8	168.8	165.0
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-1.0%	2.8%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.0%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%
Q.3 1983/Q.2 1983	0.1%	-0.1%	0.9%	-1.7%	-0.2%
Q.4 1983/Q.3 1983	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	-0.5%	0.2%
Annual					
Q.4 1983/Q.4 1982	0.2%	5.2%	3.2%	-0.4%	2.1%
<b>Institutional Building (Model 3, School)</b>					
Total Index	157.4	156.3	183.8	173.4	167.7
Percentage Changes					
Quarterly					
Q.1 1983/Q.4 1982	-0.3%	3.8%	0.3%	-0.4%	0.8%
Q.2 1983/Q.1 1983	1.5%	-1.5%	0.9%	2.0%	1.0%
Q.3 1983/Q.2 1983	1.4%	0.8%	1.6%	-1.4%	0.6%
Q.4 1983/Q.3 1983	0.4%	1.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.6%
Annual					
Q.4 1983/Q.4 1982	3.1%	4.2%	4.5%	0.5%	3.0%

<sup>1</sup> 1983 Q4 Indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa are estimated.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

### Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings), Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Prices for construction work for non-residential buildings edged up 0.4% between the third and fourth quarters of 1983, with small increases registered in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa while Vancouver continued to show slight decreases. Fourth quarter index changes varied from an increase of 1.0% for prices of institutional work in Ottawa to a decrease of 0.5% for industrial work in Vancouver.

Comparing 1983 with 1982, industrial building prices rose in Ottawa (5.2%), Montreal (0.2%) and Toronto (3.2%) while prices in Vancouver decreased by 0.4%. Vancouver continued to register many declines in prices in contrast to Ottawa and Toronto which maintained a slow climb in prices. In Montreal, prices were virtually unchanged over the year.

**Women's Clothing Contractors**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2442		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	358	374	4.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,666	9,982	3.3
Person-hours paid	000's	17,951	18,592	3.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	102,969	112,612	9.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,156	1,807	56.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	14,517	20,010	37.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	154,263	176,520	14.4
Value added	\$000	138,633	154,737	11.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,131	10,427	2.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	111,309	120,343	8.1
Total value added	\$000	138,357	154,405	11.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-217, \$6.70).

**Concrete Pipe Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3541		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	75	67	-10.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,574	1,225	-22.2
Person-hours paid	000's	3,264	2,494	-23.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	31,787	26,615	-16.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,592	5,332	16.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	73,036	53,524	-26.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	172,236	136,907	-20.5
Value added	\$000	95,386	77,599	-18.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,214	1,818	-17.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	48,476	43,161	-11.0
Total value added	\$000	96,784	78,376	-19.0

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers*, 1982 (44-210, \$5).

**Instrument and Related Products Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3911		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	242	257	6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	8,711	8,296	-4.8
Person-hours paid	000's	18,080	17,154	-5.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	146,015	151,995	4.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	8,336	10,950	31.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	453,522	465,330	2.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	987,843	1,031,902	4.5
Value added	\$000	546,601	565,209	3.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,197	16,594	2.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	332,880	368,839	10.8
Total value added	\$000	667,246	699,052	4.8

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries*, 1982 (47-206, \$6.70).

**Logging**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 310		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	3,276	3,082	-5.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	39,971	32,796	-18.0
Person-hours paid	000's	78,283	62,454	-20.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	944,313	798,418	-15.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	158,855	178,842	12.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,443,920	2,093,128	-14.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	4,429,667	3,997,857	-9.7
Value added	\$000	1,856,993	1,616,170	-13.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	48,402	40,214	-16.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,191,864	1,033,573	-13.2
Total value added	\$000	1,883,000	1,650,482	-12.3

For further information, contact C.F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Logging*, 1982 (25-201, \$5).

**Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3180		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	71	92	29.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,568	6,448	-1.8
Person-hours paid	000's	13,436	13,663	1.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	114,890	130,075	13.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,641	7,945	19.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	702,037	659,527	-6.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,146,511	1,179,602	2.9
Value added	\$000	465,154	528,075	13.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,147	16,930	4.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	333,531	392,325	17.6
Total value added	\$000	671,805	776,839	15.6

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Office Store Machinery Manufacturers*, 1982 (42-216, \$5).

**Commercial Printing**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2860		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	2,653	2,703	1.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	40,312	38,707	-4.0
Person-hours paid	000's	78,620	76,027	-3.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	726,236	759,352	4.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	24,604	32,352	31.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,373,098	1,399,921	2.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	3,138,602	3,245,978	3.4
Value added	\$000	1,760,825	1,817,426	3.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	53,016	51,804	-2.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,030,927	1,095,633	6.3
Total value added	\$000	1,787,347	1,854,458	3.8

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1982 (36-203, \$6.70).

**Manufacturers of Printing Inks**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3791		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	59	59	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,063	1,022	-3.9
Person-hours paid	000's	2,264	2,182	-3.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	19,862	20,932	5.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,988	2,650	33.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	116,946	117,845	0.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	188,816	182,082	-3.6
Value added	\$000	73,113	61,967	-15.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,944	1,785	-8.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	41,025	41,748	1.8
Total value added	\$000	87,713	74,412	-15.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries*, 1982 (46-216, \$5).

**Publishing and Printing**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2890		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	599	552	-7.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	16,576	16,260	-1.9
Person-hours paid	000's	32,570	31,904	-2.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	328,752	351,750	7.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	14,217	19,027	33.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	514,375	538,296	4.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,923,534	1,969,671	2.4
Value added	\$000	1,396,188	1,411,205	1.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	33,764	33,636	-0.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	687,110	754,010	9.7
Total value added	\$000	1,396,007	1,414,716	1.3

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1982 (36-203, \$6.70).

**Sash, Door and Other Millwork n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2541		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	748	737	-1.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	11,962	9,799	-18.1
Person-hours paid	000's	24,798	19,949	-19.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	183,966	158,433	-13.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	14,072	15,550	10.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	545,065	423,955	-22.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	981,355	794,122	-19.1
Value added	\$000	434,229	344,848	-20.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	14,795	12,416	-16.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	246,971	218,220	-11.6
Total value added	\$000	451,148	357,690	-20.7

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants*, 1982 (35-205, \$5).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

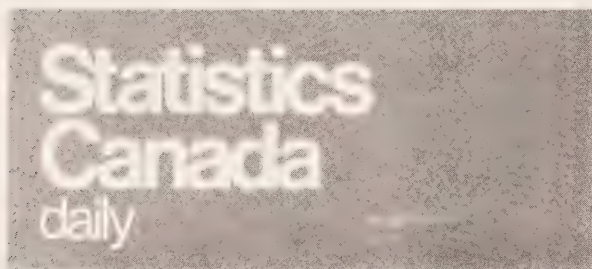
**25-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, December 1983

**41-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, December 1983

**74-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds**, Third Quarter 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# Statistics Canada daily

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Monday, February 27, 1984

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### Canada's Young Family Home-owners — Results from the 1981 Census

Traditionally, the family has been the prime consuming unit of non-rental housing in Canada; indeed, according to the 1981 Census, close to two-thirds of all households are already home-owners. Young families (in which the wife or lone-parent is 35 years of age or younger) are particularly motivated towards owning a house in which to raise children or to invest in the future — much as their parents did before them.

*Canada's Young Family Home-owners*, released today by Statistics Canada, shows that since 1971 the home-ownership rate among young families has increased at a much faster rate than among "older" families. In 1981, about 1.4 million young families were home-owners, representing an ownership rate of close to 60%; a decade earlier, only about 864,000 young families owned their own homes and these made up slightly less than 50% of all young families.

*Canada's Young Family Home-owners* discusses many aspects of the subject — from the quality of shelter, and regional differences to shelter costs and average family incomes. The study, the third of 12 publications in the 1981 Census Content Series — short, informative and easy to read reports covering major issues of interest to a broad cross-section of the public — will be of interest to every Canadian who has a family, and will be particularly useful to students and professionals interested in the social and demographic issues of the 1980s.

Copies of *Canada's Young Family Home-owners* (catalogue 99-939; Canada: \$5.50; other countries: \$6.60) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres. For additional information on the content of *Canada's Young Family Home-owners*, contact Maureen Moore or Alain Baril (613-995-8183), Housing, Family and Social Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Labour Force — Industry by Occupation, 1981 Census of Canada**

Released today is *Population: Labour Force — Industry by Occupation* (catalogue 92-923; Canada: \$24; other countries: \$28.80), a bulletin from the 1981 Census of Canada that provides data on the labour force 15 years and over, showing occupation by industry for Canada.

The 1981 Census data reveal that for the labour force 15 years and over as a whole, the manufacturing industry and the community, business and personal services sector had by far the most diverse occupational structures. Other industries — especially in the primary sector — were heavily concentrated, for both male and female workers. In the construction and public works industry, 70.6% of the male employees were in construction trades; 86.6% of males in the farming industry were classified in the farming group. In the finance, insurance and real estate sector, 72.5% of the female workers were in the clerical group.

The distribution of the major occupational groups by industry was more diverse among men than among women. Managerial and fabricating occupations were present in almost every industry. Among women, clerical occupations were quite widely distributed, whereas service, medical and health occupations were concentrated in a limited number of industries.

In general, the occupations that were most concentrated in a particular industry division were members of the clergy, teachers, doctors and nurses, farmers, fishermen, forest workers and miners.

At the provincial level, 92.4% of Saskatchewan's male labour force in the farming industry were classified as farm workers; the corresponding figures for Prince Edward Island and Manitoba were 83.8% and 90.4%, respectively. Similarly, in Newfoundland, 93.8% of the male labour force in the fishing industry were classified as fishermen.

Users should note that the bulletin contains more detailed data on occupations (4-digit codes) by industry (3-digit codes).

The publication *Population: Labour Force — Industry by Occupation* can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Energy Research and Development Expenditures, 1982 — Advance Information**

In 1982, \$526 million or 22% of all industrial research and development expenditures were incurred for projects involving energy R & D, with fossil fuels accounting for most of the activity (61%).

For further information, contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 1A1.

**1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

The following Special Series tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche:

<b>Table ID</b>	<b>Title of Table</b>
SPD81B11	Women ever married by age groups (15), age at first marriage (10) and number of children ever born (10), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81B12	Women ever married by age groups (15), place of birth (3) and number of children ever born (10), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81B21	Women ever married by age groups (15), ethnic origin (14) and number of children ever born (10), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81B52	Population 5 years and over by marital status (5), age groups (10) and sex (3), showing mobility status (10) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for census divisions, 1981
SPD81B62	Population 5 years and over by age groups (10), mother tongue (4) and sex (3), showing mobility status (10) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for census divisions, 1981
SPD81B71	Population 15 years and over by age groups (9a), highest level of schooling (13) and sex (3), showing mobility status (10a) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for census divisions, 1981
SPD81BA1	Population 5 years and over by age groups (10), religion (7) and sex (3), showing mobility status (10) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for census divisions, 1981
SPD81BB1	Population 5 years and over by age groups (10) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81BB2	Population 5 years and over by mother tongue (4), home language (4) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81BC1	Population 15 years and over by highest level of schooling (13) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81BC2	Population 15 years and over by 1980 income groups (10) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81BD2	Population 5 years and over by religion (7) and sex (3), showing mobility status (34) (includes in-, out- and net internal migration), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81BD3	Internal migrants 5 years and over by migration status (3), 1976-1981 and sex (3), showing lifetime migration (see place of birth (14)), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81BD4	Population 5 years and over by place of residence in 1981 (12), showing mobility status and place of residence in 1976 (see mobility status (26)), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPD81BD5	Internal migrants 5 years and over by population size groups in 1981 (11), showing population size groups, 1976 (11a), for Canada and provinces, 1981
SPC81B47	Population born in Canada (see place of birth (13)) by marital status (5), Canada, provinces, census metropolitan areas with components, 1981
SPY81B41	Population 15 years and over by sex (3) and 1980 income groups (20), showing number of individuals and aggregate income, census divisions, 1981
SPY81B62	Census families in private households by family structure (5), major source of income (6) and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981
SPY81B82	Census families in private households by family structure (5), work activity in 1980 (4) of husband/parent and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981
SPY81B91	Census families in private households by 1980 family income groups (25), showing number and percentage distribution of families, their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, census divisions, 1981
SPY81BB1	Non-family persons 15 years and over in private households by sex (3) and 1980 income groups (20), showing number and percentage distribution of non-family persons and their aggregate income and percentage distribution of aggregate income, census divisions, 1981
SPY81BD2	Economic families in private households by family structure (5a), major source of income (6) and 1980 family income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981
SPY81BK1	Unattached individuals 15 years and over in private households by sex (3), work activity in 1980 (4) and 1980 income groups (21), Canada and provinces, 1981
SPY81BP2	Private households by type of household (3), number of employment income recipients (6) and 1980 household income groups (26), Canada and provinces, 1981.

The rest of the Special Series tables (sample data) will gradually become available over the next eight weeks. A complete list of these tables can be obtained from either of the following publications: *Products and Services of the 1981 Census of Canada or 1981 Census, User Summary Tapes, Content of Tables - 2B*. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit, Central Inquiries Services (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**Key Economic Series, March 1984**

Key economic series data for March 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, October-December 1983 (Preliminary Data), to be published February 23;

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, December 1983, to be published February 27 to March 2;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, January 1984, to be published February 27 to March 6;

**Gross National Product**, October-December 1983, to be published February 27 to March 2;

**Private and Public Investment**, Outlook 1984, to be published February 27 to March 2;

**Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, February 1984, to be published February 27 to March 2;

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**, December 1983, to be published February 28 to March 6;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, January 1984, to be published February 29 to March 6;

**Unemployment Insurance**, December 1983, to be published February 29;

**Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Fourth Quarter (October-December 1983), to be published March 1;

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, December 1983, to be published March 2;

**Retail Trade**, January 1984, to be published March 7 to March 13;

**Labour Force Survey**, February 1984, to be published March 9;

**Building Permits**, December 1983, to be published March 12 to March 19;

**Labour Income**, December 1983, to be published March 13 to March 20;

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, January 1984, to be published March 13;

**Wholesale Trade**, January 1984, to be published March 14 to March 20;

**Farm Cash Receipts**, January 1984, to be published March 14 to March 20;

**Inventories, Shipments and Orders**, January 1984, to be published March 15 to March 23;

**The Consumer Price Index**, February 1984, to be published March 16;

**Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, December 1983, to be published March 19 to March 26;

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, January 1984, to be published March 22 to March 28;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, February 1984, to be published March 26 to March 30;

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, January 1984, to be published March 28 to April 3;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, February 1984, to be published March 30 to April 6;

**Unemployment Insurance**, January 1984, to be published March 30.

The April 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on March 28, 1984. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**Federal, Provincial and Territorial Roads and Highways, Length and Expenditure, 1981-82 — Advance Information**

Federal, provincial and territorial government expenditures on roads and highways for the fiscal year 1981-82 are now available as well as data on the length of these roadways.

For further information, contact Lina DiPiéto (613-996-9274), Surface and Marine Transport Section, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 149 414 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in January 1984, an increase of 25.6% from 118 954 000 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Factory Production of Dairy Products and Inventories, January-February 1984**

Preliminary data on factory production of dairy products for January 1984 and stocks at February 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**21-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-December 1983

**32-022** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, January 1984

**32-024** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, January 1984

**47-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, January 1984

**57-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Electric Power Statistics**, November 1983

**92-923** (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) **Population: Labour Force — Industry by Occupation**, 1981 Census of Canada

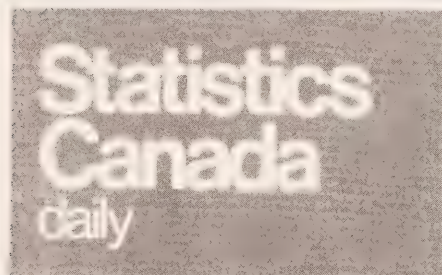
**99-939** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Canada's Young Family Home-owners**, 1981 Census of Canada

**Service Bulletins:**

**32-023** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation**, Vol. 12, 1983: No. 2, Pack of Processed Raspberries; No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month**

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Dec. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>28,452.3</b>	<b>32,869.5</b>	<b>32,964.7</b>	<b>33,337.4</b>	<b>33,666.6</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,800.0</b>	<b>3,401.0</b>	<b>3,404.8</b>	<b>3,335.1</b>	<b>3,286.7</b>
Metal mines	688.8	1,166.2	1,166.1	1,141.7	1,074.3
Mineral fuels	1,436.7	1,614.2	1,595.1	1,553.5	1,537.4
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	245.3	273.3	281.2	287.7	305.4
Services incidental to mining	335.7	254.2	264.8	260.9	276.0
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>21,880.2</b>	<b>25,334.7</b>	<b>25,452.8</b>	<b>25,850.7</b>	<b>26,129.7</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,175.3	3,223.2	3,211.8	3,239.6	3,286.2
Tobacco products industries	206.8	186.8	186.4	192.6	198.1
Rubber and plastic products industries	722.2	871.0	898.0	930.8	945.2
Leather industries	153.9	186.7	186.4	179.8	195.9
Textile industries	728.6	787.1	760.9	774.6	804.4
Knitting mills	183.0	202.3	206.0	218.6	227.9
Clothing industries	659.2	666.4	671.7	687.4	707.8
Wood industries	1,123.8	1,443.7	1,385.2	1,398.1	1,409.6
Furniture and fixture industries	392.3	442.2	440.2	463.2	465.3
Paper and allied industries	1,749.7	2,131.8	2,046.1	2,016.2	2,157.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,448.7	1,544.0	1,502.2	1,549.8	1,565.7
Primary metal industries	1,273.4	1,919.0	1,929.4	1,963.8	1,930.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,568.0	1,791.3	1,826.2	1,867.6	1,816.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,312.4	1,249.4	1,334.9	1,323.4	1,378.2
Transportation equipment industries	2,479.0	3,300.1	3,519.7	3,676.4	3,741.0
Electrical products industries	1,544.7	1,776.5	1,749.3	1,766.6	1,738.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	665.9	812.9	787.9	773.0	778.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	223.1	250.2	257.2	235.5	228.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,598.0	1,882.1	1,870.4	1,883.6	1,851.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	672.2	668.1	682.8	710.1	702.8
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>3,772.1</b>	<b>4,133.8</b>	<b>4,107.1</b>	<b>4,151.6</b>	<b>4,250.2</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	10,359.5	12,735.1	12,972.8	13,232.2	13,258.3
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,520.8	12,599.6	12,480.0	12,618.5	12,871.4

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), December 1983 — Advance Information**  
(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Industrial production in constant 1971 prices increased in December 1983 by 1.0% to \$33.667 billion at annual rates from \$33.337 billion in November. The increase was the 10th consecutive monthly gain. By the end of 1983, industrial production stood 18.3% above the level of a year earlier and just 2.6% below the pre-recession peak set in June 1981. Between 1982 and 1983, industrial output increased by 5.9%.

Most of the December gain in industrial production was attributable to a 1.1% increase in manufacturing, with the largest gains occurring in the paper and allied, machinery and transportation equipment industries.

Output of electric power, gas and water utilities increased by 2.4% in December, while mining declined 1.5%.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

**Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month**

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Dec. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>134.8</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>138.1</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>104.5</b>
Metal mines	52.3	88.6	88.6	86.7	81.6
Mineral fuels	112.4	126.3	124.8	121.5	120.3
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	82.3	91.6	94.3	96.5	102.4
Services incidental to mining	200.2	151.6	157.9	155.6	164.6
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>137.2</b>
Food and beverage industries	120.3	122.1	121.6	122.7	124.5
Tobacco products industries	114.7	103.6	103.4	106.8	109.9
Rubber and plastic products industries	133.9	161.5	166.5	172.6	175.2
Leather industries	88.3	107.0	106.9	103.1	112.3
Textile industries	111.1	120.0	116.0	118.1	122.6
Knitting mills	102.8	113.6	115.7	122.8	128.0
Clothing industries	109.1	110.3	111.1	113.7	117.1
Wood industries	135.2	173.7	166.7	168.2	169.6
Furniture and fixture industries	112.2	126.5	125.9	132.5	133.1
Paper and allied industries	111.7	136.1	130.6	128.7	137.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	157.7	168.0	163.5	168.7	170.4
Primary metal industries	76.9	115.8	116.4	118.5	116.5
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	95.6	109.2	111.3	113.8	110.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	157.0	149.4	159.7	158.3	164.8
Transportation equipment industries	110.3	146.8	156.6	163.5	166.4
Electrical products industries	115.6	132.9	130.9	132.2	130.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	89.3	109.0	105.7	103.7	104.4
Petroleum and coal products industries	85.0	95.3	98.0	89.7	87.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	141.3	166.4	165.3	166.5	163.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	123.5	122.7	125.4	130.4	129.1
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>171.9</b>	<b>188.4</b>	<b>187.2</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>193.7</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	107.4	132.0	134.5	137.2	137.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	122.6	134.1	132.8	134.3	137.0

**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter**

(Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Q.IV 1982	Q.I 1983	Q.II 1983	Q.III 1983	Q.IV 1983
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>28,519.0</b>	<b>29,994.3</b>	<b>30,914.2</b>	<b>32,267.8</b>	<b>33,322.9</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,757.1</b>	<b>2,756.4</b>	<b>2,942.9</b>	<b>3,200.7</b>	<b>3,342.2</b>
Metal mines	659.8	742.2	891.0	1,049.4	1,127.4
Mineral fuels	1,456.9	1,433.3	1,435.4	1,535.7	1,562.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	257.6	230.4	283.1	251.4	291.4
Services incidental to mining	288.6	257.4	239.0	269.2	267.2
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>21,953.5</b>	<b>23,382.6</b>	<b>23,918.4</b>	<b>24,959.5</b>	<b>25,811.1</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,177.6	3,246.4	3,216.5	3,227.4	3,245.9
Tobacco products industries	206.4	209.8	192.1	181.1	192.4
Rubber and plastic products industries	739.1	783.0	821.7	865.6	924.7
Leather industries	155.0	160.0	168.8	183.3	187.4
Textile industries	717.1	771.1	788.9	779.2	780.0
Knitting mills	192.5	206.1	205.7	201.8	217.5
Clothing industries	647.1	667.5	680.0	682.4	689.0
Wood industries	1,090.9	1,201.4	1,287.6	1,452.4	1,397.6
Furniture and fixture industries	375.5	403.1	405.5	434.6	456.2
Paper and allied industries	1,762.4	1,838.2	1,922.0	2,108.2	2,073.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,434.3	1,447.5	1,468.2	1,517.6	1,539.2
Primary metal industries	1,460.7	1,541.0	1,751.9	1,859.6	1,941.4
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,601.6	1,662.9	1,694.6	1,774.1	1,836.8
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,241.0	1,137.1	1,134.6	1,198.2	1,345.5
Transportation equipment industries	2,413.0	3,106.5	3,068.0	3,201.5	3,645.7
Electrical products industries	1,562.3	1,647.7	1,655.4	1,727.1	1,751.3
Non-metallic mineral products industries	687.2	739.8	791.1	817.0	779.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	227.5	223.4	211.4	233.9	240.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,603.1	1,724.9	1,784.1	1,852.3	1,868.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	659.1	665.2	670.3	662.1	698.6
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>3,808.3</b>	<b>3,855.3</b>	<b>4,052.9</b>	<b>4,107.7</b>	<b>4,169.6</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	10,432.4	11,439.6	11,788.6	12,464.6	13,154.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,521.1	11,943.0	12,129.9	12,494.9	12,656.6

# **Employment, Earnings and Hours Data**

December 1983

Industry Group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Nov.
	1983p	1983r	1983p	1983r	1983p	1983r	1983p	1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	55.0	59.2	506.41	526.33	35.1	38.4	15.35	15.53
Mines, quarries and oil wells	143.9	149.7	636.57	646.29	38.2	39.3	14.46	14.67
Manufacturing	1,689.4	1,733.0	448.03	453.02	37.8	38.9	10.88	10.78
Durables	798.2	816.1	475.08	483.83	38.6	40.0	11.45	11.38
Non-durables	891.2	916.9	423.79	425.59	36.9	37.8	10.28	10.15
Construction	317.9	349.8	475.88	484.04	35.7	36.7	13.85	13.79
Building	261.2	282.2	464.05	465.40	35.4	36.0	13.83	13.65
Engineering	56.6	67.6	530.45	561.80	37.5	39.4	13.91	14.30
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>	<b>2,206.1</b>	<b>2,291.7</b>	<b>465.79</b>	<b>472.27</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>11.58</b>	<b>11.55</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	777.4	785.0	510.80	507.15	38.1	38.2	12.66	12.63
Transportation	434.2	438.1	475.76	473.57	37.8	38.0	12.30	12.35
Storage	13.6	14.1	479.37	480.21	37.5	38.2	12.68	12.43
Communication	219.4	222.2	532.03	524.80	35.9	35.8	12.70	12.64
Electric power, gas and water utilities	110.2	110.5	610.47	608.22	40.6	40.5	14.21	13.92
Trade	1,513.6	1,524.4	286.73	284.51	29.4	28.6	7.59	7.58
Wholesale	452.8	461.3	378.85	380.53	35.4	36.0	8.76	8.67
Retail	1,060.8	1,063.2	247.40	242.85	28.1	27.0	7.26	7.25
Finance, insurance and real estate	514.0	520.8	400.18	397.82	...	...	...	...
Comm., business and personal services	2,809.9	2,901.1	340.82	336.70	26.7	26.8	8.51	8.46
Public administration	642.3	642.3	500.98	501.62	...	...	...	...
<b>Service producing industries</b>	<b>6,257.1</b>	<b>6,373.6</b>	<b>370.17</b>	<b>366.82</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>8.80</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,463.2</b>	<b>8,665.3</b>	<b>395.10</b>	<b>394.71</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>10.02</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate — Provinces</b>								
Newfoundland	117.5	123.9	386.34	381.52	34.9	35.2	8.85	8.84
Prince Edward Island	28.3	29.3	319.98	319.88	31.9	33.0	7.14	7.14
Nova Scotia	238.3	244.6	348.97	347.90	32.4	33.0	8.74	8.67
New Brunswick	177.4	183.3	362.80	359.00	33.3	33.3	9.07	9.01
Quebec	2,104.5	2,160.8	388.81	387.44	33.4	33.6	9.68	9.68
Ontario	3,489.2	3,553.2	390.98	391.82	32.5	33.0	9.69	9.70
Manitoba	335.4	344.3	372.09	366.45	31.5	31.4	9.36	9.27
Saskatchewan	262.8	268.8	378.77	378.93	29.2	29.8	9.93	10.01
Alberta	788.2	813.0	433.79	434.08	30.2	30.8	11.00	11.09
British Columbia	897.6	919.0	424.21	423.79	29.6	29.7	12.24	12.42
Yukon	7.7	7.7	466.65	469.89	33.3	33.4	12.87	13.08
Northwest Territories	16.3	17.3	535.44	536.47	32.9	33.6	13.15	13.54
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,463.2</b>	<b>8,665.3</b>	<b>395.10</b>	<b>394.71</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>10.02</b>

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## **Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> level decreased by 2.3% from November to December 1983. Employment decreases were recorded in all industry divisions and in all provinces and territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by 0.1% to \$395.10 in December from \$394.71 in November. Higher average weekly earnings were registered in transportation, communication and other utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate and services while the remaining industries posted decreases. At the provincial level, decreases were registered in Ontario, Alberta and Yukon Territory while the remaining provinces and territory showed increases.

<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry, mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for November and December will be published in the December 1983 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165).

### **Labour Force — Industry by Cultural Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada**

In 1981, 19.3% of Canada's male labour force (1,379,745 persons) and 18.8% of the female labour force (922,930) had been born outside Canada. These workers were heavily concentrated in the tertiary and secondary sectors and little represented in the primary sector. The provinces with the largest proportions of their labour forces born outside Canada were Ontario and British Columbia (over 25%), while the Atlantic provinces had the lowest percentages.

Released today is *Population: Labour Force — Industry by Cultural Characteristics* (Catalogue 92-922; Canada: \$7.50; other countries: \$9), a bulletin from the 1981 Census that provides data on the industry of the labour force by sex, place of birth, ethnic origin, immigration period and mother tongue for Canada, the provinces and territories.

The 1981 Census data show that slightly over 40% of the Canadian labour force was of British origin and 26.2% was of French descent; the remainder of the labour force was of other descent or had more than one ethnic origin. There was little variation from industry to industry, except for fishing, which is not an important industry in Quebec. In relation to the total labour force, Native people, both males and females, were most under-represented in trade, finance, public administration and manufacturing.

Data show that only a small portion of the labour force born outside Canada immigrated before 1946 — 6.0% of males and 5.0% of females on a national basis. In the agricultural sector, however, 28.2% of the men and 12.7% of the women immigrated before 1946. A provincial breakdown reveals that most of them settled in Saskatchewan and Manitoba; 25.9% and 10.5% of their respective male labour forces born outside Canada immigrated before 1946.

The data also show that in the Maritimes and Quebec only a very small fraction of the labour force had a mother tongue other than English or French. In Ontario and Western Canada, on the other hand, the proportion was above 15% — exceeding 20% in Manitoba.

Data users should note that this publication also contains detailed data on industry (4-digit codes) by cultural characteristics for Canada.

Copies of *Population: Labour Force — Industry by Cultural Characteristics*, 1981 Census of Canada can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Gilles Simard (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **University Full-time Faculty, 1983-84 — Advance Information**

Statistics Canada now has available partial data on full-time faculty at Canadian universities for 1983-84. Nearly 40% of the institutions have provided data showing classifications of faculty by such characteristics as rank, age, sex, salary and citizenship.

For further information, contact E. Wicks (613-995-9694), Assistant Director, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Steel Ingots, Week Ending February 25, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending February 25, 1984 totalled 298 246 tonnes, an increase of 5.3% from the preceding week's total of 283 265 tonnes and up 37.5% from the year-earlier level of 216 824 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 179.4 in the current week, 170.4 a week earlier and 130.4 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending February 21, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 130 121	2 058 985	4 189 106
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 876 855	1 760 707	3 637 562
% change	13.5	16.9	15.2
Cars, 1984	36,408	30,450	66,858
Cars, 1983	31,006	26,583	57,589
% change	17.4	14.5	16.1
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	164 087	58 962	223 049
Metric tonnes, 1983	126 222	50 850	177 072
% change	30.0	16.0	26.0
Cars, 1984	5,800	2,308	8,108
Cars, 1983	4,222	1,934	6,156
% change	37.4	19.3	31.7
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	14 269 439	15 665 272	29 934 711
Metric tonnes, 1983	11 139 446	13 531 182	24 670 628
% change	28.1	15.8	21.3
Cars, 1984	242,015	229,941	471,956
Cars, 1983	188,279	200,674	388,953
% change	28.5	14.6	21.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 035 231	416 548	1 451 779
Metric tonnes, 1983	820 266	334 969	1 155 235
% change	26.2	24.4	25.7
Cars, 1984	37,691	16,212	53,903
Cars, 1983	27,008	13,103	40,111
% change	39.6	23.7	34.4

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.  
All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending February 21, 1984 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending February 21, 1984 totalled 4.2 million t, an increase of 15.2% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 13.5% and in the West by 16.9%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 30.0% and in the West by 16.0%, with an overall national gain of 26.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-February 21, 1984 totalled 29.9 million t, up 21.3% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 34.4%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**22-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, December 1983

**32-004** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly**, Quarter Ended December 1983

**32-025** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa**, Quarter Ended December 1983

**41-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Primary Iron and Steel**, December 1983

**41-216** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers**, 1982

**42-210** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers**, 1982

**45-004** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Refined Petroleum Products**, November 1983

**47-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin**, Quarter Ended December 1983

**55-201** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, 1982

**63-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Retail Trade**, December 1983

**92-922** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Labour Force — Industry by Cultural Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-949** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Newfoundland**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-951** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Nova Scotia**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-952** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, New Brunswick**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-958** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, British Columbia**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-959** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Yukon**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-960** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Northwest Territories**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized government agents or other booksellers.

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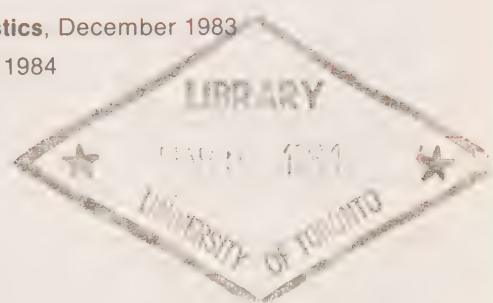
# Statistics Canada daily

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Wednesday, February 29, 1984

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### Release of Preliminary 1982 Canadian Homicide Statistics

Just over four out of every five homicides committed in Canada in 1982 occurred in domestic, social or business situations between people who knew each other, according to preliminary data released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Between 1981 and 1982, the number of homicide victims in Canada increased by 3.4% to 670, but with 168,646 reported crimes of violence in 1982, homicides accounted for only 0.4% of these offences. These 670 homicide offences included 624 murders, 42 manslaughters and 4 infanticides.

*Homicide in Canada: Statistical Highlights — 1982*, a Juristat Bulletin (catalogue 85-002) released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics' Law Enforcement Section's Homicide Program provides the distribution of homicide offences by province and includes a review of homicide rates for the five-year period from 1978-1982. Other highlights included are suspect and victim profiles and the methods used in committing homicide offences.

Data on 1982 homicide offences in Canada are presented in tabular form on page 2 of today's *Daily*. For further information, contact Joanne M. Lacroix (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Section, Statistics Canada, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Homicide Offences in Canada**

1981-82

	Number of Offences		Absolute Change 1981 to 1982	% Change from 1981	Rate <sup>1</sup> 1982
	1981	1982			
Canada					
<b>Total homicide offences</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.72</b>
Murder offences	601	624	23	3.8	2.53
Manslaughter offences	44	42	-2	-4.5	0.17
Infanticide offences	3	4	1	--	0.02

<sup>1</sup> Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using June 1, 1982 preliminary population estimates.

-- Absolute numbers are too small to warrant calculation of a percentage change.

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Law Enforcement Section, Homicide Program.

**Unemployment Insurance Statistics**

	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Dec. 1982	% Change From	
					Nov. 1983	Dec. 1982
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	752,891	760,866	651,660	892,062	-1	-16
Weeks of benefit (000)	4,746	4,885	4,235	6,018	-3	-21
Average weekly benefit (\$)	159	156	155	153	2	4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>-16</b>	<b>-15</b>
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	<b>1,214p</b>	<b>1,075p</b>	<b>1,011f</b>	<b>1,395f</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-13</b>

	January to December		% Change From 1983/1982
	1983	1982	
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>			
Amount paid (\$000)	10,169,063	8,575,445	19
Weeks of benefit (000)	66,585	60,441	10
Average weekly benefit (\$)	155	145	7
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	<b>3,434</b>	<b>3,919</b>	<b>-12</b>
<b>Beneficiaries — Monthly average<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	<b>1,245p</b>	<b>1,138f</b>	<b>9</b>

<sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

<sup>2</sup> The number of beneficiaries includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Unemployment insurance benefits in December 1983 totalled \$753 million, down 1% from \$761 million in November and a drop of 16% from the year-earlier level of \$892 million. Disbursements during the year 1983 amounted to \$10.17 billion, up 19% from the \$8.58 billion paid out in 1982. The average weekly benefit rose 7% to \$154.88 in 1983 from \$144.60 in 1982.

Preliminary data show that 1,214,000 claimants\* were in receipt of unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended December 10, an increase of 13% from the previous month (an upswing is usual between these months). However, the total was 13% fewer than the 1,395,000 beneficiaries recorded in December 1982. The average number of beneficiaries in 1983 was 1,245,000, up 9% from the 1982 average of 1,138,000.

Some 331,000 claims were submitted by persons applying for unemployment insurance benefits in December, a drop of about 16% from both the previous month and a year earlier. Claims for the calendar year 1983 totalled 3.43 million, a decline of 12% from 3.92 million in 1982. Lower claim numbers were reported in all provinces except Newfoundland (up 1%), Prince Edward Island (up 7%), Alberta (up 5%) and the Northwest Territories (up 24%).

\* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

**Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review** (Based on data available as of February 16, 1984)<sup>1</sup>

The Canadian economy continued to slow down from the initial rapid rate of recovery to a more moderate pace in the fourth quarter of 1983. Final domestic demand has been the major source of weakness in this transition to a period of slower growth, while inventory accumulation remains restrained. Nevertheless, the vigorous performance of external demand should encourage growth in Gross National Product into 1984. The renewed strength of the indicators of economic activity in the United States early in 1984 is of particular importance in this regard, and the strong performance of export-based industries was a major reason why Canadian manufacturers' production plans in January were little changed in aggregate from October.

The short-term prospects for consumer demand continued to weaken, although retail sales in the fourth quarter were sustained at high levels by a surge in automobile sales. The narrowing of the sources of growth in retail sales in the fourth quarter may be followed by a more pronounced slowdown early in 1984, as a number of the determinants of demand deteriorated recently. First, the growth of employment and wages and salaries slackened noticeably in the fourth quarter, and the January drop in employment and upturn in inflation augur further sluggishness in real incomes in the first quarter. At the same time, consumer confidence dropped markedly in the fourth quarter, a development which was also evident in the increase in discouraged workers through January. Following lacklustre Christmas sales, there was a decline in production plans of producers of consumer durable goods in the January business conditions survey.

The sluggishness of labour market conditions that became evident in the fourth quarter reflected the transition to a lower rate of growth. The drop in employment in January, however, should not be interpreted as a sign of an impending cyclical downturn. The actual decline in employment in January appears to originate more in irregular than cyclical factors. Full-time employment was maintained in most industries, with most of the drop occurring in the primary and construction industries (which were most affected by the poor weather conditions in January). The unseasonably cold weather in North America at the turn of the year also explains some of the recent upturn in prices, notably for fruits and vegetables. The underlying downward trend of unit labour costs, and the slack signalled by high unemployment and low capacity utilization, remain encouraging for a continued moderate rate of inflation once the short-term influence of higher food costs is absorbed.

Inventories typically make their largest contribution to economic growth in the first year of a recovery, and a similar pattern appears to have characterized the current cyclical upturn. Well over half the recovery in real GNP in the first three quarters of 1983 was attributable to the ending of the heavy rates of inventory reduction. The prospect of accumulation significant enough to sustain the recovery at a rapid rate is not

high, however, as the January business conditions survey reveals that manufacturing firms continued to be hesitant to voluntarily rebuild stocks (94% of firms perceive stocks as appropriate or too high). This cautious attitude to inventory accumulation, despite a drop in stock-to-ships ratios to pre-recession levels, partly reflects the problematic course of final domestic demand as well as a need to rebuild corporate liquidity, which remains at low levels. The behaviour of manufacturing firms in the United States, which have cut stock-to-sales ratios to 25-year lows despite a stronger recovery of demand and of liquidity than for Canadian firms, suggests that stock levels could be restrained for some time. The ongoing high level of short-term interest rates relative to inflation, and an increased capacity to control inventory levels due to the more widespread use of new technology and management control techniques, have helped to provide firms with both the incentive and the means to keep inventories at low levels.

- **Real domestic product** declined 0.2% in November, offsetting a similar gain in October. The November decline reflected further weakness in the primary and construction sectors and a fourth consecutive slowdown in manufacturing output (to +0.7%) in response to the moderation of final domestic demand since the summer, as well as strikes in the public sector in British Columbia.

- The indicators of personal expenditure on **retail goods** were virtually unchanged in volume in November, after recovering 2.0% in October. Higher automobile sales continued to spearhead growth, although non-automotive sales in British Columbia were depressed by widespread strike activity.

- **Housing starts** began to firm by the end of the fourth quarter, as starts in urban areas edged up to 124,000 units at annual rates in December. A 17.9% drop in building permits in November, however, suggests that activity will rise only gradually in the first quarter of 1984.

- The January **labour force survey** recorded a 0.4% drop in employment and an increase in the unemployment rate to 11.2% in January from 11.1% in December, a continuation of the deterioration of labour market conditions which became evident in the fourth quarter. The drop in employment was probably exaggerated by non-cyclical factors, notably unseasonably poor weather, and was largely evident in lower part-time employment. Labour force participation declined 0.3%, due partly to a cyclical increase in the number of discouraged workers and partly to an ongoing secular decline among young workers.

- The January **business conditions survey** revealed little change in production plans from October, as the proportion of manufacturers who plan to boost production (29%) continued to exceed those who plan to cut output (24%) by a margin of about five percentage points. Increased optimism in export-based industries offset lower output plans for producers of durable consumer goods. Most firms continued to perceive (continued)

inventories as at correct levels (76%) or too high (18%), which argues against a sustained trend to inventory accumulation.

- The actual performance of the **manufacturing** sector in November broadly anticipated the results of the January business conditions survey. New orders continued to rise — up 3.0% in November — while shipments growth had decelerated gradually to 1.3% by November. Stocks rose by \$50 million in real terms in November. Inventory accumulation has slowed in the fourth quarter from the average \$77 million monthly gain in the third, most notably in the wood and petroleum industries.

- The short-term trend of the **merchandise trade balance** rose \$19 million to \$1,381 million with the inclusion of data for December, the first increase since early 1983. The merchandise trade surplus increased by over \$2 billion in the fourth quarter to contribute most of the growth of GNE. Growth in the short-term trend for exports rose to 2.45%, the fastest rate of growth since 1978, while the slackening of domestic demand has curbed import growth to 2.67% from more than 3.0%.

- **Inflation** continued at moderate rates in December, as the unadjusted CPI rose 0.3%. Consumer prices early in 1984 can be expected to accelerate in line with the slight upturn in December in the industry selling price index (+0.4%) and raw materials price index (+0.5%), largely due to an upturn in food prices.

The Canadian composite leading indicator in November continued to signal that the more moderate pace of the recovery evident by the end of 1983 will continue in the short term. The composite index (1971=100) registered a gain in November of 1.08% (to 148.23), a slight deceleration from the 1.35% gain in October. The slowdown was evident in most of the components of domestic demand, particularly households. Manufacturing continues to be one of the stronger sectors in the economy, but it also is showing signs of more moderate growth. The drop in the non-filtered composite leading index in October was followed by a widespread gain of 1.3% in November to 150.0.

<sup>1</sup> All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason, numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33.00). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Scientific Research Additional Allowance, 1981

Canadian firms reported claiming \$282 million for their 1981 financial years under the additional allowance for scientific research. This amount is more than five times the claims reported in 1978 when the program was first introduced.

For more information, order *The Additional Allowance for Scientific Research, Science Statistics Service Bulletin*, Vol. 8, No. 2 (catalogue 88-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014).

### Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, January 1984 — Advance Information

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of January 1984 totalled 47,688 units. Home freezer production amounted to 23,814 units.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, January 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in January 1984 amounted to 36,313 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the latest month was 26,060 units.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### The Dairy Review, January 1984 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in January 1984 totalled 7 878 tonnes, down 1.2% from January 1983.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in December 1983 totalled an estimated 558 207 kilolitres, 3.4% less than in December 1982. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the year 1983 to 7 229 498 kilolitres, down 4.6% from the January-December 1982 period.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, February 1, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of stocks of fruit and vegetables in Canada at February 1, 1984 and revised figures for January 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the February issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing  
(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		Jan.* 1984	Dec.* 1983	Jan. 1983	Jan. '84/ Dec. '83	Jan. '84/ Jan. '83	Jan. '84/ Dec. '83	Jan. '84/ Jan. '83
Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing	100.0	304.5	302.6	292.7	0.6	4.0	0.63	4.0
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	314.3	310.7	298.4	1.2	5.3	0.24	1.1
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	237.5	237.2	226.9	0.1	4.7	—	—
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	246.8	246.5	241.1	0.1	2.4	—	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	286.6	284.2	274.4	0.8	4.4	—	—
5. Textile Industries	3.5	245.5	243.4	237.8	0.9	3.2	0.02	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	199.2	198.3	193.9	0.5	2.7	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	259.5	258.3	251.8	0.5	3.1	0.02	0.1
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	303.2	299.6	288.4	1.2	5.1	0.02	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	318.1	314.4	302.5	1.2	5.2	0.10	0.4
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	324.4	327.0	315.0	-0.8	3.0	-0.07	0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	288.9	287.3	280.5	0.6	3.0	0.04	0.2
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	266.6	265.9	260.7	0.3	2.3	0.01	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	228.4	227.2	221.7	0.5	3.0	0.03	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	323.8	319.5	318.9	1.3	1.5	0.05	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	693.8	683.5	630.2	1.5	10.1	0.14	0.9
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	321.7	321.0	313.8	0.2	2.5	0.02	0.2
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	256.8	256.6	253.3	0.1	1.4	0.01	0.2

\* These indexes are preliminary.  
<sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.  
<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).  
<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.  
<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index, January 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 304.5 in January 1984, up 0.6% from the revised level of 302.6 for December 1983. With this increase, the year-over-year advance — from January 1983 to January 1984 — was 4.0%, the first time since December 1982 that the annual rate has been as high as 4%. The 0.6% monthly rise was largely due to increases in the component indexes for foods and beverages (1.2%), petroleum and coal products (1.5%), non-metallic mineral products (1.3%) and paper and allied industries (1.2%); the primary metal industry posted lower prices (-0.8%).

The food and beverage industries component index rose 1.2% in January to a level 5.3% higher than a year earlier. The increase for the month was primarily attributable to increases of about 2% for slaughtering and meat processors (reflecting higher prices for fresh/frozen beef) and the dairy products industry (as the January increase in industrial milk prices affected selling prices). Other components that played a part in the advance were the fish products industry (+1.7%) and biscuit manufacturers (+7.2%). The cane and beet

sugar processors index, on the other hand, dropped 1.2%, chiefly in response to a 1.0% decline in the price of unprocessed granulated white sugar.

The paper and allied industries index climbed 1.2% in January, and now stands at a level 5.2% higher than in January 1983. Price increases averaging 5.4% for various types of sulphate and soda woodpulp were responsible for most of the 1.5% upturn in the pulp and paper mills index; miscellaneous paper converters also contributed to the advance with a rise of 1.3%. By contrast, the asphalt roofing manufacturers index plummeted 3.9%, reflecting generally lower prices for various types of shingles, and rag and asbestos roofing.

The non-metallic mineral products index moved up 1.3% in January, but is only 1.5% above the January 1983 level. The increase for the month was due in part to price rises of 2.6% for miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products, 1.8% for concrete products manufacturers and about 3% for glass and glass products manufacturers.

(continued)

The petroleum and coal products industry index rose an estimated 1.5% in January, mainly because of higher gasoline prices. According to the latest estimates, the group index was up 10.1% from a year earlier.

The primary metals index dipped 0.8% in January, but remains 3% above the January 1983 level. The main stimulus for this decline came from the smelting and refining index, which fell 2.9% as a result of price drops of about 4% for some non-ferrous base metals and 5.6% for precious metals (the latter decrease was directly responsible for a 4.1% drop in the jewellery and silverware index).

In January, approximately 75% of the industry indexes posted gains, a sharp increase from the average of 50% over the past few months. A smaller por-

portion of industries (15%) reported declines than in the previous month (25%). The proportion of industries showing no change fell to only 10% in January 1984 from 20% in December 1983. (This rapid rise in the number of industry indexes posting increases may be due to the fact that many businesses make quarterly, semi-annual or annual price changes in January; nevertheless, the 75% figure recorded for this January is higher than the 65% observed in January 1983.)

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industries Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Jan. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Dec. 1983 <sup>1</sup>	Jan. 1983	Jan. '84/Dec. '83	Jan. '84/Jan. '83
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>214.0</b>	<b>212.3</b>	<b>206.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Vegetable products	12	140.5	134.7	112.5	4.3	24.9
Animals and animal products	23	162.9	159.5	157.8	2.1	3.2
Textile products	1	149.7	147.8	138.9	1.3	7.8
Wood products	11	148.1	144.7	139.5	2.3	6.2
Ferrous materials	3	145.4	142.8	127.1	1.8	14.4
Non-ferrous metals	6	174.6	180.5	170.1	-3.3	2.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	186.6	185.7	182.7	0.5	2.1
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	301.7	301.7	300.1	—	0.5
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	157.1	154.4	146.0	1.7	7.6

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

### Raw Materials Price Index, January 1984 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose to a preliminary level of 214.0 in January 1984, up 0.8% from December and 3.5% higher than the year-earlier level of 206.7. Excluding the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 1.7% in January to a level 7.6% higher than in January 1983. The annual change for the index excluding coal, oil, and natural gas is similar to what it had been in the preceding two months; however the year-to-year increase in the total Raw Materials Price Index decelerated to 3.5% from 5.2% as oil prices, which had risen in January 1983, remained unchanged this year.

The animal and animal products component index (up 2.1% in January) had the most significant impact on the overall price movement in the latest month; largely responsible for this change was a 3.7% increase in cattle and calf prices. This component index now stands 3.2% higher than a year earlier; in July 1983 the index was 7.8% below year-earlier levels but since then the annual measure has risen almost continuously.

The vegetable products component index, which posted an increase of 4.3%, also provided a significant contribution to the overall January price movement.

Fresh vegetable prices jumped 35.7%, accounting for most of the monthly change. This marked the sixth consecutive month that this component remained well above its year-earlier level, standing 24.9% higher than in January 1983; most of the annual increase reflects significantly higher prices for wheat and other grains (+21.2%), and fresh vegetables (+63.7%).

The wood materials index advanced 2.3% in January due to price increases for pulpwood (+3.7%) and logs and bolts (+1.7%).

The non-ferrous metals index dropped 3.3% in January, partly offsetting the increases in the other major groups; price declines for copper and precious metal prices were the main reason. Because of substantial price increases early in the year, non-ferrous metal prices stood well above year-earlier levels throughout 1983, but in January 1984 are now only 2.6% above the January 1983 level.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.70/\$37), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic plus Supplements**January 1984 — Advance Information  
1981=100

	January 1984	December 1983	January 1983	% change	
				January '84/ December '83	January '84/ January '83
<b>Canada</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>116.2</b>	—	<b>9.5</b>
St. John's	126.9	126.9	117.3	—	8.2
Halifax	125.1	125.1	114.3	—	9.4
Saint John	130.0	130.0	117.1	—	11.0
Quebec	125.1	125.1	113.8	—	9.9
Chicoutimi	124.6	124.6	113.3	—	10.0
Montreal	124.9	124.9	113.6	—	9.9
Ottawa	128.4	128.4	117.0	—	9.7
Toronto	125.5	125.5	115.0	—	9.1
Hamilton	126.0	126.0	115.6	—	9.0
St. Catharines	127.3	127.3	116.1	—	9.6
Kitchener	129.6	129.6	117.5	—	10.3
London	129.5	129.5	117.7	—	10.0
Windsor	126.9	126.9	116.2	—	9.2
Sudbury	128.1	128.1	116.8	—	9.7
Thunder Bay	127.5	127.5	116.3	—	9.6
Winnipeg	129.5	129.5	116.1	—	11.5
Regina	132.7	132.7	118.0	—	12.5
Saskatoon	132.7	132.7	118.1	—	12.4
Calgary	129.8	129.8	119.4	—	8.7
Edmonton	130.5	130.5	119.2	—	9.5
Vancouver	126.5	126.5	116.5	—	8.6
Victoria	126.4	126.4	116.4	—	8.6

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Union Wage Rate Indexes, January 1984 — Advance Information**

The city union wage rate indexes (basic plus supplements) remained unchanged in January 1984 from the December 1983 level but still stood 9.5% higher than in January 1983. On an individual city basis, the smallest union wage rate increase was reported for St. John's at 8.2%, followed by Vancouver and Victoria, both with 8.6%; the largest increases were recorded in Regina (12.5%) and Saskatoon (12.4%).

Users should note that this advance information marks the first release of the Union Wage Rate Index series on a 1981=100 base. The new weights for this index are based on estimates of gross earnings of each trade, in each metropolitan area, derived from 1981 Census data. These rebased series are stored in CAN-SIM matrices 400-411 while the matrix numbers for the rates remain unchanged (956, 958, 960, 962).

To be introduced in the January 1984 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33) are the basic, and the basic plus supplements wage rates for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas. The January issue will be available at the end of March.

**Note for Users**

Users of the Union Wage Rate Indexes, basic plus supplements, should note that the January 1984 series published here are on a 1981=100 time reference base.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in December 1983 to 673,278,000 feet board measure (1 588 759 cubic metres) from a revised 488,670,000 feet board measure (1 153 132 cubic metres) in December 1982.

Stocks on hand at the end of December 1983 totalled 944,497,000 feet board measure (2 228 765 cubic metres).

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**92-911** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Ethnic Origin, 1981 Census of Canada**

**93-950** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Population: Income, Prince Edward Island, 1981 Census of Canada**

**93-953** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Quebec, 1981 Census of Canada**

**93-954** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Ontario, 1981 Census of Canada**

**Service Bulletins:**

**85-002** (N/C) **Juristat** — Vol. 4, No. 1, Homicide in Canada: Statistical Highlights, 1982

**88-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Science Statistics** — Vol. 8, No. 2, The Additional Allowance for Scientific Research, 1978 to 1981

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### **Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter and Preliminary Annual 1983**

Gross National Product at market prices rose 1.0% in the fourth quarter of 1983 to a level of \$400.6 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Combined with virtually no change in the level of overall prices, real GNP rose 0.9%. Although this represented a slowing from the average rates of increase of 1.9% recorded in the first three quarters, the recovery phase of the business cycle was virtually completed as real GNP reached 99.7% of its peak level of the second quarter of 1981.

For the year as a whole, Gross National Product at market prices rose 9.0% to a level of \$388.7 billion. After allowing for an increase of 5.8% in the overall implicit deflator, real GNP rose 3.0% in the year. This followed a decline of 4.4% in real activity in 1982.

The recovery of economic activity in 1983 was broadly based with major contributions from a sharply lower rate of inventory decumulation, a 3.1% increase in real personal expenditure, a 9.0% recovery in the volume of merchandise exports, and a 27.6% increase in residential construction activity. Continued weakness in business investment in plant and equipment was the major restraining factor. A sharp reduction in inflation was evident as the overall implicit deflator rose 5.8% compared to 10.1% in 1982.

The swing in non-farm business inventories of \$3.3 billion (which was the result of a decline in stocks of \$3.4 billion in 1982 and virtually no change in 1983) was the equivalent of 83% of the increase in real GNP. The year was characterized by continued declines in stocks in the first two quarters and a resumption of inventory investment in the latter half of the year. Declining short term interest costs associated with holding inventories was a major factor in the improvement of the profitability of firms in the year. The moderate recovery of stocks in the latter half of the year despite the more rapid improvement in final demand, probably indicated an attempt on the part of firms to keep associated interest costs low.

The recovery of personal expenditures was concentrated in the interest-rate sensitive components as purchases of durables rose 10.7% in volume (most notably passenger cars, furniture and appliances) relative to the 1.6% increase in other expenditures. The underlying weakness in most categories of consumer spending is likely a result of weak income growth. Personal disposable income grew only 5.1% in 1983 in nominal terms. This was the second consecutive year in which disposable income did not grow as fast as the implicit deflator for personal expenditure, leaving real personal disposable income slightly below 1981 levels.

Residential construction, the other major interest-rate sensitive component of the economy, recovered sharply in the first half of the year, rising 38% in volume from the fourth quarter of 1982 to the second quarter of 1983. This corresponded to a drop in the five-year conventional mortgage rate from 15.0% to 13.1% and the impact of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Program. Activity declined in the latter half of the year following the end of the program in May and the leveling off of mortgage rates.

Strength in export demand (up 6.6% in current dollars) corresponded to a recovery of economic activity in the United States, which proceeded with a similar momentum to that in Canada. Import demand also picked up in 1983 (up 7.6% in current dollars) in conjunction with improved demand in the Canadian economy. This left the nominal merchandise trade surplus down only \$297 million from the record \$18.3 billion surplus recorded in 1982, and total net exports in a surplus for the second consecutive year.

Business investment in plant and equipment continued to decline in 1983, down 12.2% in real terms compared to a drop of 11.2% in 1982. Despite the sharp improvement in profits in the year (corporate profits before taxes rose 53% in 1983), corporate balance sheets had not fully recovered as debt to equity ratios remained high and liquidity ratios low. Capacity utilization rates in manufacturing increased with the recovery in activity but by the third quarter still remained 10 percentage points below pre-recession levels. Preliminary results of the Department of Regional and Industrial Expansion survey of investment intentions of large firms indicate that the weakness may continue into 1984.

Labour income continued to slow despite the upturn in employment for the year, rising 5.6% in 1983 following a 7.4% increase in 1982. Paid-worker employment rose 0.5%, following a 3.6% decline in the previous year. The implied sharp slowdown in average earnings in 1983 was due to a combination of lower wage increases in the year and a shift in the composition of employment to a higher proportion of part-time workers.

This slowdown in labour income growth was a major source of the weakness in personal income in the year. Consistent with the high levels of spending on durable goods, the flow of savings was reduced such that the personal savings fell from 15.1% of personal disposable income in 1982 to 12.9% in 1983.

The total government sector deficit rose to a level of \$22.7 billion on a national accounts basis, an increase of \$3.8 billion in 1983 following an increase of \$15.1 billion recorded in 1982. Total expenditures slowed to an increase of 10.0% following an increase of 16.4% in 1982, largely due to slower growth in wages and salaries, transfer payments and interest on the public debt. Government revenues rose at a slightly faster rate than in 1982, up 8.7%, largely due to the increase in corporate tax liabilities.

### **Gross National Product, Fourth Quarter 1983**

The major source of growth in real activity in the fourth quarter was the strong performance of merchandise exports, up 8.5% in volume following an increase of 1.2% in the third quarter. This largely reflected buoyant final domestic demand in the United States, which has risen on average 1.3% per quarter throughout the year of 1983. The slowing of the recovery in Canada in the fourth quarter was largely attributable to weak final domestic demand. Residential construction (continued)

and business investment in plant and equipment declined at accelerated rates in the fourth quarter, and the recovery of consumer expenditure slowed. Concurrently with the slowing of final domestic demand, paid-worker employment decelerated to an increase of 0.5% from 1.2% in the third quarter. The pace of inventory investment continued at moderate rates in the quarter despite the sharp recovery in the volume of sales of goods since the fourth quarter of 1982.

The acceleration of export demand was widespread across commodity groups with the largest increase recorded in exports of motor vehicle products. Import demand slowed in the fourth quarter so that the nominal merchandise trade balance rose \$2.4 billion to a level of \$18.4 billion at annual rates. With virtually no change in the non-merchandise deficit, net exports recorded a \$0.4 billion surplus, after a \$1.7 billion deficit in the third quarter.

The volume of personal expenditures rose 0.8% in the fourth quarter, a slight deceleration from the 1.3% increase recorded in the third. Demand for automobiles was the major source of strength and purchases of durable goods have surpassed pre-recession levels. When automobiles are excluded, personal expenditure on goods was unchanged in the fourth quarter (compared to an increase of 1.0% when they are included), indicating that Christmas spending was relatively sluggish in 1983. Personal expenditure on services continued to grow at moderate rates, up 0.6% in the quarter.

Business fixed investment fell 4.3% in volume in the fourth quarter following a decline of 1.5% in the third. Residential investment dropped 11.9% as new housing construction activity continued to decline following the rapid pace of the recovery recorded in the first half of 1983. The drop in construction was reinforced by declines in the volume of alterations and real estate commissions. Renewed weakness was recorded for business investment in plant and equipment in the fourth quarter. Investment in machinery and equipment fell slightly in volume following two quarters of increases. This largely reflected a slowing demand for industrial machinery and equipment as expenditures on commercial vehicles remained strong. Non-residential construction continued to decline in the fourth quarter, down a further 3.4% in real terms.

Inventory investment continued at moderate rates in the fourth quarter with accumulations recorded for virtually all industry groups. As mentioned above, the rate of inventory investment has been very sluggish to date, relative to the recovery in demand. This slow rate of inventory investment may continue into early 1984 given the most recent business conditions survey where the majority of manufacturers judged inventory levels to be "about right", despite the low stock-to-sales ratio.

The overall implicit deflator was virtually unchanged in the fourth quarter. Much of the deceleration, however, was due to weight shifts within inventories rather than price changes. The implicit deflator for GNE excluding inventories rose 0.6% relative to the 0.7% increase recorded in the third quarter. This is more reflective of the stabilization evident in other aggregate measures of inflation in the fourth quarter.

Labour income growth decelerated in tandem with employment growth in the fourth quarter, rising only 0.9%, following an increase of 2.3% in the previous quarter. The slowing was attributable to declines in the forestry, mining and construction industries due to lower employment. The personal savings rate dropped to 12.3% in the fourth quarter, a rate more reflective of the savings flows for the year. The savings rate was irregularly high in the third quarter due to the delay of personal income tax refunds this year.

The growth of corporate profits also slowed in the fourth quarter rising only 4.2% relative to average increases of 14.5% in the previous four quarters. While the increases in the previous quarters had been largely due to a combination of rising sales and declining interest costs, the increase in the fourth quarter was mainly attributable to higher sales. Lower profit increases were most evident in retail and wholesale trade industries, while the largest increase was recorded in the automobile industry.

#### **Export Clearances of Major Grains, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Export clearances of the major grains during January 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 860 300 tonnes
- Oats, 14 200 tonnes
- Barley, 179 600 tonnes
- Rye, 91 200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 26 300 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 139 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Precast Concrete Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Updated prices for precast concrete in place on construction projects are now available. Semi-annual and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the fourth quarter of 1983 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-008** (Canada: \$4.40/\$17.60; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21.10) **Report on Livestock Surveys, Pigs**, January 1, 1984

**44-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, January 1984

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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## (\$ millions)

	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983	III 1983	IV 1983	1982	1983
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	5,010	4,080	5,337	4,017	4,607	18,338	18,041
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-3,956	-3,828	-4,109	-4,248	-4,278	-15,321	-16,464
Current account balance	1,054	252	1,228	-231	329	3,017	1,577
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	1,205	-647	1,120	256	849	3,017	1,577
Capital movements in long-term forms	703	742	983	214	812	9,090	2,752
Capital movements in short-term forms	-3,044	-32	1,715	1,659	-561	-8,758	2,782
Net capital movements <sup>1</sup>	-2,342	710	2,699	1,873	251	-332	5,534
Net errors and omissions	1,682	511	-3,639	-1,866	-1,569	-4,044	-6,563
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net official monetary movements	545	575	180	263	-470	-695	548

### Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1983 and Year 1983

In the capital account<sup>1</sup>, Canadian residents increased their borrowings from new securities abroad, producing the largest quarterly inflow of the year. The net inflow from money market borrowings was, however, substantially lower.

The main quarterly features were:

- on a seasonally adjusted basis, a shift of \$560 million in the current account to a surplus of \$329 million;
- an increase of \$590 million to \$4.6 billion in the surplus on merchandise trade as the rise in exports (8%) to \$24.9 billion more than offset the increase in imports (7%) to \$20.3 billion. Imports, however, were only marginally above the record level reached in the second quarter of 1981. For automotive products the trade surplus more than doubled to \$789 million;
- among exports, significant increases in automotive products, natural gas, coal, fertilizers, and industrial machinery and declines in food products, newsprint and copper;
- among imports, increases in automotive products, crude petroleum, petroleum and coal products, office machines and equipment, and non-ferrous metals. The major decline was in food products;
- in service transactions, a virtually unchanged deficit of \$4.5 billion with payments reaching \$9.0 billion and receipts \$4.5 billion. The smaller deficits on business services and dividends were entirely offset by higher net payments on interest and miscellaneous income;
- unadjusted for seasonal variations, a current account surplus of \$849 million. This compared with a \$1.2 billion surplus in the fourth quarter of 1982, when

- in the capital account, an inflow of \$3.2 billion from new issues of Canadian securities, almost double the low volume of the previous quarter. For the first time in the last year and a half, the Government of Canada returned to the foreign currency bond market, using most of the U.S. \$500 million borrowing to repay a foreign currency bond maturing in October 1983. At \$302 million, the inflow from sales abroad of new equity capital remained high by historical standards;

- a net outflow of \$725 million in Canadian direct investment abroad, reflecting new acquisitions and additional investments in existing enterprises. The activities in Canada of foreign direct investors were more moderate, resulting in a net capital inflow of \$125 million;
  - in short-term capital transactions, a total net outflow of \$561 million, a shift from the \$1.7 billion net inflow in the previous quarter. Most of this shift came from lower borrowings in the Canadian money market coupled with larger claims on non-residents in "other short-term capital transactions". This was partly offset by a shift to a net inflow of \$800 million in holdings of foreign funds abroad as Canadian residents, other than banks, reduced their deposits in both the United Kingdom and the United States;
  - a statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital account transactions) equivalent to a net debit of \$1.6 billion;
  - a decline of \$469 million in Canada's official international reserves, following a cumulative increase totaling one billion dollars for the first three quarters of the year;
- (continued)

- a depreciation of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis the United States dollar, recording a 16-month low of U.S. 79.90 cents. It closed at U.S. 80.36 cents, down from U.S. 81.16 cents at the end of September.

#### Year 1983

In 1983, the current account continued to register a substantial surplus (\$1.6 billion), the second largest on record. It was, however, lower than the record \$3.0 billion surplus of 1982, mainly because of an increase in the non-merchandise deficit. There was a modest decline in the merchandise trade surplus. Within the merchandise account, the surplus on automotive products rose significantly and the balance on crude petroleum shifted to a surplus, the first since 1974.

In the capital account, new issues of Canadian bonds still accounted for the largest inflow, although lower than in the previous two years. In addition there were borrowings by banks and in the Canadian money market, leading to net inflows. On the asset side, large net outflows were recorded as direct and portfolio Canadian investors increased substantially their investments abroad.

The Canadian dollar remained stable against the United States dollar in 1983, weakening somewhat in the latter part of the year. It appreciated against major overseas currencies, except against the Japanese yen.

The main annual features were:

- A current account surplus of \$1.6 billion, down from the record surplus \$3.0 billion in 1982. Some 80% of this reduction was caused by a larger deficit on non-merchandise transactions (\$16.5 billion) and the remainder by a lower surplus on merchandise transactions (\$18.0 billion);
- An 8% increase in merchandise exports to a record \$91.3 billion paralleled by a higher increase (11%) in imports to \$73.2 billion. Imports, however, were still some \$4 billion lower than the record 1981 level;
- On a geographical basis, a merchandise trade surplus with the United States of \$14.4 billion, accounting for 80% of the total merchandise surplus compared with 64% and 51% in the previous two years;
- Among exports, increases in automotive products, lumber, crude petroleum, wheat, chemicals and aluminum; decreases in natural gas, aircraft and parts, iron and steel and radioactive ores;
- Among imports, increases in automotive products, telecommunication and related equipment, measuring and laboratory equipment, chemicals, and computers and office equipment; declines in crude petroleum, and tractor engines and parts;
- An increase of \$585 million in the deficit on services, due entirely to higher payments as receipts remained virtually unchanged from 1982. The increase in the deficit was mostly accounted for by the 60% increase in the deficit on travel to \$2.1 billion;
- A reduction of more than one-third in the surplus on unilateral transfers to \$884 million due to a reduction in receipts, more particularly immigrants' funds, and an increase in disbursements of official contributions;

- In the capital account, an inflow of \$10.6 billion, from new issues of Canadian securities. For new bond borrowings, there was a substantial decline of \$6.5 billion to an inflow of \$9.5 billion, as residents tapped the foreign market for only 25% of their bond requirements, compared to some 40% in the previous two years. There was, however, a five-fold increase to \$1.1 billion in the inflow from new issues of Canadian stocks abroad;

- In foreign direct investment in Canada, a relatively small net inflow of \$200 million reflecting a slackening of the take-over activity in relation to the \$5.8 billion net outflow in the previous two years;

- Large net outflows related to additional Canadian investments abroad, of which \$2.5 billion as direct investment and \$1.2 billion as portfolio, the latter mostly in United States bonds;

- A shift of \$11.5 billion to a net inflow of \$2.8 billion from short-term capital transactions. The bulk of that shift was due to foreign currency transactions, with banks reverting to net new borrowings outside Canada and other residents repatriating some of the large deposits placed abroad over the previous two years. In addition, borrowings in the Canadian money market gave rise to a net inflow, following a net repayment in 1982;

- A statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions) equivalent to a net debit of \$6.6 billion;

- In contrast to 1982 when it reached historically low levels, the Canadian dollar remained relatively stable against the United States currency in 1983, except for a slight depreciation in the last two months. The Canadian dollar appreciated substantially against major overseas currencies, except against the Japanese yen.

<sup>1</sup> *Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.*

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained in machine-readable form from the CANSIM base.

#### Gypsum Products, January 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 19 908 486 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of January 1984, up from 14 835 890 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Canada

(Millions of dollars)

	1984 Intentions with 1983 Preliminary Actual		1983 Preliminary Actual with 1982 Actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Agriculture and fishing	263.3	5.8	200.1	4.6
Forestry	80.9	56.1	-3.7	-2.5
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	414.2	4.3	-754.3	-7.3
Construction industry	0.9	0.1	2.6	0.2
Manufacturing	-217.3	-2.5	-2,690.8	-23.4
Utilities	-775.0	-4.8	-1,819.4	-10.2
Trade	19.5	1.0	12.0	0.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	-325.6	-9.4	-474.1	-12.1
Commercial services	351.4	8.9	-69.6	-1.7
<b>Total Business</b>	<b>-187.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-5,597.2</b>	<b>-10.1</b>
Institutions	-23.9	-0.8	170.1	5.8
Government departments	555.4	6.4	368.3	4.4
<b>Social (excl. housing)</b>	<b>531.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>538.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Housing (construction)	291.9	2.3	2,723.0	26.8
<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>635.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-2,335.8</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Other comparisons:				
Total construction	213.9	0.5	-413.4	-0.9
Non-residential construction	-78.0	-0.2	-3,136.4	-8.6
Total machinery and equipment	421.8	1.5	-1,922.4	-6.4

### Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1984

#### Note to Data Users

The current release of estimates of capital expenditures for 1984, 1983 and 1982 includes data for the provinces and territories as well as on a national basis. At this date in previous years, only the national estimates were released while the provincial detail was not completed until two or more weeks later in March.

Users should note that these provincial and national data are now also retrievable from the CANSIM data base. Complete information will follow in the publication *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Outlook 1984* (Catalogue 61-205, \$6.70) which will be available in late March.

Total capital expenditures in Canada during 1984 are estimated to be \$75,061 million in current dollars or 0.8% above the \$74,425 million in 1983. This increase follows a decrease of 3.0% in 1983 from the \$76,761 million in 1982.

The total for capital outlays on construction is \$46,318 million in 1984, up 0.5% from \$46,104 million in 1983, which was, in turn, down 0.9% from the 1982 level of \$46,518 million. Residential construction, projected at \$13,164 million for 1984 is up 2.3% over the \$12,872 million in 1983; this follows the 26.8% gain last year over the \$10,149 million in 1982. The number of housing starts used in these estimates is 166,000 for 1984, 162,245 for 1983 and 125,860 for 1982. The rest of the construction program for non-residential build-

ings and for engineering structures is estimated to decline 0.2% to \$33,154 million in 1984 from the \$33,232 million in 1983 which showed a drop of 8.6% from the \$36,369 million in 1982. Totals for machinery and equipment are up 1.5% to \$28,743 million in 1984 from \$28,321 million in 1983 which was down 6.4% from the 1982 level of \$30,244 million.

The current outlook for 1984 shows capital spending by the business sector down by 0.4% to \$49,569 million from the \$49,757 million in 1983. Last year the decrease was 10.1% from the \$55,354 million in 1982. The social capital of institutions and governments on the other hand is up by 4.5% in 1984 for a total of \$12,328 million. The 1983 total of \$11,796 million was 4.8% higher than the \$11,258 million in 1982.

Capital spending strengths in the business sector during 1984 are expected to be mostly from the drilling of petroleum and gas wells where the total program of \$7,798 million represents an increase of \$706 million or 10% over the 1983 level. This gain is supplemented by some added strength in metal mining but reduced by a sizeable reduction for coal mining in the non-metal mines category. A similar pattern is shown in manufacturing where an increase for primary metals to a total program of \$1,143 million (+\$450 million, +64.9%) is offset by decreases for the chemical products group to a new total of \$1,044 million (-\$652 million, -38.4%), for petroleum and coal products to a total of \$520 million (-\$214 million, -29.2%) and for transportation equip-

(continued)

Comparisons, Capital Expenditures, Provinces and Territories

(Millions of dollars)

	1984 Intentions with 1983 Preliminary Actual		1983 Preliminary Actual with 1982 Actual	
	\$ change	% change	\$ change	% change
Atlantic region:				
Newfoundland	-7.9	-0.5	155.2	10.2
Prince Edward Island	21.1	9.8	33.9	18.6
Nova Scotia	-84.7	-3.1	440.0	19.4
New Brunswick	171.2	11.2	-152.5	-9.1
Sub-total	99.7	1.6	476.6	8.4
Quebec	919.5	6.7	651.0	5.0
Ontario	1,006.1	4.4	421.5	1.9
Prairie region:				
Manitoba	254.6	11.8	204.9	10.5
Saskatchewan	136.7	3.5	359.5	10.3
Alberta	-1,282.7	-8.7	-3,263.3	-18.2
Sub-total	-891.4	-4.3	-2,698.9	-11.5
British Columbia	-538.8	-5.8	-815.0	-8.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	40.6	2.4	-371.0	-17.8
Canada	635.7	0.8	-2,335.8	-3.0

ment which is shown at \$640 million (-\$154 million, -19.4%). The wood products group is showing some strength again to reach \$312 million (+\$91 million, +41.0%).

Total capital expenditures for the transportation-communication-miscellaneous utilities group, at \$15,259 million, is down by \$775 million or 4.8% from 1983. The total of \$7,317 million for electric power represents a decrease of \$990 million or 11.9% from 1983, while the water transport and services total of \$269 million is down by \$335 million or 55.4%. An increase of \$230 million (+19.0%) to a new total of \$1,444 million for rail transport only partly offsets those decreases.

In the social capital group, total capital spending by governments, at \$9,242 million, represents an increase of \$555 million or 6.4% over 1983. Most of the increase is for the federal government where the new total reaches \$2,166 million. Programs are expected to be up to \$3,200 million for provincial governments and \$3,877 million for municipal governments.

Regionally, capital expenditure increases for 1984 are shown for Manitoba (+11.8%), New Brunswick (+11.2%), Prince Edward Island (+9.8%), Quebec (+6.7%), Ontario (+4.4%), Saskatchewan (+3.5%), and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (+2.4%). Decreases are expected in Alberta (-8.7%), British Columbia (-5.8%), Nova Scotia (-3.1%) and Newfoundland (-0.5%).

Further information may be obtained by contacting Duncan Lusick or Justin Lacroix (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Summary by Sectors, Canada

1982 to 1984<sup>1</sup>  
(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Agriculture and fishing	1982	1,314.5	3,027.1	4,341.6
	1983	1,389.3	3,152.4	4,541.7
	1984	1,421.3	3,383.7	4,805.0
Forestry	1982	93.5	54.5	148.0
	1983	91.6	52.7	144.3
	1984	119.7	105.5	225.2
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	1982	8,007.2	2,354.4	10,361.6
	1983	7,777.3	1,830.0	9,607.3
	1984	8,391.6	1,629.9	10,021.5
Construction industry	1982	206.9	1,086.5	1,293.4
	1983	207.1	1,088.9	1,296.0
	1984	207.3	1,089.6	1,296.9
Manufacturing	1982	2,908.7	8,583.8	11,492.5
	1983	1,869.1	6,932.6	8,801.7
	1984	1,912.8	6,671.6	8,584.4
Utilities	1982	9,609.7	8,243.4	17,853.1
	1983	8,078.3	7,955.4	16,033.7
	1984	7,566.1	7,692.6	15,258.7
Trade, wholesale and retail	1982	629.1	1,307.4	1,936.5
	1983	607.8	1,340.7	1,948.5
	1984	488.6	1,479.4	1,968.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	1982	3,396.9	528.5	3,925.4
	1983	2,892.3	559.0	3,451.3
	1984	2,607.9	517.8	3,125.7
Commercial services	1982	794.3	3,207.8	4,002.1
	1983	633.0	3,299.5	3,932.5
	1984	569.3	3,714.6	4,283.9

(continued)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Institutions	1982	2,201.9	737.5	2,939.4
	1983	2,297.3	812.2	3,109.5
	1984	2,198.1	887.5	3,085.6
Government departments	1982	7,206.0	1,112.6	8,318.6
	1983	7,389.2	1,297.7	8,686.9
	1984	7,671.6	1,570.7	9,242.3
Housing	1982	10,148.8	0.0	10,148.8
	1983	12,871.8	0.0	12,871.8
	1984	13,163.7	0.0	13,163.7
Total	1982	46,517.5	30,243.5	76,761.0
	1983	46,104.1	28,321.1	74,425.2
	1984	46,318.0	28,742.9	75,060.9

### Summary of Provinces and Territories

1982 to 1984<sup>1</sup>

(Millions of dollars)

Atlantic region:

Atlantic region:

Newfoundland	1982	1,005.7	511.5	1,517.2
	1983	1,251.2	421.2	1,672.4
	1984	1,265.6	398.9	1,664.5
Prince Edward Island	1982	108.3	74.0	182.3
	1983	124.9	91.3	216.2
	1984	142.0	95.3	237.3
Nova Scotia	1982	1,275.5	994.1	2,269.6
	1983	1,662.0	1,047.6	2,709.6
	1984	1,865.4	759.5	2,624.9
New Brunswick	1982	855.5	817.9	1,673.4
	1983	929.5	591.4	1,520.9
	1984	1,118.8	573.3	1,692.1
Sub-total	1982	3,245.0	2,397.5	5,642.5
	1983	3,967.6	2,151.5	6,119.1
	1984	4,391.8	1,827.0	6,218.8
Quebec	1982	7,927.3	5,170.2	13,097.5
	1983	8,687.5	5,061.0	13,748.5
	1984	9,017.7	5,650.3	14,668.0
Ontario	1982	11,448.6	10,974.4	22,423.0
	1983	11,662.4	11,182.1	22,844.5
	1984	12,144.1	11,706.5	23,850.6
Prairie region: Manitoba	1982	1,041.5	913.4	1,954.9
	1983	1,234.4	925.4	2,159.8
	1984	1,344.5	1,069.9	2,414.4
Saskatchewan	1982	2,057.9	1,434.1	3,492.0
	1983	2,405.0	1,446.5	3,851.5
	1984	2,413.1	1,575.1	3,988.2
Alberta	1982	12,834.9	5,127.4	17,962.3
	1983	10,223.0	4,476.0	14,699.0
	1984	9,488.5	3,927.8	13,416.3
Sub-total	1982	15,934.3	7,474.9	23,409.2
	1983	13,862.4	6,847.9	20,710.3
	1984	13,246.1	6,572.8	19,818.9
British Columbia	1982	6,587.8	3,514.5	10,102.3
	1983	6,606.6	2,680.7	9,287.3
	1984	5,974.7	2,773.8	8,748.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1982	1,374.5	712.0	2,086.5
	1983	1,317.6	397.9	1,715.5
	1984	1,543.6	212.5	1,756.1
Canada	1982	46,517.5	30,243.5	76,761.0
	1983	46,104.1	28,321.1	74,425.2
	1984	46,318.0	28,742.9	75,060.9

### Provinces and Territories, Public Investment

1982 to 1984<sup>1</sup>

(Millions of dollars)

		Capital expenditures		
		Con- struc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
Atlantic region: Newfoundland	1982	425.4	218.4	643.8
	1983	632.3	216.2	848.5
	1984	623.6	197.7	821.3
Prince Edward Island	1982	51.8	20.1	71.9
	1983	45.0	17.4	62.4
	1984	53.6	16.8	70.4
Nova Scotia	1982	627.8	255.9	883.7
	1983	702.7	353.1	1,055.8
	1984	770.4	252.9	1,023.3
New Brunswick	1982	382.8	249.6	632.4
	1983	376.9	114.8	491.7
	1984	518.9	177.3	696.2
Sub-total	1982	1,487.8	744.0	2,231.8
	1983	1,756.9	701.5	2,458.4
	1984	1,966.5	644.7	2,611.2
Quebec	1982	3,683.6	1,516.3	5,199.9
	1983	3,935.2	1,436.6	5,371.8
	1984	4,075.9	1,579.6	5,655.5
Ontario	1982	3,648.5	3,041.3	6,689.8
	1983	3,548.9	3,399.5	6,948.4
	1984	3,748.1	3,391.7	7,139.8
Prairie region: Manitoba	1982	407.7	266.1	673.8
	1983	404.1	273.2	677.3
	1984	459.9	354.4	814.3
Saskatchewan	1982	950.5	448.6	1,399.1
	1983	1,049.4	429.5	1,478.9
	1984	939.6	448.1	1,387.7
Alberta	1982	3,289.3	1,013.6	4,302.9
	1983	3,119.1	845.0	3,964.1
	1984	2,713.5	883.7	3,597.2
Sub-total	1982	4,647.5	1,728.3	6,375.8
	1983	4,572.6	1,547.7	6,120.3
	1984	4,113.0	1,686.2	5,799.2
British Columbia	1982	2,234.6	1,125.8	3,360.4
	1983	2,576.2	932.0	3,508.2
	1984	2,199.3	866.1	3,065.4
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1982	198.8	49.5	248.3
	1983	220.1	55.4	275.5
	1984	252.3	51.7	304.0
Canada	1982	15,900.8	8,205.2	24,106.0
	1983	16,609.9	8,072.7	24,682.6
	1984	16,355.1	8,220.0	24,575.1

<sup>1</sup> Actual expenditures 1982, preliminary actual 1983, intentions 1984.

**International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada**

January 1984

Residence of travellers	Total		Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>	
	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983
<b>Non-residents</b>				
<b>All countries</b>	<b>1,429,729</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>345,132</b>	<b>2.9</b>
United States	1,372,892	-5.2	292,205	1.4
Other countries	56,837	12.8	52,927	11.8
Europe, total	31,440	14.6	29,143	13.3
Belgium	580	18.6	479	4.4
France	2,981	-2.1	2,846	-1.0
Germany (W)	4,714	21.9	4,351	21.7
Italy	2,055	12.4	1,827	7.2
Netherlands	1,557	16.7	1,466	16.2
Sweden	963	21.3	876	23.9
Switzerland	1,422	31.0	1,342	29.8
United Kingdom	10,310	10.9	9,379	7.7
Asia, total	11,941	21.7	11,141	21.4
Hong Kong	2,372	30.7	2,293	28.2
Israel	748	21.4	718	32.0
Japan	3,668	14.2	3,280	13.6
Bermuda and Caribbean, total	3,183	11.1	3,043	9.2
South America, total	2,943	-12.2	2,766	-11.7
Africa, total	1,906	-1.3	1,872	-0.7
Central & North America, total	1,862	28.1	1,702	27.9
Mexico	1,064	37.3	934	36.2
Oceania and other				
Ocean Islands, total	3,562	0.8	3,260	-1.9
Australia	2,773	-4.4	2,569	-6.1
<b>Residents of Canada</b>				
<b>All countries</b>	<b>2,724,121</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>914,128</b>	<b>6.7</b>
United States	2,518,911	6.5	708,918	4.1
Other Countries	205,210	16.6	205,210	16.6

<sup>1</sup>Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

**Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary statistics for January 1984 show that the number of United States residents visiting Canada declined by 5.2% from a year earlier to 1.4 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 12.8% to 57,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.5 million, up 6.5% from January 1983, while residents returning from other countries increased by 16.6% to 205,000.

In January 1984, long-term U.S. entries (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) increased by 1.4% from a year earlier to 292,000. Tourists from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) numbered 53,000, 11.8% above January 1983. Long-term Canadian re-entries from the U.S. increased by 4.1% to

709,000, while residents of Canada returning from other countries numbered 205,000, up 16.6% from the preceding year.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for January 1984 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1983. For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Aluminum Rolling, Casting**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2960		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	75	73	-2.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,699	4,435	-5.6
Person-hours paid	000's	10,123	9,480	-6.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	95,882	100,224	4.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	24,539	30,442	24.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	831,529	581,770	-30.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,148,123	899,339	-21.7
Value added	\$000	293,204	290,484	-0.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,512	6,255	-3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	144,624	154,649	6.9
Total value added	\$000	292,835	289,900	-1.0

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding*, 1982 (41-230, \$6.70).

**Children's Clothing Industry**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2450		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	139	151	8.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,265	5,589	6.2
Person-hours paid	000's	10,638	11,430	7.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	58,089	64,497	11.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,172	1,682	43.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	161,657	160,678	-0.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	292,221	306,324	4.8
Value added	\$000	132,253	141,574	7.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,984	6,307	5.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	72,950	81,036	11.1
Total value added	\$000	133,873	142,139	6.2

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-217, \$6.70).

**Concrete Products Manufacturers, n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3549		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	332	315	-5.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,819	2,311	-18.0
Person-hours paid	000's	5,672	4,615	-18.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	49,043	41,808	-14.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,585	12,551	8.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	102,528	87,192	-15.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	242,377	210,573	-13.1
Value added	\$000	132,290	109,329	-17.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,666	3,109	-15.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	67,614	60,346	-10.7
Total value added	\$000	136,568	113,391	-17.0

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1982 (44-219, \$5).

**Copper and Copper Alloy Rolling**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2970		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	41	38	-7.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,472	2,036	-17.6
Person-hours paid	000's	5,112	3,992	-21.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	50,528	44,223	-12.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	11,099	11,235	1.2
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	448,470	278,421	-37.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	595,726	399,500	-32.9
Value added	\$000	131,998	104,211	-21.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,031	2,541	-16.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	64,748	57,955	-10.5
Total value added	\$000	129,260	101,632	-21.4

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding*, 1982 (41-230, \$6.70).

**Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1810		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	20	21	5.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,376	6,038	-18.1
Person-hours paid	000's	15,592	12,169	-22.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	102,960	90,840	-11.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	22,349	22,955	2.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	496,897	357,382	-28.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	802,974	627,746	-21.8
Value added	\$000	299,596	233,272	-22.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,003	8,390	-16.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	156,068	142,255	-8.9
Total value added	\$000	299,586	231,144	-22.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

**Fibre and Filament Yarn Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1831		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	14	19	35.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,602	3,918	-14.9
Person-hours paid	000's	10,032	8,466	-15.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	98,239	89,560	-8.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	37,540	36,364	-3.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	367,836	287,073	-22.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	694,330	564,742	-18.7
Value added	\$000	313,510	222,986	-28.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,140	5,334	-13.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	138,888	132,580	-4.5
Total value added	\$000	322,895	224,659	-30.4

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

**Foundation Garment Industry**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2480		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	30	28	-6.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,657	2,217	-16.6
Person-hours paid	000's	5,322	4,344	-18.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	27,024	24,198	-10.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	526	554	5.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	46,563	34,785	-25.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	114,741	109,021	-5.0
Value added	\$000	70,631	71,104	0.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,541	3,144	-11.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	46,219	45,483	-1.6
Total value added	\$000	75,940	72,550	-4.5

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-217, \$6.70).

**Hosiery Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2310		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	64	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,529	4,352	-3.9
Person-hours paid	000's	9,404	9,034	-3.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	51,427	52,597	2.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,641	4,160	14.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	105,760	102,218	-3.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	216,489	225,073	4.0
Value added	\$000	109,727	117,397	7.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,146	5,037	-2.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	65,271	68,482	4.9
Total value added	\$000	108,974	117,710	8.0

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

**Household Furniture Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2619		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	912	917	0.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	23,251	19,496	-16.1
Person-hours paid	000's	48,999	40,266	-17.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	319,917	270,412	-15.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,173	17,314	14.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	649,235	534,437	-17.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,334,659	1,111,883	-16.7
Value added	\$000	686,545	549,216	-20.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	27,285	22,973	-15.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	404,811	346,277	-14.5
Total value added	\$000	688,350	548,422	-20.3

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Furniture Manufacturers*, 1982 (35-216, \$6.70).

**Iron and Steel Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2910		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	53	53	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	42,819	38,692	-9.6
Person-hours paid	000's	89,321	79,264	-11.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	1,004,543	1,060,835	5.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	426,522	420,627	-1.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	3,888,624	3,166,203	-18.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	6,996,870	5,714,870	-18.3
Value added	\$000	2,736,895	2,145,819	-21.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	56,543	52,330	-7.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,407,299	1,512,490	7.5
Total value added	\$000	2,750,934	2,149,877	-21.8

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries*, 1982 (41-231, \$6.70).

**Metal Rolling, Casting, n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2980		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	94	94	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,078	3,621	-11.2
Person-hours paid	000's	8,292	7,437	-10.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	70,254	69,447	-1.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,867	17,832	12.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	357,074	291,407	-18.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	580,881	484,670	-16.6
Value added	\$000	205,674	164,489	-20.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,182	4,694	-9.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	98,223	99,205	1.0
Total value added	\$000	210,370	169,162	-19.6

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding*, 1982 (41-230, \$6.70).

**Other Knitting Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2392		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	134	128	-4.5
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	10,315	8,773	-14.9
Person-hours paid	000's	21,158	18,139	-14.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	117,218	106,669	-9.0
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,270	5,836	10.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	194,279	176,462	-9.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	433,118	408,388	-5.7
Value added	\$000	240,392	221,500	-7.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,498	9,825	-14.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	141,770	130,942	-7.6
Total value added	\$000	239,525	220,730	-7.8

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Clothing Industries*, 1982 (34-218, \$6.70).

**Publishing (Only) Industry**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2880		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	751	817	8.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,433	2,618	7.6
Person-hours paid	000's			
Manufacturing wages	\$000	34,797	41,348	18.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000		244	
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	433,796	479,538	10.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,020,633	1,152,361	12.9
Value added	\$000	586,268	670,747	14.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	11,679	12,184	4.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	214,467	241,529	12.6
Total value added	\$000	622,913	709,327	13.9

For further information, contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries*, 1982 (36-203, \$6.70).

**Sawmills and Planing Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2513		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,313	1,223	-6.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	52,916	44,711	-15.5
Person-hours paid	000's	105,409	86,326	-18.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	1,110,253	1,022,183	-7.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	166,304	187,502	12.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,928,945	2,600,329	-11.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	4,972,734	4,373,154	-12.1
Value added	\$000	1,827,728	1,483,786	-18.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	62,774	53,499	-14.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,373,079	1,280,632	-6.7
Total value added	\$000	1,826,629	1,486,125	-18.6

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills*, 1982 (35-204, \$6.70).

**Signs and Displays Industry, n.e.s.**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3970		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	468	491	4.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,975	4,660	-6.3
Person-hours paid	000's	10,079	9,406	-6.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	77,402	78,066	0.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,176	5,985	43.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	96,237	102,803	6.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	262,160	271,232	3.5
Value added	\$000	162,335	162,028	-0.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,633	6,203	-6.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	115,086	116,905	1.6
Total value added	\$000	227,900	230,716	1.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Signs and Displays Industry*, 1982 (47-209, \$5).

**Smelting and Refining**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2950		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	33	33	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	25,093	21,986	-12.4
Person-hours paid	000's	51,469	45,298	-12.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	629,311	620,008	-1.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	365,045	329,218	-9.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,419,409	1,512,489	6.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	3,287,270	3,369,389	2.5
Value added	\$000	1,738,567	1,389,160	-20.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	38,011	33,215	-12.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	1,002,650	1,003,852	0.1
Total value added	\$000	1,808,939	1,492,967	-17.5

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Smelting and Refining*, 1982 (41-214, \$5).

**Throwsters, Spun Yarn and Cloth Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1832		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	75	77	2.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,955	6,904	-13.2
Person-hours paid	000's	16,859	14,297	-15.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	111,031	99,844	-10.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	22,803	19,227	-15.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	424,855	399,571	-6.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	705,522	665,156	-5.7
Value added	\$000	278,640	230,828	-17.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,707	8,458	-12.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	151,786	139,106	-8.4
Total value added	\$000	287,784	237,133	-17.6

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

**Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1820		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	44	38	-13.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,708	3,234	-12.8
Person-hours paid	000's	7,786	6,475	-16.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	51,476	50,152	-2.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,179	6,353	2.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	115,920	100,213	-13.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	271,581	259,183	-4.6
Value added	\$000	156,526	150,347	-3.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	4,682	4,164	-11.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	75,329	74,105	-1.6
Total value added	\$000	157,026	151,455	-3.5

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**34-224** (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) **Textile Products Industries**, 1982

**43-009** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, January 1984

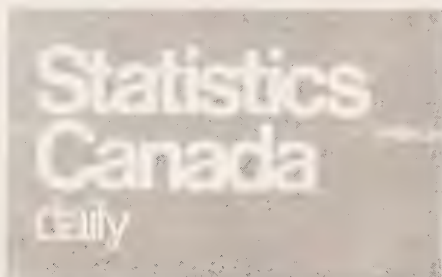
**93-955** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Manitoba**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-956** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Saskatchewan**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-957** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Income, Alberta**, 1981 Census of Canada

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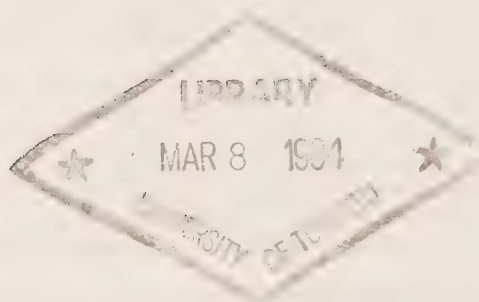
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### **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1983** (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased 0.3% in December 1983 with the index advancing to 146.0 from the upward revised level of 145.5 in November. The December gain was the 10th consecutive monthly increase for GDP. Industrial production increased by 1.0% in December.

The December growth in GDP originated mostly in manufacturing, and to a lesser extent from some gains in community, business and personal services, public administration, utilities and trade. Some weakness occurred in transportation and finance services.

### **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, Fourth Quarter 1983** (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Preliminary estimates indicate that in the fourth quarter of 1983, GDP increased by 0.9% to \$121.1 billion at annual rates from \$120.1 billion in the third quarter. The current quarter's growth rate of 0.9% follows three quarters of increases averaging 1.9%. Within the three months of the fourth quarter, there was a slowing in economic activity: total output was unchanged in October, increased by 0.4% in November and by 0.3% in December. By the end of 1983, GDP stood 7.2% above the level of a year earlier, when the recession bottomed, and was 1.0% below the pre-recession peak set in June 1981.

The fourth quarter growth in manufacturing production was led by substantial increases among manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts. Motor vehicle output improved significantly during the closing months of 1983; increased production of passenger cars was the underlying factor in reversing the poor second and third quarter performance in the industry. Auto exports climbed about 10% in the three-month period ending in December 1983. Retail sales of passenger cars and trucks also increased significantly following a drop in the third quarter. Output of motor vehicle parts and accessories showed continuing strength in the quarter. Some of the manufacturers which are suppliers to the automotive industry also enjoyed production gains in the quarter: these included manufacturers of rubber and plastics, and various metal fabricated products.

Iron and steel mills continued to exhibit strong growth for the fourth consecutive quarter. Demand for steel products remained high as producers' shipments to major steel users, especially to manufacturers of motor vehicles and parts, continued to grow during the quarter. Steel shipments to the automotive industry were up by about 20%.

On the negative side, offsetting production declines were recorded in sawmills and pulp and paper mills. These were the first quarterly declines for both industries this year and were the main contributors to the slower pace in manufacturing in the fourth quarter.

The growth in mining in the fourth quarter was primarily due to increased production of copper, nickel, zinc and coal.

The largest negative impact on the fourth quarter output level was the substantial decline posted in the construction industry: the second quarter burst in housing did not last and residential construction activity declined in the third and fell sharply in the fourth

quarter. Coupled with continued weakness in non-residential construction, output of the construction industry tumbled to the lowest level in more than a decade.

A sharp cutback in forestry operations accounted for the second largest decline in the goods-producing industries in the October-December period.

Similar to the fourth quarter performance of the goods-producing industries, there was a slowing in the forward pace of the service-producing industries. The current quarterly growth of 0.5% was narrowly based, with the only bright spot being transportation services, where air, rail and truck transport showed increases.

### **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1983**

The Canadian economy grew in each of the four quarters of 1983, following six consecutive quarterly declines. By the end of the year, real GDP had increased 7.2% from the low point of the recession in December 1982. This surge of growth in 1983 has pushed the economy's output up to a level 2.7% above the average for 1982.

After recording a 10.7% decline in 1982, industrial production rose 5.9% during 1983 to stand at a level still 5.4% lower than in 1981. (In comparison, industrial production in the United States declined 8.2% in 1982 and posted a 6.5% increase in 1983. By October 1983, U.S. industrial production had surpassed its pre-recession peak level of July 1981.)

The switch from recession to recovery in 1983 and the 2.7% growth in GDP was also reflected in gains in some other measures of economic activity:

- According to the Labour Force Survey, employment in December 1983 was at a seasonally adjusted level of 10,713,000 persons, an increase of 392,000 from December 1982.
- The unemployment rate in December 1983 was 11.1%, down from 12.8% a year earlier.
- Exports for the year were up approximately 9.0% compared to almost no growth in 1982.
- Manufacturers' shipments rebounded 5.8% following a 9.8% decline in the previous year.

The upward trend in Canada's economy throughout 1983 was evident in the movements of most areas of the economy. Industries producing consumer goods and services, and producers of intermediate inputs both posted increases in each of the four quarters of 1983. One major area which contracted further in 1983 was industries producing goods and services for capital formation.

Output of industries producing consumer goods and services advanced 2.3% in 1983, following a 1.6% decline in 1982. The growth for 1983 raised total output of this grouping of industries 0.6% above the pre-recession level in 1981. Most of the growth within consumer goods and services occurred in consumer durable goods.

The industries related to the production and sale of motor vehicles were among the most significant in the recovery of this group of industries. Following two

(continued)

**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter**(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)  
(\$ millions)

	IV 1982	I 1983	II 1983	III 1983	IV 1983
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>113,439.7</b>	<b>115,366.0</b>	<b>117,731.7</b>	<b>120,100.9</b>	<b>121,129.0</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>3,282.5</b>	<b>3,295.9</b>	<b>3,231.2</b>	<b>3,250.1</b>	<b>3,280.7</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>611.0</b>	<b>690.5</b>	<b>740.9</b>	<b>869.7</b>	<b>754.7</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>205.7</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>209.6</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>146.4</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,757.1</b>	<b>2,756.4</b>	<b>2,942.9</b>	<b>3,200.7</b>	<b>3,342.2</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>21,953.5</b>	<b>23,382.6</b>	<b>23,918.4</b>	<b>24,959.5</b>	<b>25,811.1</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>6,422.7</b>	<b>6,471.6</b>	<b>6,736.5</b>	<b>6,508.0</b>	<b>6,174.1</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>15,934.5</b>	<b>16,124.0</b>	<b>16,579.7</b>	<b>16,920.4</b>	<b>17,313.1</b>
Transportation	6,659.1	6,725.6	6,909.9	7,131.7	7,463.8
Storage	242.7	247.9	255.6	263.7	259.6
Communication	5,224.3	5,295.3	5,361.3	5,417.3	5,420.1
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,808.3	3,855.3	4,052.9	4,107.7	4,169.6
<b>Trade</b>	<b>13,949.4</b>	<b>14,062.8</b>	<b>14,375.4</b>	<b>14,765.5</b>	<b>14,961.5</b>
Wholesale trade	5,556.2	5,569.1	5,767.1	5,998.0	6,111.7
Retail trade	8,393.2	8,493.7	8,608.3	8,767.5	8,849.8
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>16,190.8</b>	<b>16,153.4</b>	<b>16,333.1</b>	<b>16,513.3</b>	<b>16,349.1</b>
Finance industries	3,438.5	3,524.5	3,556.0	3,545.4	3,485.5
Insurance carriers	1,573.0	1,550.5	1,532.1	1,523.2	1,497.3
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,616.2	5,506.2	5,652.3	5,759.2	5,680.9
<b>Community, business and personal industries</b>	<b>23,671.0</b>	<b>23,706.1</b>	<b>24,126.3</b>	<b>24,427.9</b>	<b>24,486.0</b>
Education and related services	5,919.2	5,834.0	5,977.8	5,988.4	5,983.1
Health and welfare services	6,492.0	6,571.2	6,637.8	6,668.2	6,723.7
Amusement and recreation services	960.3	966.1	971.0	968.1	984.7
Services to business management	5,151.1	5,221.1	5,343.2	5,473.1	5,532.0
Personal services	942.3	948.7	953.4	951.5	941.6
Accommodation and food services	2,761.6	2,714.0	2,780.1	2,882.7	2,820.8
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>8,461.5</b>	<b>8,505.7</b>	<b>8,537.7</b>	<b>8,517.0</b>	<b>8,510.0</b>
Federal administration	3,910.3	3,920.4	3,956.6	3,941.6	3,949.7
Provincial administration	2,563.9	2,567.6	2,570.8	2,578.8	2,552.8
Local administration	1,987.4	2,017.8	2,010.3	1,996.7	2,007.5
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	39,040.9	40,669.2	41,832.4	43,064.5	43,678.9
Service-producing industries	74,398.8	74,696.8	75,899.3	77,036.4	77,450.1
Commercial industries	94,481.1	96,413.6	98,583.1	100,967.0	101,965.2
Non-commercial industries	18,958.6	18,952.4	19,148.6	19,133.9	19,163.8
Industrial production	28,519.0	29,994.3	30,914.2	32,267.8	33,322.9
Durable manufacturing industries	10,432.4	11,439.6	11,788.6	12,464.6	13,154.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,521.1	11,943.0	12,129.9	12,494.9	12,656.6
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>40,007.2</b>	<b>40,863.0</b>	<b>41,095.8</b>	<b>41,554.4</b>	<b>42,129.5</b>
Non-durable goods	12,388.3	12,601.0	12,655.2	12,768.9	12,842.9
Durable goods	5,082.8	5,708.9	5,714.2	5,842.6	6,345.8
Services	22,536.0	22,553.0	22,726.5	22,942.9	22,940.8
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>12,929.2</b>	<b>12,736.1</b>	<b>13,138.9</b>	<b>13,285.1</b>	<b>12,985.2</b>
Construction	8,074.6	7,961.1	8,316.1	8,185.8	7,693.9
Machinery and equipment	4,854.6	4,774.9	4,822.8	5,099.4	5,291.4
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>42,065.0</b>	<b>43,334.6</b>	<b>44,869.0</b>	<b>46,648.8</b>	<b>47,372.5</b>
Raw materials	5,361.2	5,531.9	5,717.9	5,967.7	5,964.3
Construction-oriented industries	2,932.5	3,128.8	3,269.0	3,474.0	3,358.3
Energy	6,148.5	6,164.0	6,375.5	6,575.0	6,678.5
Other goods	10,289.9	10,895.7	11,477.1	12,143.9	12,542.7
Other services	17,332.7	17,614.3	18,029.6	18,488.2	18,828.7
<b>Government</b>	<b>18,438.4</b>	<b>18,432.3</b>	<b>18,627.9</b>	<b>18,612.5</b>	<b>18,641.8</b>

consecutive years of decline, sales by motor vehicle dealers increased substantially in 1983. Motor vehicle dealers sold about 27% more North American units than in 1982, while sales of vehicles manufactured outside North America declined by about 2%. As a result, market share for North American built vehicles increased from the previous year.

Approximately 1.5 million cars and trucks were assembled by Canadian manufacturers in 1983; this amounted to almost a quarter of a million more vehicles than in 1982. In fact, the 1983 production level was the highest in the last four years. Truck production also increased during the year.

Also important in the recovery of consumer durable industries was a strong upturn in both the production and retail sales of household furnishings in 1983; temporary government stimulus programs were partly responsible for the sizeable sales increases. Under the federal budget, which was introduced to the House of Commons on April 19, 1983, funds from Registered Home Ownership Savings Plans could be used for purchases of appliances and home furnishings until February 29, 1984. The removal of the retail sales tax in Ontario on furniture and appliances between May 11 and August 9 also contributed to the increase in purchasing activity. Other contributing factors included a strong surge in residential construction activity in the first half of the year, which was mainly the result of the extension of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Plan until May and a reduction in interest rates. In addition, sales of existing residential dwellings also increased in 1983. As a result, production of household furniture rose by 25% and major appliance manufacturing increased by a sharp 33%, while retail sales of household furnishings posted a similar strong advance.

Among the consumer non-durables industries, the food-producing industry, which was one of the areas least affected by the recession, showed a slight increase in the year. Food and beverage manufacturing was up slightly (0.8%), while food wholesalers and grocery stores reported similar gains. Increased consumer spending on apparel, health and personal care items was reflected in sales gains among department, clothing, shoe and drug stores. Significant production increases were reported by clothing manufacturers (+6.1%), shoe factories (+7.5%), and manufacturers of pharmaceuticals (+4.1%), soaps (+12.7%) and toilet preparations (+6.2%).

Industries producing intermediate inputs grew 5.2% in 1983 following a 7.1% decline in 1982. Almost one-third of the increase originated in the forestry, wood products, wood consuming and distribution industries. Increased demand from the wood products industries was partly responsible for the 22.4% gain in forestry operations; most of this growth in forestry was due to increased sawlog production. Demand for wood products was strong during the first three quarters of 1983 due to a resurgence in housing starts in both Canada and the United States. During the year improved U.S. and domestic lumber markets spurred output of sawmills by 28.4%, veneer and plywood mills by 22.3%, and output of other wood products by 20.9%.

Triggered by lower interest rates and increased U.S. housing starts, lumber exports reached a level about 18% higher than in 1982. Wholesalers of lumber and building material showed about a 10% increase in sales during 1983.

Production of paper and allied products increased by 9.8% in 1983, following a substantial 8.8% decline in 1982. The operating capacity rate for newsprint mills was 85% compared to 82% in the previous year. Newsprint output was up 4.6% for 1983 while newsprint exports to the U.S. increased 7.5% but exports to other world markets declined 5.8%. Shipments within Canada rose 4.4%. Year-end newsprint stocks held by consumers in the U.S. declined to 43 days supply from 47 days supply a year earlier; U.S. newsprint consumption increased 4.7% above the 1982 level. Woodpulp production posted a sharp 13% increase in 1983, mainly due to strong demand from the export market as woodpulp exports to the U.S. increased 11.7%. Operating capacity for woodpulp mills was 85% in 1983, up significantly from 76% in 1982.

The largest single output advance among the intermediate-input producing industries occurred in motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturing. Both foreign and domestic demand were strong, as exports rose approximately 45% and domestic sales by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of auto parts all advanced as well.

The healthy performance of the automotive industry was reflected in the output growth of several related supplying industries. Production in iron and steel mills was propitiously affected as steel shipments to the auto industry increased by about 50%. Production levels among rubber and plastic manufacturers were up significantly as well.

The mining, smelting and refining of primary metals was affected by both the recession and labour disputes in 1982. Production and smelting of both copper and nickel in 1983 was up significantly from the reduced levels of 1982. A similar recovery was recorded in the export shipments of refined copper and nickel during the year.

Some intermediate-input producing industries which offer services mainly to business — including rail and truck transport, telephone systems, and security brokers and dealers — all showed gains in 1983.

Increased railway carloadings of grain, coal, wood, woodpulp, steel, automotive, newsprint, and chemical products contributed to the growth in railway freight traffic. The volume of shares traded on Canadian stock exchanges was up about 80% over the 1982 level.

Capital formation, comprising the construction and the machinery and equipment industries, posted a 2.1% decline in 1983. Output of the construction industry fell to its lowest level since 1974; an upsurge in residential construction activity was more than offset by a sharp drop in non-residential building construction activity. One of the clearest ways to illustrate the (continued)

**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry, by Month**

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C. Industry	Dec. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983
<b>1-11 Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>113,360.8</b>	<b>120,631.1</b>	<b>120,685.1</b>	<b>121,172.5</b>	<b>121,529.4</b>
1 Agriculture	3,269.9	3,261.8	3,267.2	3,280.7	3,294.1
2 Forestry	596.5	903.2	816.1	745.8	702.3
3 Fishing and trapping	246.0	162.5	140.3	157.1	141.9
4 Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,800.0	3,401.0	3,404.8	3,335.1	3,286.7
5 Manufacturing industries	21,880.2	25,334.7	25,452.8	25,850.7	26,129.7
6 Construction industry	6,584.3	6,244.7	6,189.7	6,159.4	6,173.2
7 Transportation, communication and other utilities	15,862.2	17,100.1	17,179.3	17,404.9	17,355.2
8 Trade	13,912.2	14,677.9	14,958.6	14,933.9	14,991.9
9 Finance, insurance and real estate	16,055.9	16,492.5	16,374.6	16,392.9	16,279.9
10 Community, business and personal service industries	23,673.8	24,505.8	24,373.6	24,463.6	24,620.9
11 Public administration and defence	8,480.0	8,547.0	8,528.2	8,448.2	8,553.5
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	39,148.9	43,441.7	43,378.0	43,680.4	43,978.2
Service-producing industries	74,211.9	77,189.4	77,307.1	77,492.0	77,551.2
Commercial industries	94,351.6	101,460.6	101,508.6	102,091.0	102,296.1
Non-commercial industries	19,009.2	19,170.5	19,176.5	19,081.5	19,233.3
Industrial production	28,452.3	32,869.5	32,964.7	33,337.4	33,666.6
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>40,092.1</b>	<b>41,632.8</b>	<b>41,822.8</b>	<b>42,201.6</b>	<b>42,364.0</b>
Non-durable goods	12,405.8	12,744.7	12,736.8	12,855.8	12,936.0
Durable goods	5,190.9	5,846.5	6,231.3	6,384.8	6,421.2
Services	22,495.4	23,041.6	22,854.8	22,961.0	23,006.7
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>13,042.1</b>	<b>13,036.7</b>	<b>13,050.3</b>	<b>12,955.8</b>	<b>12,949.6</b>
Construction	8,249.8	7,874.4	7,757.2	7,689.8	7,634.6
Machinery and equipment	4,792.3	5,162.4	5,293.1	5,266.0	5,315.0
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>41,737.4</b>	<b>47,312.6</b>	<b>47,157.2</b>	<b>47,455.5</b>	<b>47,504.7</b>
Raw materials	5,393.8	6,142.4	6,072.6	5,960.6	5,859.6
Construction-oriented industries	2,975.7	3,469.9	3,365.6	3,345.5	3,363.8
Energy	6,071.4	6,697.8	6,674.9	6,640.3	6,720.4
Other goods	10,097.5	12,380.6	12,330.4	12,568.5	12,729.1
Other services	17,198.9	18,621.9	18,713.7	18,940.7	18,831.8
<b>Government</b>	<b>18,489.3</b>	<b>18,648.9</b>	<b>18,654.7</b>	<b>18,559.6</b>	<b>18,711.1</b>

weakness in the construction industry is in terms of employed workers: according to the Labour Force Survey, total employment in the construction industry declined further by 5.2% in 1983, following a 13.3% drop in 1982.

For the eight-month period from November 1982 until June 1983, residential construction increased steadily, but turned downward in July and continued to decline for the remainder of 1983. Even though the residential construction industry posted a net gain of 32.9% from the severely depressed 1982 level, the year 1983 still ranked as the third lowest since 1971.

In the machinery and equipment component of capital formation there was an upturn in the second quarter of 1983. Although increases were posted in each of the subsequent quarters up to the end of the year, the overall growth for that part of the year was not enough to push the industry's 1983 level above the 1982 average.

Data users should note that Gross Domestic Product by Industry has been revised back to January 1983 to incorporate revisions.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

See text on business cycles on page 7

# Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Dec. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>146.0</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>122.2</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>134.9</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>104.9</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>106.6</b>	<b>96.3</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>104.5</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>137.2</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>105.6</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>169.5</b>	<b>170.3</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>172.1</b>
Transportation	127.4	140.4	142.3	146.1	142.2
Storage	130.0	135.7	138.7	138.5	131.0
Communication	208.7	216.1	216.2	215.6	218.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	171.9	188.4	187.2	189.2	193.7
<b>Trade</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>152.9</b>
Wholesale trade	132.8	145.5	149.3	148.9	148.7
Retail trade	148.4	152.7	154.9	154.8	155.9
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>167.4</b>	<b>172.0</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>169.8</b>
Finance industries	176.7	183.3	182.2	184.4	183.3
Insurance carriers	204.0	197.4	195.6	195.0	194.9
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	172.9	179.2	177.1	177.4	174.4
<b>Community, business and personal service industries</b>	<b>147.2</b>	<b>152.4</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>152.1</b>	<b>153.1</b>
Education and related services	111.6	112.4	112.6	112.1	112.4
Health and welfare services	147.4	151.3	151.8	151.8	152.5
Amusement and recreation services	185.6	188.3	188.3	193.0	191.5
Services to business management	257.9	275.9	274.7	279.0	281.5
Personal services	113.7	114.8	114.1	113.5	113.4
Accommodation and food services	128.1	136.4	130.5	130.2	133.7
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>137.3</b>	<b>139.0</b>
Federal administration	123.8	124.8	125.0	124.8	125.1
Provincial administration	161.8	164.0	162.5	156.9	162.5
Local administration	142.3	142.4	142.3	143.4	143.8
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	116.0	128.8	128.6	129.5	130.3
Service-producing industries	149.9	155.9	156.1	156.5	156.6
Commercial industries	138.7	149.2	149.3	150.1	150.4
Non-commercial industries	124.6	125.7	125.7	125.1	126.1
Industrial production	116.7	134.8	135.2	136.7	138.1
Durable manufacturing industries	107.4	132.0	134.5	137.2	137.5
Non-durable manufacturing industries	122.6	134.1	132.8	134.3	137.0
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>154.3</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>157.0</b>
Non-durable goods	133.2	136.8	136.7	138.0	138.9
Durable goods	138.3	155.8	166.0	170.1	171.1
Services	161.6	165.5	164.2	165.0	165.3
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>132.3</b>
Construction	127.1	121.4	119.6	118.5	117.7
Machinery and equipment	145.1	156.3	160.3	159.5	161.0
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>149.3</b>	<b>148.8</b>	<b>149.8</b>	<b>149.9</b>
Raw materials	100.1	114.0	112.7	110.6	108.7
Construction-oriented industries	111.0	129.4	125.5	124.8	125.4
Energy	136.2	150.3	149.7	149.0	150.8
Other goods	109.1	133.8	133.3	135.8	137.6
Other services	173.7	188.0	189.0	191.2	190.1
<b>Government</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>126.4</b>

### Growth and Business Cycles in the Economy During the 1970s and 1980s

Since 1970, the Canadian economy has experienced three recessions of differing severity with troughs in March 1975, June 1980 and December 1982, and a number of cycles in rates of growth. The rate of recovery following the trough of each cycle has been similar for the first four months of all three cycles in spite of the differences in the length of the period of downturn and the percentage drop in output. There have been other similarities among the recoveries as well as some differences. Motor vehicle manufacturers were important in all three periods of recovery, although more so in the current period. Residential construction was also significant in all three periods of recovery, but in the current period it began to falter after eight months. Motor vehicle parts manufacturers, iron and steel mills and other metal mines were important contributors to growth in the most recent recovery but were less significant during at least one of the two earlier periods of recovery.

During the January 1971 to December 1983 period as shown in chart 1, GDP has experienced a number of cycles in growth rates with an average peak to peak duration of about 2.5 years. The trend underlying the cyclical movements has been downward over the period and had declined to no growth by the end of the period. Each successive peak in growth rates, except the most recent, has been below the previous one.

Chart 2 gives percentage differences of GDP in comparison to its trough value by the number of months before or after the trough date. The most severe of the downturns was the most recent, followed in severity by the 1974-1975 cycle. For GDP the chart illustrates that the rate of recovery has been similar for at least the first four months of each recovery. After four months, the current recovery increased above the two previous cycles.

In the current recovery motor vehicle manufacturing, motor vehicle parts manufacturing, iron and steel mills, and other metal mines (mainly copper-nickel mines) have been the four most important contributors. Residential construction was also very important in the early part of the recovery. The rates of recovery in the current and previous cycles for these industries can be compared using charts 3,4,5,6 and 7.

The particularly rapid and early recovery in residential construction in 1982 and 1983 was probably due in large measure to programs by all three levels of government to encourage residential construction, supported also by decreases in mortgage interest rates. Residential construction began to recover in October 1982, two months prior to GDP, and by June 1983 had increased by 90% (see chart 3). It fell from July to the end of 1983.

Residential construction was also a major contributing factor in the two previous recoveries, particularly that of 1975. Recovery began two months later than GDP and in the early months of the 1975 recovery, growth was less rapid than in 1983. However, the recovery was more extended, increasing for 14 consecutive months from April 1975 to June 1976.

Motor vehicle production also contributed significantly to all three recoveries but especially to the current one (see chart 4). Automobile and truck production grew 90% to January 1983 from the low point of November 1982 (which was affected by a strike). A number of factors were important in the strong performance of motor vehicle manufacturing including the lower interest rates and the popularity in the U.S. of car models produced in Canada.

Both the current recovery and the 1975 recovery for motor vehicle manufacturers preceded that of the total economy. Growth for this sector in the 1975 upturn was slower than in the current one but still exceeded GDP growth by a wide margin. The starting point for the 1981 recovery was coincident with GDP and it was much the weakest of the three upturns.

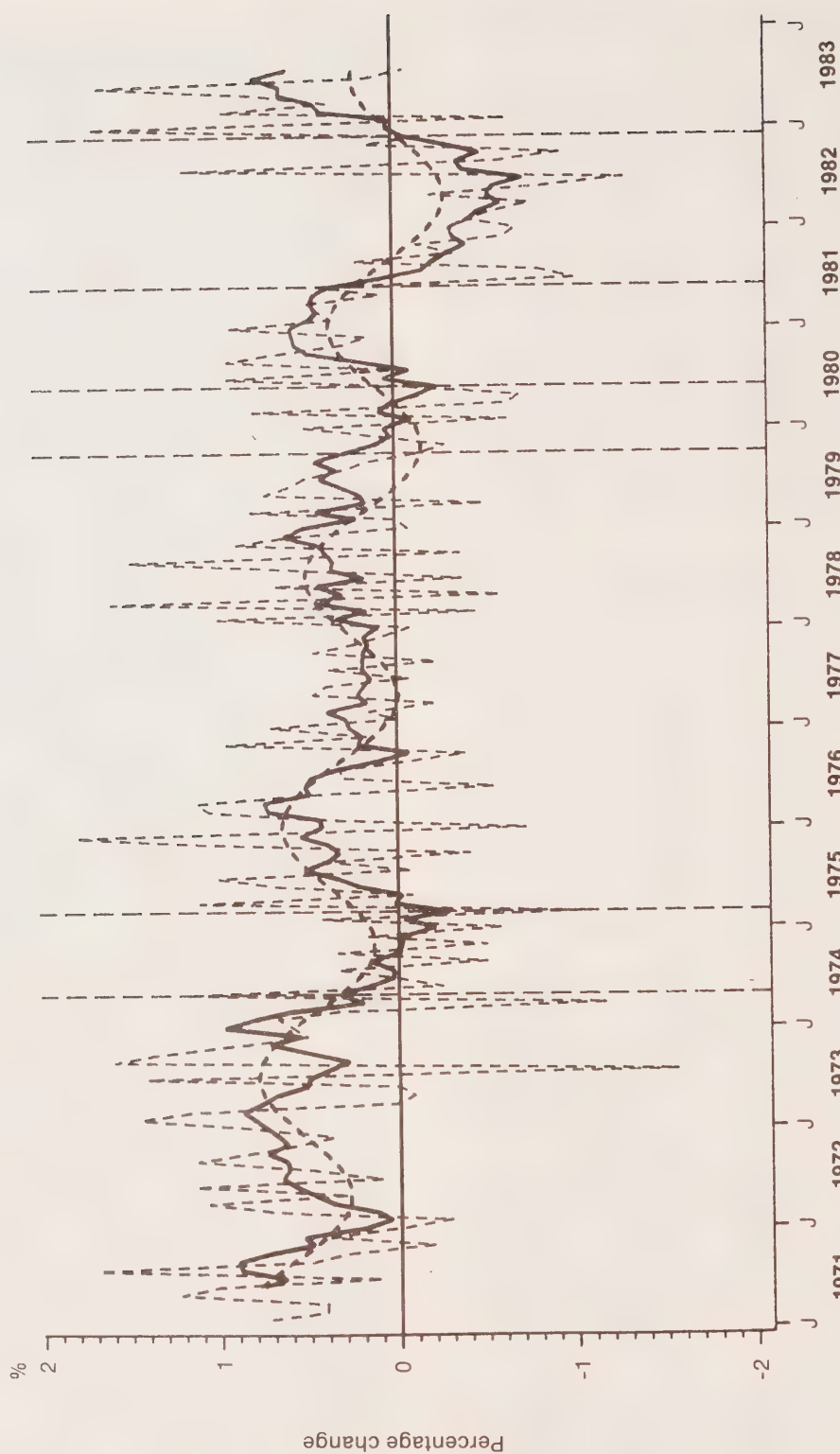
Production of motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers reached its low point in the most recent downturn in October 1982 (see chart 5). By December 1983, production had reached a level 83% higher than a year earlier. In contrast to most other industries, this industry showed a very strong increase during the first few months of the 1980 cyclical recovery after dropping more than 50% during the downturn. The 1975 upturn in the industry preceded the total economy by one month but the production increases were much smaller than in the other two periods of recovery. The industry peaked in July 1973, 10 months prior to the total economy, and did not recover to its pre-recession peak until November 1978 and in fact did not recover to a comparable level in relation to motor vehicle manufacturers until the most recent recovery.

Iron and steel mills advanced 67% during the 12 months following the GDP trough in December 1982. This contrasts sharply with 1975 when there was little sign of improvement in the 12 months after the GDP trough. In the current downturn users of iron and steel were among the most severely affected by the recession; however, this was not true in 1974-75. Demand for iron and steel from automobile manufacturers, metal fabricators, and energy-related industries remained strong in the second half of 1974. The low point in iron and steel mills was five months after the GDP trough. The 1980 recovery began about one month after the total economy and was relatively weak in comparison to that of the current period.

Other metal mines, spurred by increased demand for copper and nickel, was the fastest growing of the industries producing raw materials since the December 1982 low point in the economy (see chart 7). From December 1982 to October 1983, this industry grew by 75%, attaining its highest levels of production since November 1980; output then fell slightly in November and December. Increased exports of copper, nickel, and zinc metals and ores explain the increase.

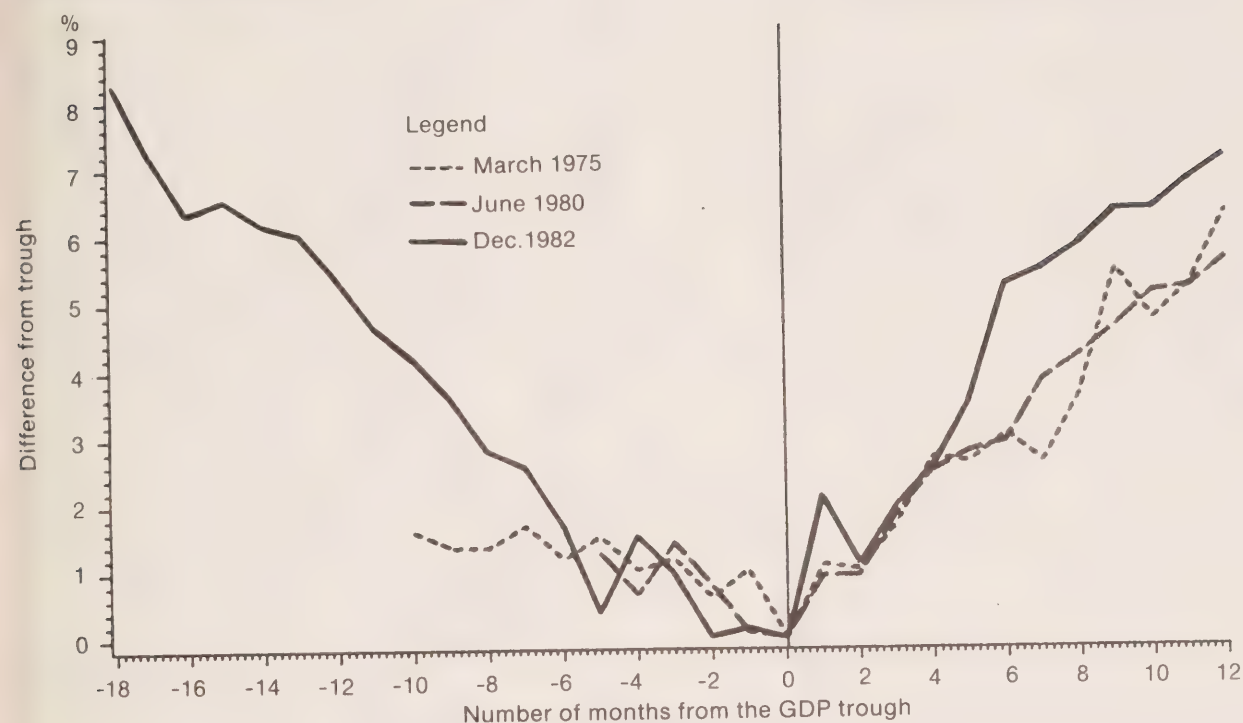
In 1975, while the rest of the economy increased, a strike caused output of other metal mines to continue to decline. Even in 1976, the industry grew very little due to weak demand for copper and nickel.

Chart — 1  
Percentage Change in Output for Gross Domestic Product

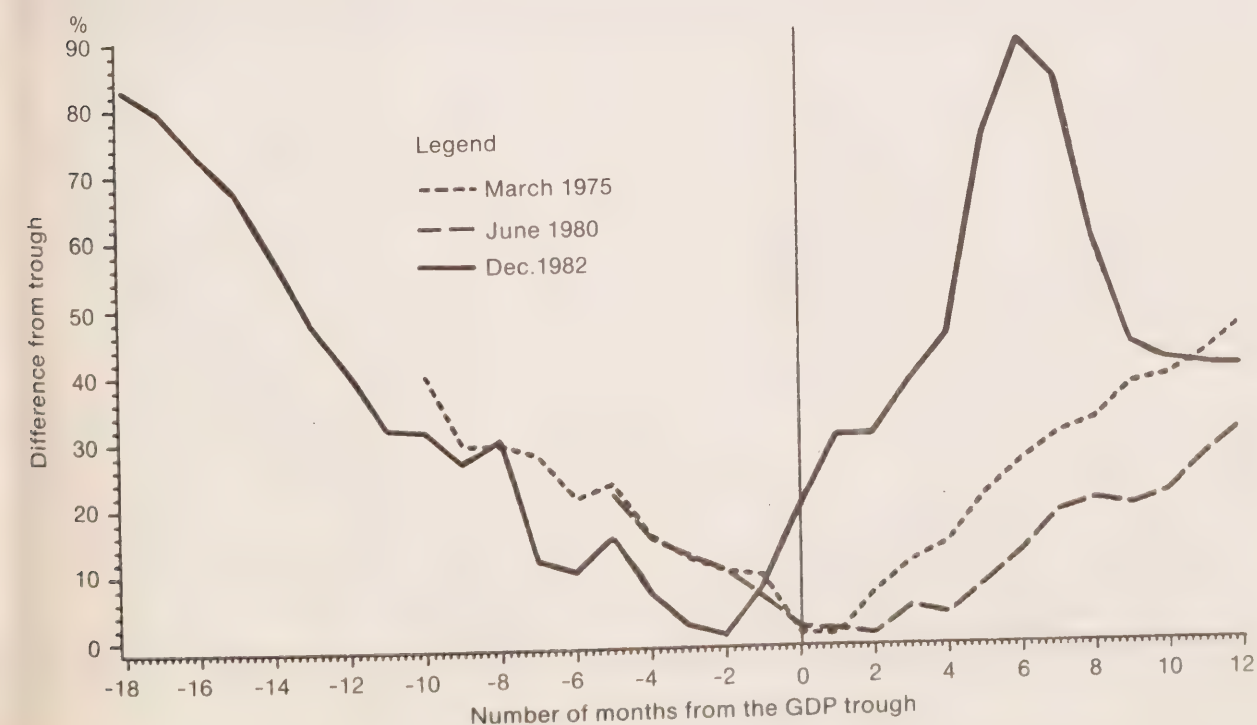


The lighter dashed line represents the month to month percentage changes in the series. The solid line is a five term moving average of the percentage changes. A regular cyclical curve has been imposed on the graph to assist in comparing the amplitude and duration of cycles.

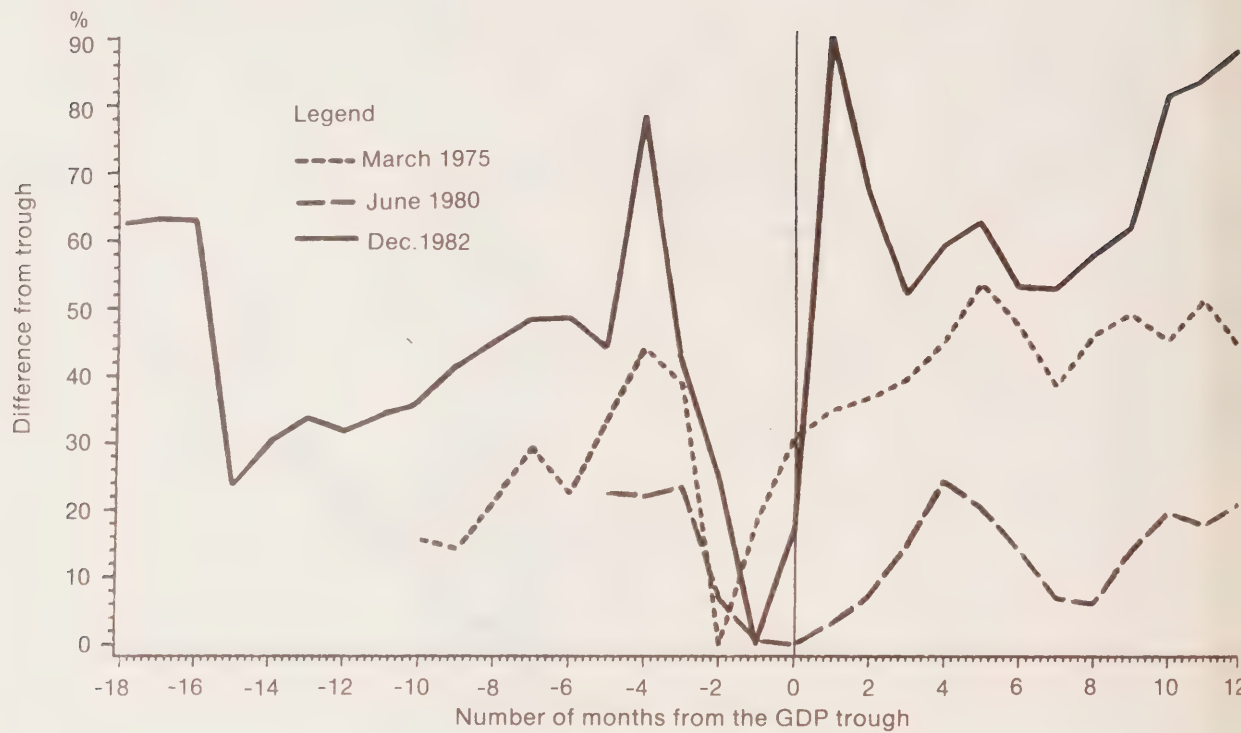
**Chart — 2**  
**Output During Recent Business Cycles**  
**for Gross Domestic Product**



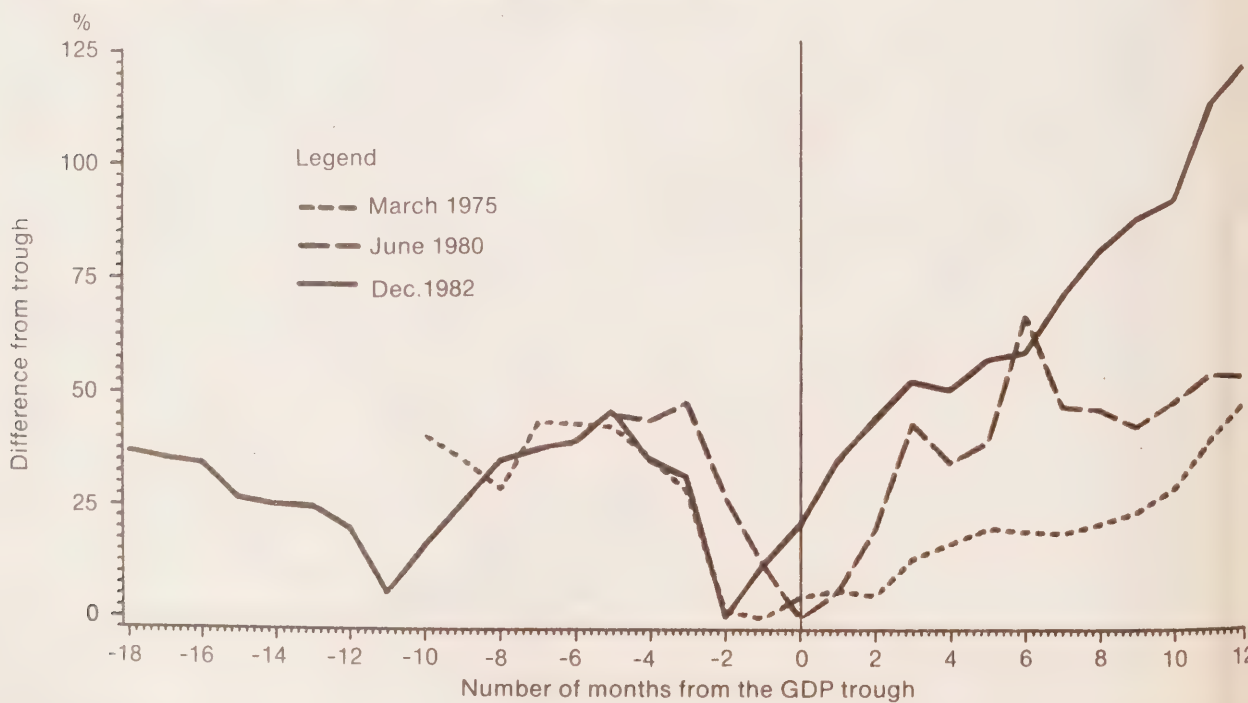
**Chart — 3**  
**Output During Recent Business Cycles**  
**for Residential Construction**



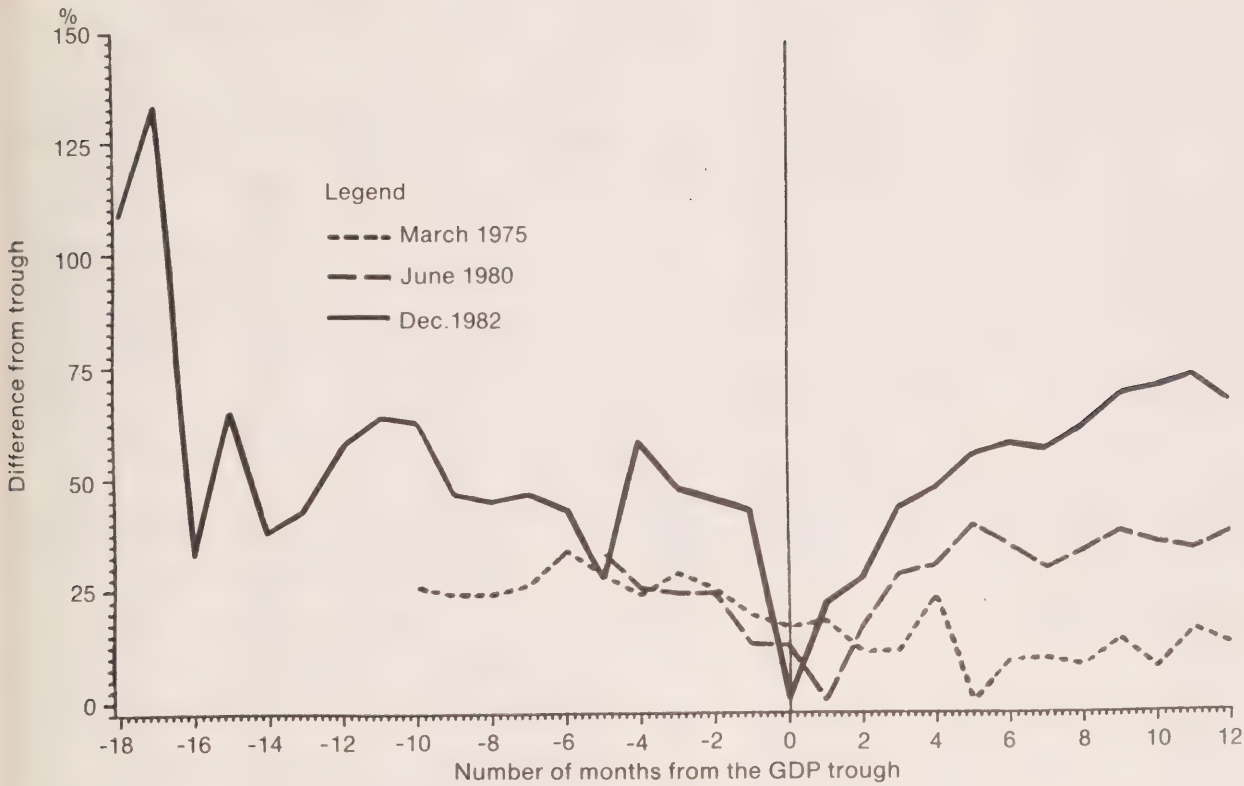
**Chart — 4**  
**Output During Recent Business Cycles**  
**for Motor Vehicle Manufacturers**



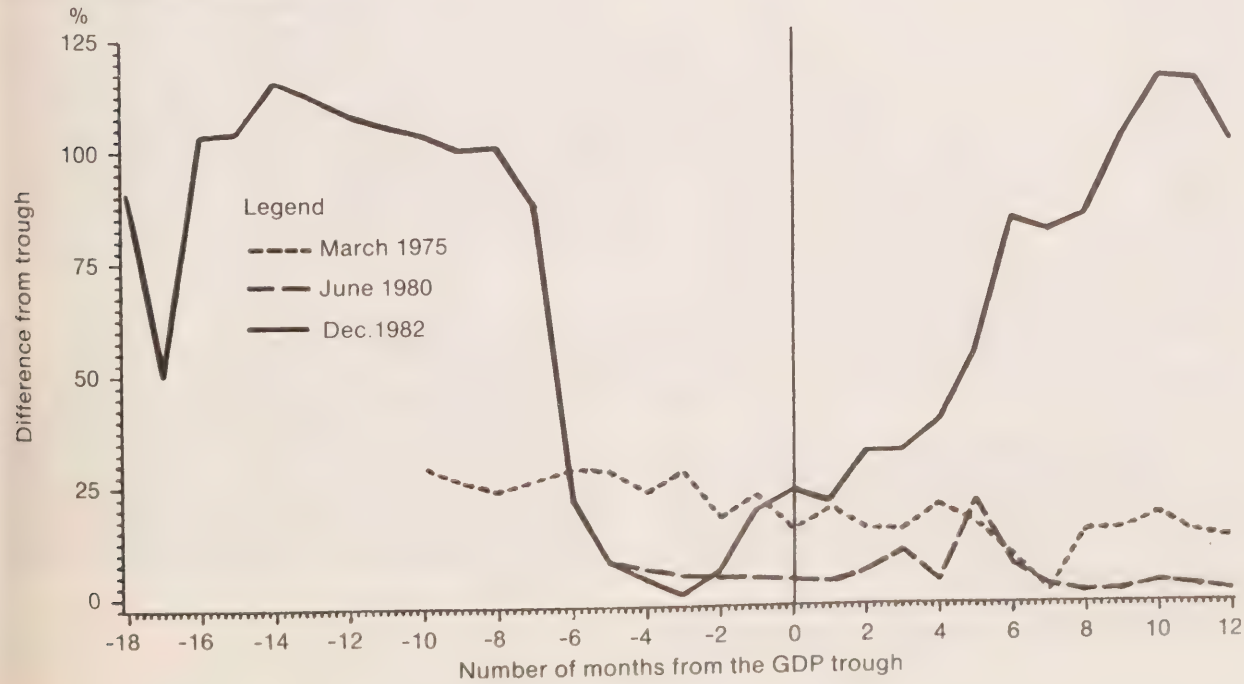
**Chart — 5**  
**Output During Recent Business Cycles**  
**for Motor Vehicle and Parts and Accessories Manufacturers**



**Chart — 6**  
**Output During Recent Business Cycles**  
**for Iron and Steel Mills**



**Chart — 7**  
**Output During Recent Business Cycles**  
**for Other Metal Mines**



**Building Permits**

December 1983

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residential	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional and governmental	Total
						(\$'000)		
Newfoundland	278	60	338	18,143	385	1,924	2,639	23,091
Prince Edward Island	5	8	13	384	206	3,990	4,659	9,239
Nova Scotia	370	103	473	20,938	1,639	14,677	3,781	41,035
New Brunswick	60	4	64	3,805	265	2,069	4,384	10,523
Quebec	1,373	3,467	4,840	193,730	43,457	77,031	22,837	337,055
Ontario	1,311	1,802	3,113	178,601	27,898	123,155	78,995	408,649
Manitoba	163	4	167	9,763	1,860	4,919	4,733	21,275
Saskatchewan	94	69	163	8,667	297	7,290	11,525	27,779
Alberta	414	205	619	30,268	10,944	24,823	9,711	75,746
British Columbia	340	248	588	41,300	10,076	25,898	4,918	82,192
Yukon	—	—	—	25	—	91	31	147
Northwest Territories	11	—	11	687	603	845	9	2,144
<b>Canada — Unadjusted</b>	<b>4,419</b>	<b>5,970</b>	<b>10,389</b>	<b>506,311</b>	<b>97,630</b>	<b>286,712</b>	<b>148,222</b>	<b>1,038,875</b>
<b>Canada — Adjusted</b>	<b>7,759</b>	<b>5,148</b>	<b>12,907</b>	<b>711,709</b>	<b>126,661</b>	<b>269,897</b>	<b>126,740</b>	<b>1,235,007</b>
<b>Metropolitan Areas</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>3,914</b>	<b>6,739</b>	<b>363,728</b>	<b>61,236</b>	<b>226,770</b>	<b>93,635</b>	<b>745,369</b>
Calgary	77	36	113	6,196	133	7,415	2,646	16,390
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	17	96	113	4,324	29,169	953	106	34,552
Edmonton	119	34	153	8,980	4,720	9,147	3,801	26,648
Halifax	98	95	193	10,514	1,386	12,730	109	24,739
Hamilton	64	4	68	4,509	1,075	17,053	852	23,489
Hull	65	321	386	18,031	61	177	75	18,344
Kitchener	60	100	160	6,780	696	870	655	9,001
London	41	4	45	3,348	443	1,578	4,591	9,960
Montreal	736	1,241	1,977	89,001	5,135	54,882	15,853	164,871
Oshawa	35	2	37	2,165	196	1,835	1,804	6,000
Ottawa	163	286	449	25,654	2,128	6,502	4,014	38,298
Quebec	222	403	625	28,877	42	8,791	2,901	40,611
Regina	13	26	39	2,097	93	465	2,057	4,712
St. Catharines-Niagara	15	90	105	3,403	558	3,034	283	7,278
Saint John	17	—	17	1,225	—	138	2,966	4,329
St. John's	79	8	87	5,131	—	245	61	5,437
Saskatoon	13	4	17	1,220	83	1,570	185	3,058
Sudbury	—	100	100	3,099	—	3,454	243	6,796
Thunder Bay	—	4	4	272	179	2,057	—	2,508
Toronto	616	693	1,309	92,688	8,191	68,423	45,996	215,298
Trois-Rivières	31	129	160	4,915	354	450	25	5,744
Vancouver	169	232	401	28,997	3,596	20,634	2,723	55,950
Victoria	40	2	42	3,408	212	820	167	4,607
Windsor	9	—	9	1,015	1,199	566	214	2,994
Winnipeg	126	4	130	7,879	1,587	2,981	1,308	13,755

Preliminary figures.

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, December 1983 (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).**Building Permits, December 1983 — Advance Information**

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities reached a preliminary level of \$1,235.0 million in December 1983, little changed (-1.7%) from the revised total of \$1,255.8 million in November, and 3.1% higher than the December 1982 level of \$1,197.3 million.

Residential building permits, estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$711.7 million in December, were

almost unchanged from November's total (\$713.2 million); applications were approved for the construction of 7,759 single-detached homes in December compared to 7,618 units in November, and 5,148 multiple dwellings were authorized compared to 4,924 units in November. Residential permits activity in the last three months of 1983 suggests that housing starts which (continued)

**Building Permits**

(millions of dollars)

		1982					1983				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Oct.	624.1	86.0	158.5	261.2	1,129.8	755.4	78.3	303.3	196.5	1,333.5
	Nov.	714.1	84.4	213.9	193.4	1,205.8	688.3	90.3	310.6	219.5	1,308.7
	Dec.	575.0	53.9	196.9	223.2	1,049.0	506.3	97.7	286.7	148.2	1,038.9
Canada — Adjusted	Oct.	562.0	80.8	153.3	273.9	1,070.0	732.3	74.6	318.0	204.2	1,329.1
	Nov.	705.3	79.5	175.1	164.3	1,124.2	713.2	87.4	271.5	183.7	1,255.8
	Dec.	781.2	65.4	166.3	184.4	1,197.3	711.7	126.7	269.9	126.7	1,235.0
<b>Canada Jan.-Dec. Unadjusted</b>		<b>6,132.9</b>	<b>1,096.3</b>	<b>3,485.2</b>	<b>2,074.4</b>	<b>12,788.8</b>	<b>8,859.4</b>	<b>942.2</b>	<b>2,764.5</b>	<b>2,005.7</b>	<b>14,571.8</b>
Newfoundland		42.5	6.2	15.7	37.9	102.3	95.2	2.8	18.0	28.9	144.9
Prince Edward Island		18.0	3.9	11.0	16.4	49.3	32.4	5.4	24.6	12.0	74.4
Nova Scotia		181.4	18.5	58.7	65.3	323.9	320.6	17.3	74.8	56.5	469.2
New Brunswick		65.0	38.0	33.1	44.3	180.4	144.9	10.9	49.3	72.2	277.3
Quebec		1,160.9	173.7	547.7	245.7	2,128.0	2,096.3	238.7	468.4	265.5	3,068.9
Ontario		2,084.9	468.4	1,170.6	487.2	4,211.1	3,250.5	437.8	1,030.2	631.3	5,349.8
Manitoba		137.4	28.2	57.1	43.4	266.1	277.8	20.8	63.1	70.8	432.5
Saskatchewan		238.4	17.4	98.5	76.2	430.5	357.1	31.4	104.9	120.1	613.5
Alberta		1,059.3	124.8	1,005.3	721.6	2,911.0	809.2	82.3	470.6	508.9	1,871.0
British Columbia		1,134.9	216.3	483.3	326.6	2,161.1	1,462.8	93.7	452.5	229.3	2,238.3
N.W.T. and Yukon		10.2	0.9	4.2	9.8	25.1	12.6	1.1	8.1	10.2	32.0

*Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.*

were at an annual rate of 132,000 units in the last quarter of 1983 will probably be at a level of about 155,000 units in the first quarter of 1984, with single-detached dwellings forming the largest component — 90,000 units.

In December, permits issued for non-residential construction decreased 3.6% to a seasonally adjusted \$523.3 million from \$542.6 million in November. A decline in the value of government-initiated projects to \$126.7 million in December from \$183.7 million in November was only partly offset by an increase in new industrial plants to \$126.7 million from \$87.4 million. Commercial projects remained stable at \$269.9 million (\$271.5 million in November).

For the year 1983, the value of permits issued rose 13.9% to \$14.6 billion from \$12.8 billion in 1982. The increase was entirely in the residential sector where permits increased 44.5% to \$8.9 billion in 1983 from a seven-year low of \$6.1 billion in 1982. Non-residential building permits value decreased 14.2% to \$5.7 billion in 1983 from \$6.7 billion in 1982: all three categories of non-residential permits decreased — industrial projects (-14.1%), commercial projects (-20.7%) and government-initiated projects (-3.3%).

For additional information, order the December 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

January 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1984					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
<b>January</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,797</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>3,404</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>8,635</b>	<b>129.0</b>
Nfld.	31	2	2	7	42	1.0	34	—	—	6	40	1.0
P.E.I.	4	6	—	—	10	—	3	—	—	—	3	—
N.S.	116	14	—	94	224	3.0	132	20	—	12	164	3.0
N.B.	18	—	36	—	54	1.0	12	—	—	4	16	—
Que.	1,003	307	40	607	1,957	32.0	1,133	214	110	2,322	3,779	56.0
Ont.	2,013	135	150	1,133	3,431	55.0	1,145	26	207	1,096	2,474	37.0
Man.	126	—	—	—	126	2.0	96	24	52	237	409	6.0
Sask.	112	4	36	209	361	6.0	66	10	3	298	377	6.0
Alta.	658	50	175	442	1,325	21.0	360	16	49	—	425	6.0
B.C.	716	18	130	120	984	16.0	423	18	115	392	948	14.0
Housing starts in all areas												
<b>SAAR (000)</b>	<b>Nov. 82</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>Dec. 82</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>Jan. 83</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>Nov. 83</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>Dec. 83</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>Jan. 84</b>	<b>151.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

January 1984 — Advance Information  
1971=100

	% change				
	January 1984	December 1983	January 1983	January '84/ December '83	January '84/ January '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>290.3</b>	<b>288.0</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Materials	269.5	266.0	258.1	1.3	4.4
Labour	327.2	327.2	299.3	—	9.3

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, January 1984 — Advance Information

The Canada total Residential Building Construction Input Price Index (1971=100) reached a level of 290.3 in January 1984, up 0.8% from the December level of 288.0. Building materials rose 1.3% during the month due primarily to increased prices for lumber, lighting fixtures, plywood, cabinets, stucco mix, and gypsum wallboard; the only major price decrease noted was for roofing shingles. The union wage rate index at 327.2 in January remained unchanged from the level of the previous month.

Comparing January 1984 to January 1983, the Canada total index rose 6.4% with building materials up 4.4% and labour up 9.3%.

Data users should note that the regional indexes will be available in Table 4A.1 of the January 1984 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), to be released at the end of March. Separate indexes for materials and labour on a regional basis will no longer be published but they are accessible through CANSIM or available from the Prices Division. Users are reminded that this series is to be terminated in December 1984.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**

		1983		1984	
		Year-to-date	January	Year-to-date	January
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	17,410,099r	17,410,099r	17,527,262	17,527,262
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	4,158,965r	4,158,965r	4,579,037	4,579,037
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	2,516,559r	2,516,559r	2,484,799	2,484,799
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>1</sup>	<sup>1</sup>
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	16 406 637r	16 406 637r	16 251 223	16 251 223
Urban-Suburban Services	km	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	2 783 278r	2 783 278r	3 103 377	3 103 377
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	7 155 427r	7 155 427r	6 939 741	6 939 741
Gasoline	L	1 329 188r	1 329 188r	1 343 695	1 343 695
Propane	L	796	796	818	818

<sup>1</sup> The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural),**  
January 1984 — Published only in Statistics Canada  
*Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Urban Transit, January 1984 — Advance Information**  
Canadian urban transit systems (64) collected 113,993,642 initial passenger fares in January 1984. The total distance run was 58 095 260 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$63.5 million.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Total Expenditures on R&D in Canada, 1982 —**  
Advance Information

Total expenditures on scientific research and experimental development are estimated to have been \$4.6 billion in 1982, or 1.3% of Canada's Gross National Product. Expenditures of \$5.0 and \$5.3 billion have been forecast for 1983 and 1984, respectively.

Additional information will be contained in the March 1984 issue of *Science Statistics Service Bulletin* (88-001, \$1.60/\$16), Vol. 8, No. 3, or may be obtained by contacting the Science and Technology Statistics Division (613-995-3014), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

January 1984 — Advance Information  
1971=100

	January 1984	December 1983	January 1983	% change	
				January '84/ December '83	January '84/ January '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>303.6</b>	<b>302.3</b>	<b>289.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Materials	281.7	279.4	280.6	0.8	0.4
Labour	327.8	327.8	299.4	—	9.5

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, January 1984 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased to 303.6 in January 1984, up 0.4% from the December level of 302.3. The building materials component index rose 0.8%, mainly reflecting price increases for lumber, fused switchboards, structural steel, and gypsum wallboard which more than offset decreases in a number of other materials. The labour component remained unchanged in January from December's level of 327.8.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing January 1984 to January 1983, the Canada total index rose 4.9%: this rise comprised increases of 0.4% for materials and 9.5% for labour.

Data users should note that the regional indexes will be available in Table 4B.1 of the January 1984 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), to be released at the end of March. Users are reminded that this series is to be terminated in December 1984.

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### **Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms, 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary figures show the Canadian energy situation in 1983 was characterized by an increase in this country's foreign trade surplus on energy commodities.

#### **Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products**

Exports of Canadian crude oil in 1983 exceeded imports, reversing the deficit that had existed since 1975. Exports of crude oil reached 16.9 billion litres in 1983, up 36.1% from the 1982 level. In contrast, imports of crude oil dropped 27.0% to 14.4 billion litres. The surplus — exports over imports of crude oil — amounted to 2.5 billion litres, a turnaround from 1982 when there was a deficit of 7.3 billion litres.

Canada's foreign trade balance on refined petroleum products derived from crude oil also showed an improvement in 1983: exports of these products (gasoline, fuel oils, etc.) surpassed imports by 4.4 billion litres, up from the 1982 trade surplus on refined petroleum products of 2.6 billion litres. The combined effect of the trade surpluses on crude oil and refined petroleum products was highly beneficial to the overall Canadian merchandise trade balance.

The 1983 increase in crude oil exports also contributed to a rise in Canadian crude oil production, the first since 1979: total crude oil production reached 83.8 billion litres, up 5.5% from the 1982 production level. Deliveries of domestic crude oil to Canadian refineries in 1983 remained relatively unchanged from the preceding year at 67.5 billion litres (+1.4%).

The lower level of crude oil imports in 1983 reflected in part a slowdown of refinery activities: Canadian production of refined petroleum products decreased by 4.4% from 1982 to 86.3 billion litres. Significant decreases were recorded at the beginning of 1983, but refining activities showed a partial recovery during the second half of the year. This situation paralleled Canadian demand for refined petroleum products: during the first six months of 1983, sales by Canadian refiners and major distributors decreased by 11.5% from 1982, while during the July to December 1983 period, sales were down by only 2.7%. For the year 1983, the sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 78.3 billion litres, down 7.1% from 1982.

#### **Natural Gas and NGLs**

During 1983, production of natural gas decreased 4.7% from 1982 to 83.0 billion cubic metres. Sales of natural gas by gas utilities remained at about the same level as in 1982 (43.8 billion cubic metres) despite a slight increase in the number of customers. As in the case of refined petroleum products, production and sales drops were recorded at the beginning of the year, followed by moderate recoveries during the second part of 1983. Exports of natural gas, which represent an important market for producers, showed decreases during most of the year; in total, exports amounted to 20.2 billion cubic metres in 1983, down 9.2% from 1982. Extraction of natural gas liquids (NGLs) decreased slightly in 1983; production of propane, butane and ethane in natural gas processing plants amounted to 12.6 billion litres (-1.4% from 1982).

#### **Electricity**

During 1983, generation of electric power increased by 4.7% from the preceding year to reach 394.2 billion kilowatt-hours. Electricity generation posted decreases during the three first months of 1983, but then increased over the balance of the year. Hydro-electric generation, which accounted for 66.7% of total electricity generated, increased by 3.0% in 1983. Nuclear-generated electricity showed the largest increase in 1983 (+27.8%) to represent 11.7% of total generation. Conventional thermal-produced electricity was at about the same level as in 1982, and represented 21.6% of the electricity produced. Exports of electricity to the United States increased by 12.4% in 1983 to 38.5 billion kilowatt-hours.

#### **Coal**

Production of coal in 1983 increased by 4.8% from 1982 and amounted to 44.9 million metric tonnes. A breakdown of production by type was as follows: bituminous coal, 22.7 million tonnes (+1.6% from 1982); sub-bituminous coal, 14.5 million tonnes (+11.1%); and lignite, 7.8 million tonnes (+3.5%). Exports of coal increased by 6.3% in 1983 to 17.0 million tonnes, while imports decreased 7.3% to 14.3 million tonnes. Thus, the surplus of exports over imports of coal rose to 2.7 million tonnes in 1983 from 0.5 million tonnes in 1982.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

### **Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 3, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 3, 1984 totalled 275 933 tonnes, a decrease of 7.5% from the preceding week's total of 298 246 tonnes but up 28.1% from the year-earlier level of 215 367 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 166.3 in the current week, 179.4 a week earlier and 129.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Energy Statistics by Selected Energy Forms**

Year 1983

	Coal <sup>1</sup> KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
<b>Production:</b>						
January 1983	3 996	6 759	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 234
February 1983	3 222	6 340	7 563	33 571	6 756	983
March 1983	3 490	6 795	7 361	34 844	6 856	1 130
April 1983	3 430	5 890	6 589	31 125	5 438	1 007
May 1983	3 739	6 234	5 990	29 780	5 992	990
June 1983	3 697	6 994	5 514	29 061	7 006	908
July 1983	2 839	7 456	5 527	29 223	7 674	936
August 1983	3 406	7 562	5 548	30 686	8 166	970
September 1983	4 081	7 377	6 060	30 400	8 118	1 085
October 1983	4 253	7 546	6 747	33 073	8 042	1 065
November 1983	4 358	7 390	7 776	35 464	7 404	1 164
<b>December 1983</b>	<b>4 371</b>	<b>7 506</b>	<b>9 509</b>	<b>40 093</b>	<b>7 468</b>	<b>1 175</b>
December 1982	3 828	7 318	8 904	35 062	7 548	1 250
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>44 882</b>	<b>83 849</b>	<b>83 049</b>	<b>394 189</b>	<b>86 329</b>	<b>12 647</b>
Year 1982	42 811	79 463	87 105	376 483	90 297	12 827
<b>Exports:</b>						
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 429	2 953	311	765
February 1983	853	1 028	2 020	2 973	438	620
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 060	489	731
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 104	641	638
May 1983	1 521	1 342	1 358	2 766	703	613
June 1983	1 384	1 549	1 154	2 996	746	560
July 1983	1 418	1 448	1 196	3 241	716	536
August 1983	1 871	1 611	1 267	3 377	743	521
September 1983	1 407	1 491	1 471	3 626	674	507
October 1983	1 529	1 431	1 493	3 628	838	585
November 1983	1 452	1 537	1 839	3 357	591	680
<b>December 1983</b>	<b>1 508</b>	<b>1 523</b>	<b>2 577</b>	<b>3 389</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>930</b>
December 1982	1 208	1 243	2 415	3 041	440	988
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>17 008</b>	<b>16 875</b>	<b>20 171</b>	<b>38 470</b>	<b>7 530</b>	<b>6 760</b>
Year 1982	16 002	12 397	22 207	34 226	5 257	9 471
<b>Imports:</b>						
January 1983	2	1 764	1	185	169	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	278	
March 1983	106	960	--	313	98	
April 1983	609	683	--	424	162	
May 1983	1 449	458	--	542	96	
June 1983	1 692	654	--	338	178	
July 1983	1 550	1 600	--	188	221	
August 1983	1 146	1 876	--	87	328	
September 1983	1 968	1 755	--	49	312	
October 1983	1 761	1 868	--	114	318	
November 1983	2 152	876	--	204	424	
<b>December 1983</b>	<b>1 723</b>	<b>910</b>	--	<b>188</b>	<b>539</b>	
December 1982	653	949	1	146	313	
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>14 345</b>	<b>14 362</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2 821</b>	<b>3 123</b>	
Year 1982	15 481	19 661	5	2 854	2 655	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 000 litres.

GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m<sup>3</sup>.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.

**Footwear Statistics**, January 1984 — Advance Information

Production of footwear of all kinds in Canada during January 1984 totalled 3,245,236 pairs.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Cement**, January 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 254 066 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of January 1984, up from 235 258 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

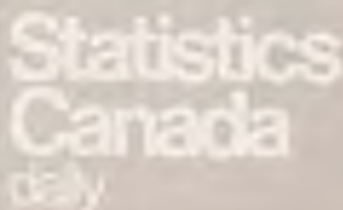
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**PUBLICATION RELEASED**

**33-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber**, December 1983

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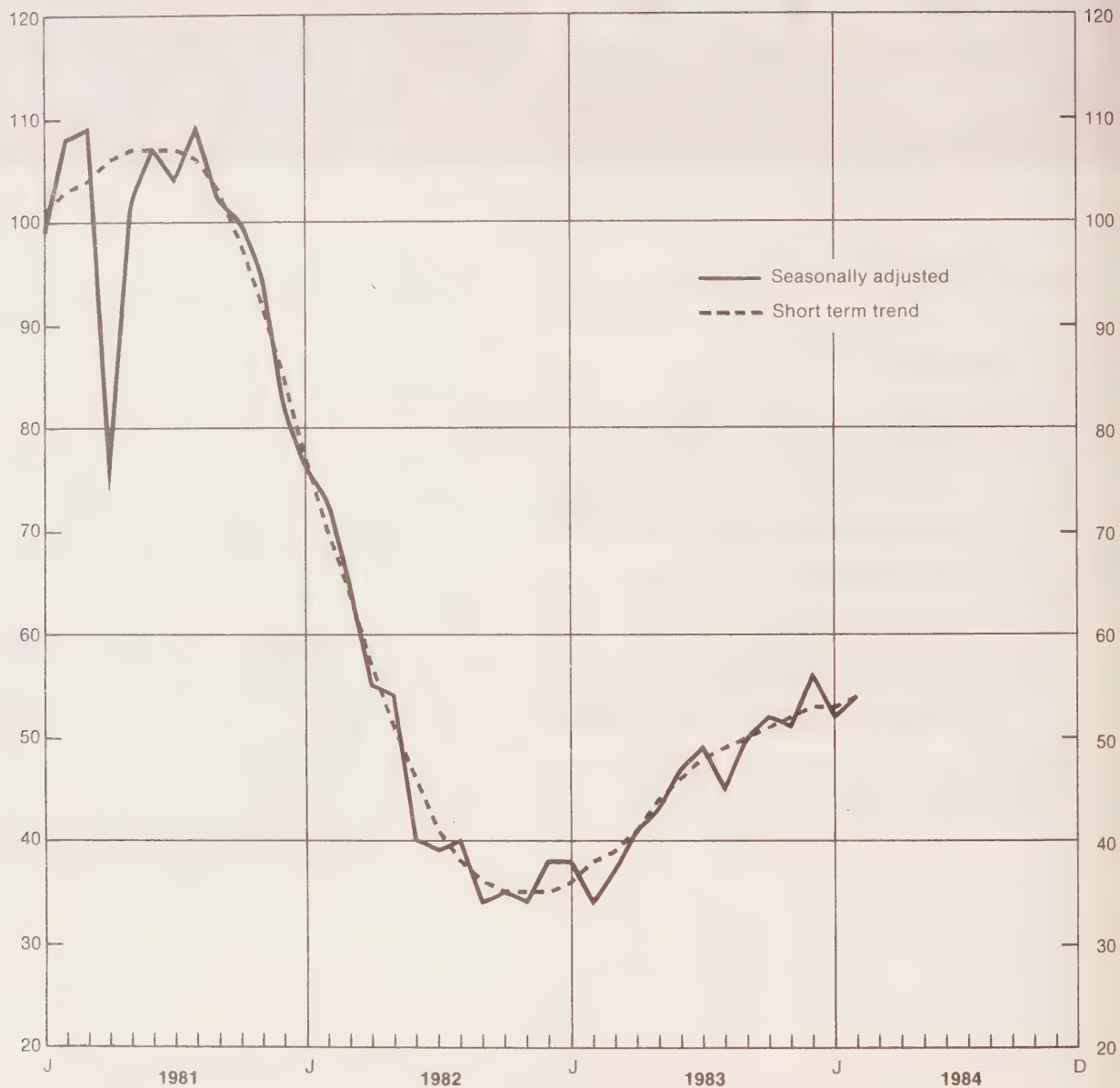
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**Help-Wanted Index, Canada 1981 to 1984**  
**Seasonally Adjusted and with Short Term Trend**  
(1981=100)



Note: The short term trend is calculated by the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program applying a moving average that smoothes the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, it provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

**Help-wanted Index**, February 1984 (Published only in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The Canada Help-wanted Index (1981=100), an indicator of the demand for labour, edged up slightly to 54 in February 1984 from 52 in January on a seasonally adjusted basis. The Canada Index was more than 50% above the February 1983 level of 34, a low for that year. The short term trend, as shown in the accompanying chart, continued to climb in February.

Regionally, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted indexes increased from January to February in Ontario and the Prairie provinces, were little changed in Quebec and British Columbia and declined in the Atlantic provinces.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see graph on preceding page)

#### **Department Store Sales by Regions**, January 1984

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$649.4 million in January 1984, an increase of 4.2% from a year earlier.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from January 1983 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$231.2 million (+4.9%)
- Quebec, \$120.5 million (+6.0%)
- British Columbia, \$112.4 million (+1.0%)
- Alberta, \$93.6 million (+1.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$38.2 million (+4.6%)
- Manitoba, \$32.5 million (+7.1%)
- Saskatchewan, \$21.1 million (+11.9%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the January 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16).

#### **Oil Pipeline Transport**, December 1983 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased 2.6% in December 1983 to 12 354 371 cubic metres from 12 044 149 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Asphalt Roofing**, January 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in January 1984 totalled 1 498 237 metric bundles, down 8.7% from 1 641 288 metric bundles in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Rigid Insulating Board**, January 1984 — Advance Information

Domestic shipments of rigid insulating board in January 1984 were 1 762 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), a drop of 30.5% from 2 534 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, January 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 52 615 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in January 1984, up from 42 987 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for January 1984 is also available.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**11-003E** (Canada: \$3.80/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Canadian Statistical Review**, February 1984

**61-003p** (N/C) **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1983 (Preliminary Data)

**63-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, January 1984

**63-008** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Wholesale Trade**, December 1983

**Service Bulletin:**

**51-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 16, No. 2, Canadian Air Transport Industry

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Table 1

**Distribution of Businesses by Industry Sector and Sales Size Group, Canada**

1980

Industry Sector	Sales Size Group				
	Total	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000- 99,999	\$100,000- 249,999	\$250,000- 499,999
	Number				
<b>Total</b>	<b>775,661</b>	<b>356,952</b>	<b>125,558</b>	<b>132,464</b>	<b>66,698</b>
Primary industries	15,778	7,975	2,458	2,497	1,055
Manufacturing industries	51,508	14,588	6,462	8,686	5,564
Construction industry	128,701	62,183	23,998	21,062	9,476
Transportation, communications and other utilities	72,861	42,441	14,696	8,103	3,009
Wholesale trade	58,483	16,514	6,707	9,930	6,860
Retail trade	178,323	54,953	30,201	43,582	24,371
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	69,830	35,358	11,480	12,027	5,319
Business and personal services	161,666	84,441	29,542	26,569	11,040
Unclassified	38,521	38,497	14	8	2

Industry Sector	Sales Size Group			
	\$500,000- 999,999	\$1,000,000- 1,999,999	\$2,000,000- 19,999,999	\$20,000,000 plus
	Number			
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,853</b>	<b>24,252</b>	<b>25,175</b>	<b>2,710</b>
Primary industries	696	508	465	120
Manufacturing industries	4,902	3,982	6,166	1,159
Construction industry	5,969	3,214	2,679	119
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,043	1,195	1,200	174
Wholesale trade	6,165	5,185	6,460	661
Retail trade	13,536	6,095	5,302	283
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	2,912	1,449	1,180	104
Business and personal services	5,630	2,624	1,722	90
Unclassified	—	—	—	—

**Small Business Statistics, 1980**

About 96% of businesses operating in Canada reported sales under \$2 million in 1980. These smaller firms accounted for 21.3% of total Canadian sales and 21.4% of profits. They were heavily concentrated in retail trade and in services, 24.4% being in the former group and 22.5% in the latter. Conversely, medium and large firms were most heavily concentrated in manufacturing (26.3%) and wholesale trade (25.5%).

The data in the accompanying tables present statistics on the operations of Canadian business, with particular emphasis on small business. Some of this information has been released previously in other publications from Statistics Canada.

The purpose of the present release is to bring these various sources together in order to present a comprehensive overview of a number of characteristics of the business universe classified by industry, by province, and by size. The characteristics that have been selected are gross income, expenses and profit (or loss) as the principal operating statistics, and assets, liabilities and equity as the principal financial statistics.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 present statistics for eight major groups of the Standard Industrial Classification, classified by size of business and province. Tables 4 and 5 present statistics for 11 out of 201 sub-industries, selected because they encompass almost 45% of smaller size businesses, defined for purposes of presentation as having annual sales below \$2 million in 1980.

Additional business data for 1980 are available from Statistics Canada on request. Statistics Canada plans to publish both 1980 and 1981 data in a report to be released in mid-1984. The report will constitute the initial release in the annual series "Small Business in Canada". Requests for additional 1980 data should be addressed to Small Business Statistics (613-996-0096), Statistics Canada, 8th Floor, Jean Talon Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Table 2  
**Distribution of Businesses by Sales and Major Industry Group, Showing Selected Operating Results and Balance Sheet Items, Canada**

1980

Industry Group and Financial Characteristics	Sales Size Group				
	Total	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000-99,999	\$100,000-249,999	\$250,000-499,999
<b>Total</b>					
Number of firms	737,140	318,455	125,544	132,456	66,696
			Number		
			Millions of dollars		
Operating results:					
Sales	581,896	6,978	8,999	21,073	23,500
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	540,377	5,628	7,784	19,324	22,043
Net profit (loss)	41,517	1,350	1,215	1,749	1,457
Balance sheet:					
Assets	490,397	13,662	9,178	18,241	17,285
Liabilities	328,330	9,911	6,572	13,340	12,810
Equity	162,067	3,751	2,606	4,901	4,476
<b>Forestry:</b>					
Number of firms	12,203	6,791	1,948	1,852	717
Operating results:					
Sales	2,989	156	138	289	252
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	2,653	133	116	256	232
Net profit (loss)	336	23	22	33	20
Balance sheet:					
Assets	1,634	110	90	178	142
Liabilities	1,140	77	60	129	103
Equity	494	33	30	49	39
<b>Mines (including milling) and quarries:</b>					
Number of firms	3,575	1,184	510	645	338
Operating results:					
Sales	18,317	24	37	105	123
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	13,606	31	30	101	107
Net profit (loss)	4,711	(7)	7	4	16
Balance sheet:					
Assets	27,949	313	68	100	137
Liabilities	13,683	243	51	68	88
Equity	14,266	70	17	32	49
Industry Group and Financial Characteristics	\$500,000-999,999	\$1,000,000-1,999,999	\$2,000,000-19,999,999	\$20,000,000 and over	
				Number	
<b>Total</b>					
Number of firms	41,853	24,252	25,175	2,710	
				Millions of dollars	
Operating results:					
Sales	29,222	33,981	128,680	329,463	
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	27,670	32,437	122,932	302,559	
Net profit (loss)	1,552	1,544	5,748	26,904	
Balance sheet:					
Assets	19,555	21,758	80,890	309,827	
Liabilities	14,421	16,136	59,408	195,732	
Equity	5,134	5,622	21,482	114,095	
<b>Forestry:</b>					
Number of firms	422	270	192	7	
Operating results:					
Sales	299	386	893	576	
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	280	364	849	423	
Net profit (loss)	19	22	44	153	
Balance sheet:					
Assets	160	190	440	324	
Liabilities	113	129	306	223	
Equity	47	61	134	101	
<b>Mines (including milling) and quarries:</b>					
Number of firms	274	238	273	113	
Operating results:					
Sales	195	339	1,644	15,850	
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	175	329	1,409	11,424	
Net profit (loss)	20	10	235	4,426	
Balance sheet:					
Assets	263	360	1,909	24,799	
Liabilities	122	264	1,192	11,655	
Equity	141	96	717	13,144	

<sup>1</sup> Net of non-recurring items.

Table 2 (continued)

**Distribution of Businesses by Sales and Major Industry Group, Showing Selected Operating Results and Balance Sheet Items, Canada**

1980

Industry Group and Financial Characteristics	Sales Size Group				
	Total	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000-99,999	\$100,000-249,999	\$250,000-499,999
			Number		
<b>Manufacturing industries:</b>					
Number of firms	51,508	14,588	6,462	8,686	5,564
			Millions of dollars		
<b>Operating results:</b>					
Sales	203,594	321	469	1,417	1,989
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	188,286	326	419	1,325	1,895
Net profit (loss)	15,308	(5)	50	92	94
Balance sheet:					
Assets	144,945	714	372	906	1,214
Liabilities	80,906	515	268	675	891
Equity	64,039	199	104	231	323
<b>Construction industry:</b>					
Number of firms	128,701	62,183	23,998	21,062	9,476
Operating results:					
Sales	36,649	1,473	1,702	3,327	3,325
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	34,455	1,056	1,428	3,075	3,140
Net profit (loss)	2,194	417	274	252	185
Balance sheet:					
Assets	23,088	1,422	1,040	2,059	1,932
Liabilities	17,165	957	716	1,394	1,368
Equity	5,923	465	324	665	564
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities:</b>					
Number of firms	72,861	42,441	14,696	8,103	3,009
Operating results:					
Sales	55,333	984	1,041	1,200	1,059
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	49,768	734	872	1,087	996
Net profit (loss)	5,565	250	169	113	63
Balance sheet:					
Assets	115,284	833	648	870	757
Liabilities	82,805	575	455	630	540
Equity	32,479	258	193	240	212
Industry Group and Financial Characteristics	\$500,000-999,999	\$1,000,000-1,999,999	\$2,000,000-19,999,999	\$20,000,000 and over	
			Number		
<b>Manufacturing industries:</b>					
Number of firms	4,902	3,982	6,166		1,159
			Millions of dollars		
Operating results:					
Sales	3,517	5,682	35,141		155,058
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	3,329	5,402	33,156		142,434
Net profit (loss)	188	280	1,985		12,624
Balance sheet:					
Assets	2,123	3,284	20,739		115,593
Liabilities	1,466	2,193	13,095		61,803
Equity	657	1,091	7,644		53,790
<b>Construction industry:</b>					
Number of firms	5,969	3,214	2,679		119
Operating results:					
Sales	4,179	4,449	12,451		5,743
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	3,965	4,243	12,095		5,453
Net profit (loss)	214	206	356		290
Balance sheet:					
Assets	2,368	2,457	7,469		4,341
Liabilities	1,694	1,749	5,877		3,410
Equity	674	708	1,592		931
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities:</b>					
Number of firms	2,043	1,195	1,200		174
Operating results:					
Sales	1,440	1,675	6,153		41,781
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	1,358	1,591	5,707		37,423
Net profit (loss)	82	84	446		4,358
Balance sheet:					
Assets	1,022	1,103	5,169		104,817
Liabilities	703	815	3,835		75,252
Equity	319	288	1,334		29,635

<sup>1</sup> Net of non-recurring items.

Table 2 (concluded)

**Distribution of Businesses by Sales and Major Industry Group, Showing Selected Operating Results and Balance Sheet Items, Canada**

1980

Industry Group and Financial Characteristics	Sales Size Group				
	Total	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000-99,999	\$100,000-249,999	\$250,000-499,999
	Number				
<b>Trade:</b>					
Number of firms	236,806	71,467	36,907	53,512	31,232
	Millions of dollars				
Operating results:					
Sales	209,991	1,612	2,686	8,686	11,060
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	202,049	1,423	2,441	8,122	10,524
Net profit (loss)	7,942	189	245	564	536
Balance sheet:					
Assets	80,767	2,131	1,811	4,290	4,581
Liabilities	55,983	1,279	1,164	2,933	3,156
Equity	24,784	852	647	1,357	1,425
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate:</b>					
Number of firms	69,830	35,358	11,480	12,027	5,319
Operating results:					
Sales	20,597	578	824	1,900	1,845
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	18,303	525	684	1,628	1,585
Net profit (loss)	2,294	53	140	272	260
Balance sheet:					
Assets	68,033	5,710	3,256	6,329	5,416
Liabilities	56,029	4,540	2,530	4,964	4,337
Equity	12,004	1,170	726	1,365	1,079
<b>Business and personal service industries:</b>					
Number of firms	161,660	84,441	29,542	26,569	11,040
Operating results:					
Sales	34,423	1,829	2,101	4,150	3,847
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	31,222	1,399	1,794	3,730	3,562
Net profit (loss)	3,201	430	307	420	285
Balance sheet:					
Assets	28,696	2,430	1,893	3,507	3,112
Liabilities	20,618	1,722	1,329	2,547	2,328
Equity	8,078	708	564	960	784
Industry Group and Financial Characteristics	\$500,000-999,999	\$1,000,000-1,999,999	\$2,000,000-19,999,999	\$20,000,000 and over	
	Number				
<b>Trade:</b>					
Number of firms	19,701	11,280	11,763	943	
	Millions of dollars				
Operating results:					
Sales	13,712	15,812	59,007	97,416	
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	13,136	15,249	57,429	93,725	
Net profit (loss)	576	563	1,578	3,691	
Balance sheet:					
Assets	5,322	6,149	21,745	34,738	
Liabilities	3,603	4,216	15,828	23,804	
Equity	1,719	1,933	5,917	10,934	
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate:</b>					
Number of firms	2,912	1,449	1,180	104	
Operating results:					
Sales	2,007	2,014	5,883	5,546	
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	1,823	1,837	5,255	4,966	
Net profit (loss)	184	177	628	580	
Balance sheet:					
Assets	5,510	5,374	17,068	19,370	
Liabilities	4,603	4,578	14,368	16,109	
Equity	907	796	2,700	3,261	
<b>Business and personal service industries:</b>					
Number of firms	5,630	2,624	1,722	90	
Operating results:					
Sales	3,872	3,624	7,507	7,493	
Expenses <sup>1</sup>	3,605	3,420	7,032	6,680	
Net profit (loss)	267	204	475	813	
Balance sheet:					
Assets	2,785	2,842	6,352	5,775	
Liabilities	2,118	2,192	4,907	3,475	
Equity	667	650	1,445	2,300	

<sup>1</sup> Net of non-recurring items.

Table 3

**Distribution of Smaller Size Businesses by Province of Location  
and Industry Sector Showing Total Sales**

1980

Industry Sector		Canada <sup>1</sup>	Newfound- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Number of firms</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>709,255</b>	<b>10,043</b>	<b>3,078</b>	<b>19,068</b>	<b>16,757</b>	<b>166,505</b>
<b>Sales</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>123,752,000</b>	<b>1,795,585</b>	<b>506,687</b>	<b>3,087,789</b>	<b>2,715,746</b>	<b>31,110,788</b>
Forestry							
Number of firms	No.	12,002	92	4	497	934	3,455
Sales	\$'000	1,520,000	11,424	475	58,450	93,298	275,401
Mines (including milling) and quarries							
Number of firms	No.	3,189	15	—	36	43	199
Sales	\$'000	822,000	5,243	—	11,820	14,524	72,303
Manufacturing industries							
Number of firms	No.	44,183	416	198	1,014	847	12,749
Sales	\$'000	13,395,000	106,487	44,264	256,913	239,427	4,196,314
Construction industry							
Number of firms	No.	125,902	1,350	514	3,188	2,689	21,780
Sales	\$'000	18,454,000	231,754	73,774	431,168	395,255	3,790,614
Transportation, communication and utilities							
Number of firms	No.	71,487	1,404	361	2,367	2,244	17,458
Sales	\$'000	7,399,000	109,052	27,439	202,781	199,775	1,697,262
Trade							
Number of firms	No.	224,099	4,405	1,138	6,787	5,819	64,264
Sales	\$'000	53,569,000	1,031,110	268,541	1,564,648	1,310,052	15,234,518
Insurance agencies and real estate industry							
Number of firms	No.	68,546	520	247	1,570	1,197	11,245
Sales	\$'000	9,169,000	71,992	26,324	164,745	127,823	1,534,807
Business and personal services							
Number of firms	No.	159,847	1,851	623	3,612	3,001	35,356
Sales	\$'000	19,424,000	228,523	65,870	397,264	335,592	4,309,569
Industry Sector		Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta <sup>2</sup>	British Columbia	
<b>Total</b>							
<b>Number of firms</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>243,268</b>	<b>28,794</b>	<b>27,814</b>	<b>86,533</b>	<b>105,144</b>	
<b>Sales</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>41,813,633</b>	<b>4,644,577</b>	<b>4,593,428</b>	<b>14,877,765</b>	<b>17,904,647</b>	
Forestry							
Number of firms	No.	2,014	286	300	436	3,974	
Sales	\$'000	211,749	18,075	26,751	61,383	757,328	
Mines (including milling) and quarries							
Number of firms	No.	490	73	227	3,215	481	
Sales	\$'000	110,817	21,253	43,447	970,962	99,028	
Manufacturing industries							
Number of firms	No.	17,435	1,579	1,050	1,501	5,520	
Sales	\$'000	5,408,917	425,187	251,456	424,732	1,401,189	
Construction industry							
Number of firms	No.	43,607	5,491	6,240	19,451	21,334	
Sales	\$'000	6,053,439	648,110	745,544	2,974,749	3,088,760	
Transportation, communication and utilities							
Number of firms	No.	19,932	2,887	3,190	11,979	9,489	
Sales	\$'000	2,066,398	293,482	302,825	1,259,311	1,194,221	
Trade							
Number of firms	No.	74,544	9,348	9,161	20,464	27,508	
Sales	\$'000	17,609,597	2,176,374	2,326,670	5,202,082	6,574,246	
Insurance agencies and real estate industry							
Number of firms	No.	25,289	2,790	2,069	9,584	13,816	
Sales	\$'000	3,318,469	321,019	228,857	1,450,632	1,880,545	
Business and personal services							
Number of firms	No.	59,959	6,344	5,578	19,904	23,023	
Sales	\$'000	7,064,247	741,077	667,878	2,533,914	2,909,330	

<sup>1</sup> Includes Yukon and firms operating in Canada and not assigned to one specific province.<sup>2</sup> Includes Northwest Territories.

Table 4

**Distribution of Businesses by Selected Industry Group and Sales Size Group, Canada**

1980

Industry Group	Sales Size Group (\$000)						\$1,000- 1,999
	Total <sup>1</sup>	\$10-49	\$50-99	\$100-249	\$250-499	\$500-999	
				Number			
Building construction	<b>24,771</b>	8,056	4,304	5,660	3,291	2,208	1,252
Special trade contractors	<b>97,831</b>	53,276	19,232	14,598	5,671	3,375	1,680
Moving, storage and truck transport	<b>46,203</b>	24,596	12,287	5,843	1,723	1,125	629
Taxicab operations	<b>11,733</b>	10,711	543	316	103	37	19
General merchandise stores	<b>8,495</b>	2,029	1,604	2,658	1,255	610	339
Gasoline service stations	<b>18,071</b>	3,808	1,840	4,106	4,311	3,105	901
Motor vehicle repair shops	<b>18,855</b>	7,275	4,148	4,702	1,846	683	201
Hardware stores, household furniture and appliance stores	<b>19,856</b>	6,373	3,541	4,767	2,787	1,642	746
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	<b>16,328</b>	6,715	3,379	3,772	1,533	666	263
Barber and beauty shops	<b>14,405</b>	10,656	2,516	1,019	170	39	4
Hotels, motels and restaurants	<b>47,944</b>	16,323	10,653	11,789	5,408	2,668	1,102

<sup>1</sup> Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.

Table 5

**Financial Ratios of Firms<sup>1</sup> in Selected Industry Groups, Canada**

1980

Industry Group	Number of firms	Return on sales	Assets to equity	Debt to equity	Sales to assets
			per cent		
Building construction	24,771	4.4	461.3	361.3	124.3
Special trade contractors	97,831	8.2	275.5	175.5	183.8
Moving, storage and truck transport	46,203	8.1	369.5	269.5	156.4
Taxicab operations	11,733	9.0	330.3	230.3	173.9
General merchandise stores	8,495	3.5	241.1	141.1	240.3
Gasoline service stations	18,071	3.6	329.0	229.0	452.5
Motor vehicle repair shops	18,855	7.1	312.3	212.3	235.6
Hardware stores, household furniture and appliance stores	19,856	4.1	338.7	238.7	199.9
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	16,328	10.8	392.5	292.5	83.1
Barber and beauty shops	14,405	14.2	314.0	214.0	260.0
Hotels, motels and restaurants	47,944	3.9	511.0	411.0	114.7

<sup>1</sup> Firms reporting sales under \$2 million.

**Average Employment Income and Percentage Differences for Males and Females 15 Years and Over with University Degrees, Who Worked Full-time Full-year<sup>1</sup> Showing Selected Occupation Major Groups by Age, for Canada**

1981

Selected Major Groups	Average Employment Income for Persons with University Degrees					
	All Ages			Ages 25-44		
	Male	Female	%	Male	Female	%
	\$	\$		\$	\$	
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>31,179</b>	<b>21,005</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>28,824</b>	<b>20,753</b>	<b>28.0</b>
Managerial, administrative and related occupations	35,997	22,326	38.0	32,298	21,826	32.4
Occupations in natural sciences, engineering and mathematics	30,028	20,998	30.1	28,145	21,163	24.8
Occupations in social sciences and related fields	34,521	21,224	38.5	31,436	20,924	33.4
Teaching and related occupations	28,000	22,897	18.2	26,394	22,407	15.1
Occupations in medicine and health	47,906	22,660	52.7	44,381	22,284	49.8
Artistic, literary, recreational and related occupations	22,365	18,778	16.0	21,329	18,899	11.4
Clerical and related occupations	19,625	13,886	29.2	19,340	14,041	27.4
Sales occupations	27,224	17,214	36.8	27,078	17,974	33.6
Service occupations	23,164	14,076	39.2	23,320	14,452	38.0

<sup>1</sup> 49-52 weeks, mostly full-time.

**Worked in 1980 — Employment Income by Occupation, 1981 Census of Canada**

Data from the 1981 Census show the highest average 1980 employment incomes for full-time full-year workers were found among such professional groups as judges, physicians and surgeons, and dentists. Male physicians and surgeons earned the highest average employment income of \$59,834, followed by dentists, who earned \$58,128. For females, the ranking was reversed with dentists earning \$40,510, and physicians and surgeons \$36,115. However, there were significantly fewer numbers of females in these occupations: there were 18,995 male physicians and surgeons compared to 3,065 females, while for dentists, the ratio was 10 to one in favour of males.

The difference between male and female employment income was even greater for another high income occupation: male general managers who worked full-time all year had an average income of \$46,160 as compared to \$24,914 for females.

This information is contained in *Population: Worked in 1980 — Employment Income by Occupation* (catalogue 92-930, \$18), which presents by detailed occupation and sex: (1) the 1980 employment income groups of the population 15 years and over who worked in 1980, for Canada, provinces and territories; (2) the average employment income of persons 15 years and over who worked full-time full-year showing highest degree certificate or diploma and age, for Canada; (3) the 1980 wage and salary groups of paid workers 15 years and over who worked full-time full-year in 1980, for Canada.

Average employment income for full-time full-year workers was substantially lower for women than for men in almost all occupations, even when persons with the same qualifications of highest degree, certificate or diploma attained are compared. For persons with university degrees, selected data are summarized in the accompanying table which illustrates some of these differences between the average employment incomes of both sexes for selected major group occupations.

For university graduates, the artistic, literary and recreational occupations had the lowest variance in employment income, followed closely by teaching. These differences were less for persons aged 25-44 years than for all ages — for example, employment incomes for female managers in this age group were 32% less than males as compared to 38% less for the total age group.

Data for paid workers who worked full-time, full-year in 1980 show the same kind of trends as for employment income. Only in occupation major group 25 — religion, was there an almost equivalent average wage and salary for females (\$12,193) as for males (\$12,707). For males, this was the lowest average wage and salary found for any major group, but for females, the lowest average was in farming, horticulture and animal husbandry occupations (\$8,886). The highest average wage and salary at the major group level for males was \$29,396 in managerial, administrative and related occupations and for females \$20,745 in teaching and related occupations.

Copies of the publication *Population: Worked in 1980 — Employment Income by Occupation, 1981 Census of Canada* can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For more information, contact Patricia Graininger (613-995-9381), Economic Characteristics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1984 — Advance Information**

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for January 1984 was 295.7, up 1.4% higher than the December 1983 level of 291.5 and 4.4% above the January 1983 number of 282.6

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from George Beelen (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**  
(1971=100)

	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983
<b>Canada</b>	<b>295.7</b>	<b>291.5</b>	<b>282.6</b>
Prince Edward Island	359.0	341.8	278.0
Nova Scotia	284.7	283.6	276.4
New Brunswick	343.7	334.0	286.1
Quebec	317.8	315.9	299.5
Ontario	281.2	278.5	267.7
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	303.3	297.2	292.0
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	298.4	294.2	290.9
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	292.7	284.6	282.1
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	283.5	282.0	273.8

<sup>1</sup> Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for January 1984 and 1983 and December 1983.

**Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show Canadian production of steel ingots climbed 43.7% in February 1984 to 1 209 912 tonnes from 842 154 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production advanced 37.0% in the latest month to 775 737 tonnes from 566 286 tonnes in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,066,733 phonograph records in January 1984, up from 3,570,854 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 2,031,288 in the latest month from 1,171,770 in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Construction Type Plywood, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian mills produced 183,983,000 square feet (162 806 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in January 1984, up marginally from 183,233,000 square feet (162 134 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Production of steel pipe in Canada jumped 49.1% in January 1984 to 108 868 tonnes from 72 991 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oils and Fats, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in January 1984 totalled 37 083 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 10 691 tonnes and margarine sales were 7 439 tonnes.

For further information, order the January issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Data users should note that advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of January 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3991		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	56	64	14.3
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,302	1,391	6.8
Person-hours paid	000's	2,667	2,850	6.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	15,677	17,790	13.5
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	1,057	1,626	53.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	43,399	47,835	10.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	92,556	100,514	8.6
Value added	\$000	48,340	52,181	7.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	1,826	1,986	8.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	26,123	30,332	16.1
Total value added	\$000	51,365	57,081	11.1

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

**Floor Tile and Linoleum Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3993		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	15	14	-6.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,013	1,300	-35.4
Person-hours paid	000's	4,194	2,652	-36.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	33,439	23,805	-28.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,407	4,891	-23.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	138,673	89,725	-35.3
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	252,984	155,602	-38.5
Value added	\$000	109,388	58,060	-46.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,859	1,804	-36.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	54,341	37,910	-30.2
Total value added	\$000	109,619	58,910	-46.3

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

**Knitted Fabric Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2391		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	64	63	-1.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,007	2,673	-11.1
Person-hours paid	000's	6,489	5,592	-13.8
Manufacturing wages	\$000	39,656	35,762	-9.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	6,330	6,608	4.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	241,729	212,935	-11.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	362,667	314,334	-13.3
Value added	\$000	115,576	91,019	-21.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,826	3,456	-9.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	61,235	54,574	-10.9
Total value added	\$000	114,930	90,701	-21.1

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fibre Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1982 (34-223, \$6.70).

**Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3730		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	61	70	14.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,682	3,250	-11.7
Person-hours paid	000's	7,971	6,770	-15.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	88,097	82,588	-6.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	62,439	69,176	10.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,123,023	1,006,095	-10.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,512,171	1,367,632	-9.6
Value added	\$000	358,302	255,791	-28.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,505	5,997	-7.8
Total salaries and wages	\$000	167,198	174,366	4.3
Total value added	\$000	374,853	263,081	-29.8

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Plastics Industries*, 1982 (46-222).

**Paint and Varnish Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3750		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	147	138	-6.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,385	2,978	-12.0
Person-hours paid	000's	7,202	6,113	-15.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	61,791	58,549	-5.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	7,862	9,114	15.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	489,550	445,127	-9.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	879,736	796,625	-9.4
Value added	\$000	393,363	333,622	-15.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,170	6,413	-10.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	145,933	141,037	-3.4
Total value added	\$000	418,118	350,576	-16.2

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Paint and Varnish Manufacturers*, 1982 (46-210, \$5).

**Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3550		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	527	530	0.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	7,698	6,061	-21.3
Person-hours paid	000's	16,034	12,609	-21.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	173,640	147,927	-14.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	41,845	45,074	7.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	639,566	575,697	-10.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,085,326	991,888	-8.6
Value added	\$000	402,313	368,475	-8.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	10,053	8,034	-20.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	226,960	199,972	-11.9
Total value added	\$000	430,142	388,623	-9.7

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Cement Industries*, 1982 (44-219).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**11-006** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **New Surveys, Volume 8, Number 1**, First Quarter 1983 (Last Issue)

**31-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, December 1983

**36-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, January 1984

**43-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, January 1984

**43-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, January 1984

**64-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Housing Starts and Completions**, December 1983

**92-930** (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Population: Worked in 1980 — Employment Income by Occupation**, 1981 Census of Canada

**92-937** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Economic Families in Private Households: Income and Selected Characteristics**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1983f	Nov. 1983p	Oct. 1983r	Dec. 1982
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	129.8	148.7	185.7	125.8
Forestry	146.2	161.9	178.2	104.4
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	487.4	500.2	494.1	442.5
Manufacturing Industries	3,519.2	3,579.4	3,617.8	3,128.4
Construction Industry	860.3	953.1	1,039.2	861.6
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,932.2	1,905.3	1,915.5	1,817.4
Trade	2,112.9	2,079.2	2,058.3	2,019.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,239.5	1,233.3	1,231.0	1,191.1
Commercial and Personal Services	1,685.6	1,722.1	1,718.1	1,579.9
Education and Related Services	1,818.1	1,823.6	1,824.8	1,794.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,226.9	1,218.9	1,211.5	1,126.5
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	677.6	689.0	688.6	654.0
Provincial Administration	556.1	535.5	542.1	530.0
Local Administration	440.5	433.9	425.7	422.0
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,832.3</b>	<b>16,984.1</b>	<b>17,130.6</b>	<b>15,797.1</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,799.1	1,812.7	1,827.5	1,599.4
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,631.4</b>	<b>18,796.8</b>	<b>18,958.1</b>	<b>17,396.5</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	172.0	166.7	166.9	169.0
Forestry	162.9	155.3	156.0	115.6
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	499.3	502.2	496.2	453.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,615.0	3,579.7	3,573.3	3,214.6
Construction Industry	931.7	916.5	921.6	952.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,990.3	1,925.0	1,898.7	1,872.9
Trade	2,076.0	2,053.8	2,040.6	1,981.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,265.7	1,259.8	1,252.5	1,214.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,737.2	1,731.5	1,713.4	1,634.2
Education and Related Services	1,769.4	1,730.5	1,739.7	1,761.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,250.2	1,236.4	1,216.7	1,148.4
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	684.7	694.7	696.6	660.5
Provincial Administration	564.2	542.5	540.7	535.6
Local Administration	436.1	437.0	424.6	417.7
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,154.5</b>	<b>16,931.7</b>	<b>16,837.5</b>	<b>16,132.2</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,833.1	1,807.0	1,796.2	1,637.0
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,987.6</b>	<b>18,738.7</b>	<b>18,633.7</b>	<b>17,769.1</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Estimates of Labour Income, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Labour income for the month of December 1983 was estimated at \$18,631.4 million, an increase of \$1,234.9 million or 7.1% from December 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$222.8 million between November and December 1983 to \$17,154.5 million.

The estimates will be published in the October-December 1983 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1983f	Nov. 1983p	Oct. 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	227.5	234.8	238.0
Prince Edward Island	48.9	50.6	51.9
Nova Scotia	446.8	445.6	444.4
New Brunswick	328.0	333.6	335.3
Quebec	3,987.5	3,972.2	3,989.4
Ontario	6,942.6	7,018.8	7,018.2
Manitoba	654.4	654.1	665.0
Saskatchewan	543.7	554.6	563.8
Alberta	1,692.6	1,731.0	1,757.3
British Columbia	1,891.9	1,917.5	1,991.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	68.5	71.2	75.7
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,832.3</b>	<b>16,984.1</b>	<b>17,130.6</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,799.1	1,812.7	1,827.5
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,631.4</b>	<b>18,796.8</b>	<b>18,958.1</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	239.2	239.1	237.1
Prince Edward Island	51.6	51.8	50.3
Nova Scotia	454.5	446.8	439.1
New Brunswick	339.8	332.9	330.6
Quebec	4,059.7	3,961.4	3,915.1
Ontario	7,070.5	7,007.3	6,941.5
Manitoba	670.0	657.4	653.6
Saskatchewan	556.1	553.1	546.6
Alberta	1,720.7	1,722.4	1,716.7
British Columbia	1,920.1	1,887.7	1,935.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories	72.2	71.8	71.7
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,154.5</b>	<b>16,931.7</b>	<b>16,837.5</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,833.1	1,807.0	1,796.2
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,987.6</b>	<b>18,738.7</b>	<b>18,633.7</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Soft Drink Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of soft drinks in February 1984 was 30,445,000 gallons (1 384 058 hectolitres), up from 26,793,000 gallons (1 218 034 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of January 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

8-day Period Ending February 29, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 563 537	2 577 430	5 140 967
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 845 290	1 675 949	3 521 239
% change	38.9	53.8	46.0
Cars, 1984	42,053	34,971	77,024
Cars, 1983	30,337	25,882	56,219
% change	38.6	3.1	37.0
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	168 486	71 278	239 764
Metric tonnes, 1983	125 928	56 596	182 524
% change	33.8	25.9	31.4
Cars, 1984	6,366	2,795	9,161
Cars, 1983	4,152	2,190	6,342
% change	53.3	27.6	44.5
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	16 995 850	18 490 398	35 486 248
Metric tonnes, 1983	12 984 736	15 207 131	28 191 867
% change	30.9	21.6	25.9
Cars, 1984	286,258	269,565	555,823
Cars, 1983	218,616	226,556	445,172
% change	30.9	19.0	24.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 202 841	490 105	1 692 946
Metric tonnes, 1983	946 194	391 565	1 337 759
% change	27.1	25.2	26.6
Cars, 1984	44,025	19,186	63,211
Cars, 1983	31,160	15,293	46,453
% change	41.3	25.5	36.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Eight Days Ending February 29, 1984** (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the eight days ending February 29, 1984 totalled 5.1 million t, an increase of 46.0% from the 1983 figure. Loadings climbed in the East by 38.9% and in the West by 53.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 33.8% and in the West by 25.9%, with an overall national gain of 31.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January-February 1984 reached 35.5 million t, up 25.9% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 36.1%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1978 to 1984  
Seasonally Adjusted  
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	84	82	81	76	85	83	87	83	85	98	100	85
1979	91	89	88	90	93	94	84	92	103	115	94	83	93
1980	103	101	97	99	87	88	98	93	94	101	101	96	96
1981	99	108	109	76	102	107	104	109	102	100	95	82	100
1982	76	73	65	55	54	40	39	40	34	35	34	38	49
1983	38	34	37	41	43	47	49	45	50	52	51	56	45
1984	52	54											
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	120	79	103	101	89	124	118	106	106	110	135	135	111
1979	111	133	133	146	99	109	65	90	108	162	80	74	109
1980	104	120	104	153	103	91	98	122	127	100	94	119	111
1981	120	114	95	78	85	83	91	105	107	112	132	89	100
1982	64	101	66	66	73	72	59	79	54	58	63	43	66
1983	79	46	65	66	87	86	161	77	65	117	103	143	91
1984	99	94											
Quebec													
1978	123	140	134	135	111	130	134	142	128	115	150	158	133
1979	128	114	111	108	119	121	93	101	121	146	111	99	114
1980	126	116	127	121	104	100	127	111	113	119	112	108	116
1981	102	119	115	73	116	109	106	105	96	88	87	80	100
1982	72	76	64	55	52	38	42	44	35	39	37	48	50
1983	48	40	39	51	50	61	48	54	65	66	60	63	54
1984	64	63											
Ontario													
1978	60	61	56	60	65	65	64	64	67	73	78	77	66
1979	80	83	79	86	93	88	84	89	104	98	91	81	88
1980	102	106	82	88	78	84	86	82	84	94	96	91	89
1981	95	107	107	69	95	108	103	115	99	110	102	85	100
1982	82	73	71	58	67	45	44	42	37	35	34	40	52
1983	36	35	40	42	42	45	52	45	51	48	54	61	46
1984	53	58											
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	60	61	58	63	61	64	67	65	72	76	79	65
1979	73	76	76	82	80	87	91	96	98	108	96	87	88
1980	89	92	90	92	84	89	94	90	90	91	105	95	92
1981	93	98	103	89	101	109	108	106	104	99	93	90	100
1982	79	72	59	52	44	35	33	29	27	26	29	27	43
1983	28	26	27	28	32	28	31	30	30	32	29	31	29
1984	30	32											
British Columbia													
1978	39	39	40	41	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	46	46	48	55	63	68	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	59	65	67	66	67	72	71	74	76	89	86	71
1981	113	100	106	87	104	109	100	101	118	90	85	77	100
1982	73	59	50	42	33	26	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	28	29	28	28	28	26	27	28	26
1984	32	31											

Help-wanted Index Table, February 1984

As shown in the accompanying table, the Canada Help-wanted Index (1981=100), an indicator of the demand for labour, edged up slightly to 54 in February 1984 from 52 in January on a seasonally adjusted basis. The Canada Index was more than 50% above the February 1983 level of 34, a low for that year.

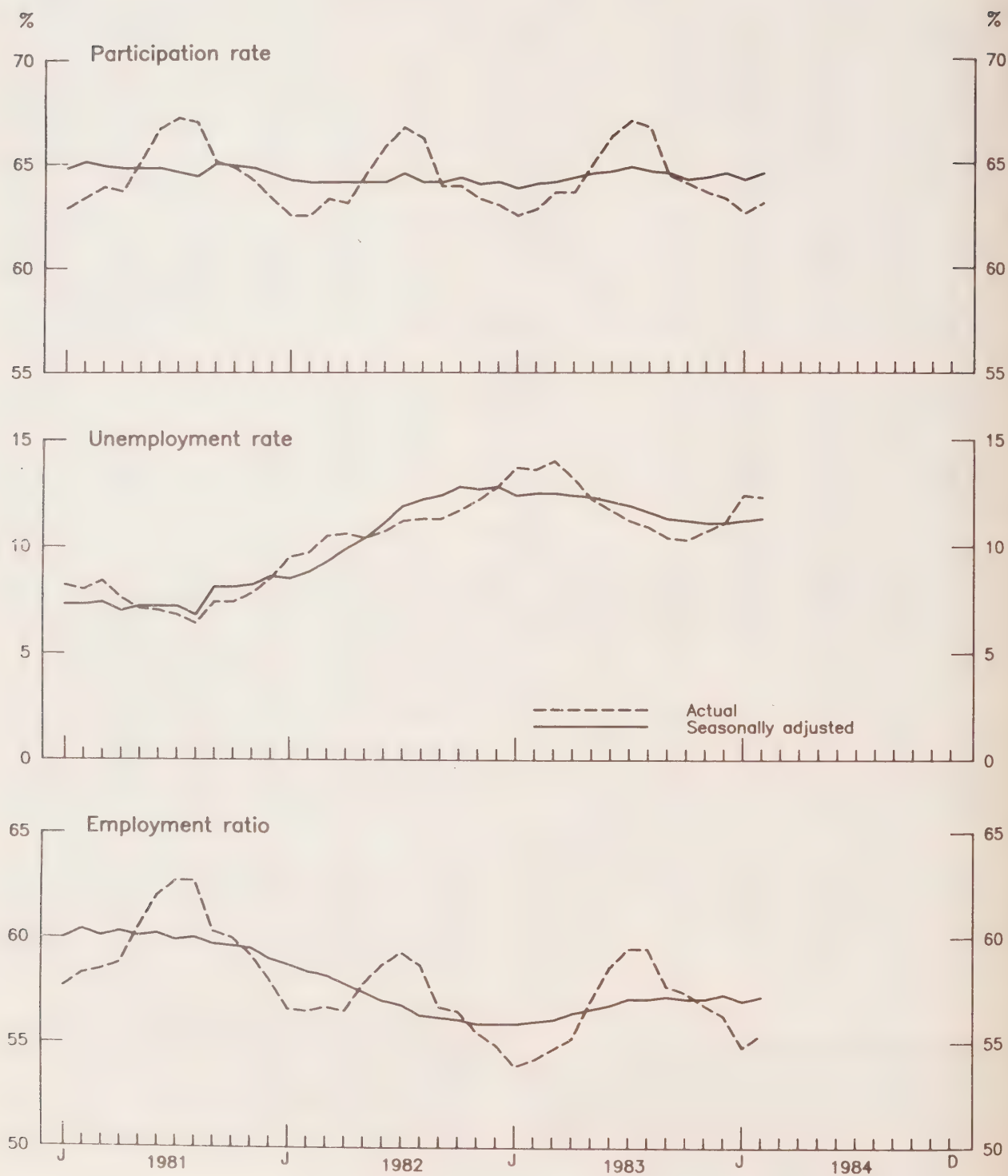
Regionally, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted indexes increased from January to February in Onta-

rio and the Prairie provinces, were little changed in Quebec and British Columbia and declined in the Atlantic provinces.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



**Summary of Net Shipments<sup>1</sup> of Rolled Steel Products**

January 1984

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	25 865	46 497	72 362
Rails and heavy structural shapes	39 617	3 588	43 205
Wire rods	72 972	23 584	96 556
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	19 119	12 483	31 602
Bar-sized shapes	7 495	2 794	10 289
Concrete reinforcing bars	28 690	406	29 096
Other hot rolled bars	82 138	20 423	102 561
Tie plates and track material	6 776	18	6 794
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	109 364	6 222	115 586
Hot rolled sheets and strip	192 509	26 988	219 497
Cold finished bars	8 841	2 655	11 496
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	123 377	7 367	130 744
Galvanized sheets	57 686	21 411	79 097
Tin plate and T.P.S.	41 609	5 659	47 268
<b>Total</b>	<b>816 058</b>	<b>180 095</b>	<b>996 153</b>

<sup>1</sup> Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Labour Force Survey, February 1984**

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate edged up to 11.3% in February 1984 from 11.2% in January. The participation rate increased to 64.5% from 64.2% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio to 57.2% from 57.0%.

Employment for the week ending February 18, 1984 was at a seasonally adjusted level of 10,909,000 persons, an increase of 54,000 over the level of January. Employment gains were recorded for all four major age/sex groups: employment increased by 8,000 for males aged 15 to 24 years, by 16,000 for females in this age category, by 15,000 for males 25 years and over and by 15,000 for females in this age group. Full-time employment rose by 41,000 and part-time employment increased 15,000. Provincially, employment rose in Alberta (+10,000), Ontario (+30,000) and Quebec (+16,000), while declining by 14,000 in British Columbia. By industry, employment rose in the construction industry (+29,000) and in public administration (+16,000).

Unemployment rose 21,000 in February to a seasonally adjusted 1,395,000: unemployment increased by 12,000 for males aged 25 years of age and over, and by 10,000 for females of the same age group. On a provincial basis, unemployment was up 11,000 in British Columbia and showed little change in the other provinces.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in February were as follows, with January rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.8% (19.2%); Prince Edward Island, 12.5% (11.7%); Nova Scotia, 13.2% (12.8%); New Brunswick, 14.3% (14.4%); Quebec, 13.5% (13.4%); Ontario, 9.1% (9.2%); Manitoba, 8.5% (8.4%); Saskatchewan, 7.6% (7.4%); Alberta, 10.3% (10.6%) and British Columbia, 14.5% (13.6%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in February 1984 was 10,557,000, an increase of 345,000 (+3.4%) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined by 128,000 (-8.0%) over the 12-month period to 1,476,000 from 1,604,000. The unemployment rate was 12.3% in the latest month, down from 13.6% in February 1983, while the participation rate was up to 63.1% from 62.8% and the employment/population ratio to 55.4% from 54.2% in the preceding year.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37). (see graph on preceding page)

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 28.6% to 3 860 691 cubic metres in January 1984 from 3 000 843 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue were up by 17.6% to 3 216 952 cubic metres from 2 733 499.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 16.0% to 7 313 452 cubic metres in the latest month from 6 303 542 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.3% to 22 362 240 cubic metres from 25 475 398 in January 1983.

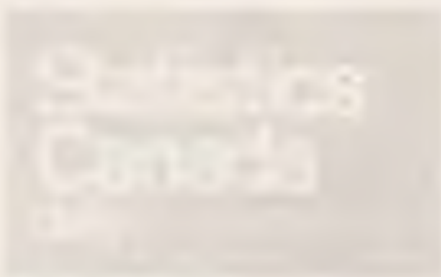
For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATION RELEASED**

**83-201** (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) **List of Canadian Hospitals and Special Care Facilities, 1983**

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# Statistics Canada daily

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Tuesday, March 13, 1984

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## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

**Merchandise Trade of Canada**

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis <sup>1</sup>		Balance of Payments Basis <sup>1</sup>				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
<b>1982</b>							
Third Quarter	20,886	16,474	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,576	15,537	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	20,674	16,911	20,649	16,550	20,748	16,668	4,080
Second Quarter	23,665	19,083	23,630	18,438	22,663	17,326	5,337
Third Quarter	21,363	18,566	21,532	17,917	22,969	18,952	4,017
Fourth Quarter	25,262	21,026	25,457	20,322	24,888	20,281	4,607
<b>1983</b>							
January	6,404	5,296	6,459	5,115	6,751	5,496	1,255
February	6,822	5,446	6,664	5,243	7,046	5,584	1,462
March	7,448	6,169	7,526	6,192	6,951	5,588	1,363
April	7,383	6,184	7,403	6,004	7,673	5,666	2,007
May	7,991	6,466	7,967	6,111	7,450	5,705	1,745
June	8,291	6,433	8,260	6,323	7,540	5,955	1,585
July	6,719	5,717	6,731	5,550	7,390	5,864	1,526
August	6,995	6,249	7,037	5,961	7,790	6,389	1,401
September	7,649	6,600	7,764	6,406	7,789	6,699	1,090
October	8,263	7,323	8,208	6,977	7,754	6,625	1,129
November	8,772	7,363	8,943	7,083	8,559	6,735	1,824
December	8,227	6,340	8,306	6,262	8,575	6,921	1,654
<b>1984</b>							
January	8,414	6,921	8,326	6,586	8,866	6,768	2,098

<sup>1</sup> In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

### **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, January 1984**

#### **Month-to-Month**

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased 3.4% or \$290 million to a record \$8.9 billion in January 1984, following increases of \$15 million in December 1983 and \$805 million in November 1983. Imports declined 2.2% or \$155 million to \$6.8 billion, after increases of \$185 million in December 1983 and \$110 million in November 1983. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus climbed \$445 million to a record level of \$2.1 billion in January 1984, following a decline of \$170 million in December 1983 and an increase of \$695 million in November 1983.

#### **Short Term Trend**

Growth in the short term trend for exports, which slowed from an increase of 2.3% in March 1983 to 1.0% in July 1983, accelerated again with increases moving up from 1.4% in August 1983 to 3.0% in November 1983. The imports short trend also slowed early in 1983 from an increase of 2.3% in February to 1.6% in April, and

#### **Note for Users**

Data on a Customs basis for 1982 have been revised downward by \$4.4 million for exports and \$70.4 million for imports. These revisions will be incorporated in the balance-of-payments figures appearing in the first quarter 1984 issue of the publication *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

recovered sooner and more strongly than exports with gains up from a 1.7% increase in May to one of 3.4% in August and then slowed with increases of 3.0% in September, 2.4% in October and 1.7% in November. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus peaked in April and May at \$1,655 million, declined (continued on page 10)

Table 1

**Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis**

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
<b>1982</b>							
Third Quarter	17,420.0	13,228.8	12,426.5	440.7	4,552.8	929.7	916.3
Fourth Quarter	15,536.7	12,405.4	11,162.5	387.4	3,986.7	877.6	802.7
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	16,988.5	12,740.5	12,255.1	379.2	4,354.2	904.5	961.7
Second Quarter	17,969.0	13,393.0	13,072.2	413.9	4,482.9	991.3	993.6
Third Quarter	19,378.8	14,693.3	13,849.5	505.2	5,024.1	1,057.0	1,101.1
Fourth Quarter	21,250.3	15,444.8	14,926.6	511.5	5,812.2	1,196.9	1,353.0
<b>1983</b>							
August	6,562.9	4,973.7	4,704.7	170.8	1,687.5	371.6	359.3
September	6,734.4	5,108.3	4,709.5	155.9	1,869.0	350.0	391.8
October	6,967.5	5,269.2	4,820.8	176.9	1,969.8	372.7	464.1
November	7,086.5	5,085.8	4,966.6	161.5	1,958.4	388.3	451.3
December	7,196.3	5,089.8	5,139.2	173.1	1,884.0	435.8	437.7
<b>1984</b>							
January	7,092.0	5,079.9	5,301.8	199.6	1,590.6	433.3	366.2
Percent changes							
January/December	-1.4	-0.1	3.1	15.3	-15.5	-0.5	-16.3
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.4	-0.6	8.2	6.0	-1.6	14.9	3.2
Jan. '84/Jan. '83	26.1	17.2	31.9	55.3	7.7	41.0	19.7

Table 2

**Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
(\$ millions)									
United States	4,902.1	4,510.9	5,221.7	3,610.8	3,503.0	3,931.5	35.7	28.7	32.8
United Kingdom	207.1	137.5	201.4	124.4	100.2	170.3	66.4	37.2	18.2
Other E.E.C.	443.3	381.0	415.1	301.2	257.6	318.8	47.1	47.9	30.2
Japan	389.4	346.4	462.4	303.9	220.0	274.9	28.1	57.5	68.2
Other O.E.C.D.	182.8	179.8	196.3	138.9	141.2	162.1	31.5	27.3	21.1
Other America	304.8	355.9	304.0	309.0	351.2	399.3	-1.3	1.3	-23.8
Other Countries	491.4	428.4	561.6	507.5	275.7	287.9	-3.1	55.3	95.0
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>6,920.8</b>	<b>6,340.0</b>	<b>7,362.5</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>4,848.8</b>	<b>5,544.7</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>
	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	'84/'83	'83/'82	
United States	4,902.1	54,103.3	3,610.8	47,865.9	3,320.2	54,537.5	35.7	8.7	
United Kingdom	207.1	1,809.8	124.4	1,903.9	143.6	2,385.7	66.4	-13.3	
Other E.E.C.	443.3	4,149.6	301.2	3,804.7	336.1	4,115.9	47.1	-10.3	
Japan	389.4	4,409.4	303.9	3,526.8	298.7	4,056.7	28.1	1.7	
Other O.E.C.D.	182.8	2,091.8	138.9	1,910.7	134.9	2,177.6	31.5	2.9	
Other America	304.8	3,814.9	309.0	4,324.3	312.8	5,142.8	-1.3	-1.2	
Other Countries	491.4	5,207.7	507.5	4,519.2	443.7	7,065.4	-3.1	14.3	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>6,920.8</b>	<b>75,586.6</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>67,855.7</b>	<b>4,990.1</b>	<b>79,481.7</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	

Table 3

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>-29.1</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>416.0</b>	<b>383.8</b>	<b>476.6</b>	<b>347.1</b>	<b>386.4</b>	<b>412.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Meat and fish	65.8	61.0	77.2	48.2	47.2	58.0	36.5	29.2	33.1
Fruits and vegetables	165.2	148.5	151.4	132.6	145.7	153.4	24.6	1.9	-1.3
Raw sugar	9.6	13.7	42.1	6.9	27.4	21.2	38.7	-50.0	98.9
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>586.6</b>	<b>679.1</b>	<b>696.9</b>	<b>612.3</b>	<b>762.6</b>	<b>-19.2</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-10.9</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	131.2	154.8	173.6	88.0	94.5	138.2	49.0	63.7	25.5
Coal	57.2	77.0	112.7	22.7	58.0	107.0	152.2	32.7	5.3
Crude petroleum	231.2	252.8	270.6	463.5	347.0	413.0	-50.1	-27.1	-34.4
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,300.6</b>	<b>1,181.4</b>	<b>1,351.7</b>	<b>1,055.4</b>	<b>817.3</b>	<b>1,054.1</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>28.2</b>
Wood and paper	108.0	93.2	116.7	77.1	70.2	76.2	39.9	32.7	53.1
Textiles	147.1	119.9	145.4	109.6	93.8	100.5	34.1	27.8	44.6
Chemicals	418.1	347.2	415.8	313.8	266.4	306.9	33.2	30.3	35.4
Iron and steel	111.1	104.1	130.2	77.7	65.5	87.5	43.0	58.9	48.8
Bars and rods, steel	16.2	10.2	17.3	10.4	10.3	12.1	56.0	-0.4	43.0
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	38.6	36.4	47.7	27.4	20.8	28.3	40.8	75.3	68.4
Non-ferrous metals	148.4	188.3	174.5	228.2	105.5	192.9	-34.9	78.4	-9.5
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>4,505.2</b>	<b>4,095.4</b>	<b>4,760.5</b>	<b>3,106.2</b>	<b>2,920.2</b>	<b>3,190.1</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>49.2</b>
General purpose machinery	193.6	173.5	246.7	168.0	135.9	167.6	15.2	27.6	47.2
Special industry machinery	299.7	265.3	262.6	256.4	218.1	247.1	16.9	21.6	6.2
Machine tools, metalworking	25.8	22.3	22.1	26.7	19.8	22.3	-3.1	12.4	-0.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	129.5	116.4	136.2	89.9	95.3	107.1	44.1	22.2	27.1
Transportation equipment	2,086.6	1,999.2	2,265.0	1,266.0	1,210.2	1,239.7	64.8	65.2	82.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	439.3	527.3	673.1	273.6	260.9	313.3	60.5	102.0	114.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	107.2	118.6	115.6	47.5	56.1	58.9	125.7	111.4	96.3
Other motor vehicles	57.0	52.3	57.7	51.5	30.3	34.9	10.7	72.3	65.1
Motor vehicle engines	154.0	127.6	147.5	83.9	96.1	76.1	83.6	32.6	93.9
Motor vehicle engine parts	70.7	61.6	70.6	48.2	42.4	35.2	46.5	45.4	100.8
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	943.0	854.8	941.6	593.5	529.3	492.7	58.8	61.4	91.1
Aircraft, complete with engines	90.3	63.9	68.0	20.9	77.2	73.2	331.6	-17.1	-7.1
Other equipment and tools	1,123.4	970.8	1,145.4	761.8	752.1	837.8	47.4	29.0	36.7
Electronic computers	295.6	263.0	310.2	194.4	217.2	231.3	52.0	21.1	34.1
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>-20.7</b>	<b>-24.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,920.8</b>	<b>6,340.0</b>	<b>7,362.5</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>4,848.8</b>	<b>5,544.7</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date				Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	'84/'83 '83/'82
	(\$ millions)						
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>136.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>201.4</b>	<b>-5.2 18.3</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>416.0</b>	<b>4,870.3</b>	<b>347.1</b>	<b>4,801.7</b>	<b>325.3</b>	<b>5,032.8</b>	<b>19.8 6.6</b>
Meat and fish	65.8	774.2	48.2	677.7	43.4	688.8	36.5 11.0
Fruits and vegetables	165.2	1,880.0	132.6	1,873.2	125.9	1,802.2	24.6 5.2
Raw sugar	9.6	200.5	6.9	253.5	27.1	467.1	38.7 -74.3
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>7,201.1</b>	<b>696.9</b>	<b>8,690.8</b>	<b>709.6</b>	<b>12,307.5</b>	<b>-19.2 -1.7</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	131.2	1,651.1	88.0	1,482.2	99.8	1,876.3	49.0 -11.8
Coal	57.2	840.4	22.7	931.5	28.8	833.7	152.2 -21.3
Crude petroleum	231.2	3,274.0	463.5	4,979.3	475.0	8,004.2	-50.1 -2.4
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,300.6</b>	<b>14,005.7</b>	<b>1,055.4</b>	<b>11,794.9</b>	<b>980.7</b>	<b>14,547.5</b>	<b>23.2 7.6</b>
Wood and paper	108.0	1,198.0	77.1	873.5	68.0	1,173.4	39.9 13.5
Textiles	147.1	1,479.4	109.6	1,192.5	97.9	1,425.6	34.1 11.9
Chemicals	418.1	4,392.1	313.8	3,586.4	302.9	3,814.5	33.2 3.6
Iron and steel	111.1	1,174.8	77.7	1,237.7	140.7	2,275.4	43.0 -44.8
Bars and rods, steel	16.2	160.8	10.4	143.1	16.1	221.6	56.0 -35.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	38.6	413.8	27.4	404.5	53.4	962.9	40.8 -48.7
Non-ferrous metals	148.4	2,048.8	228.2	1,596.6	114.4	2,190.8	-34.9 99.5
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>4,505.2</b>	<b>48,397.2</b>	<b>3,106.2</b>	<b>41,419.0</b>	<b>2,899.8</b>	<b>46,464.0</b>	<b>45.0 7.1</b>
General purpose machinery	193.6	2,167.6	168.0	2,244.7	184.9	2,718.2	15.2 -9.1
Special industry machinery	299.7	3,124.7	256.4	3,412.0	326.1	4,578.4	16.9 -21.3
Machine tools, metalworking	25.8	259.4	26.7	325.5	45.6	719.6	-3.1 -41.5
Agricultural machinery and tractors	129.5	1,513.4	89.9	1,688.1	119.6	2,385.6	44.1 -24.8
Transportation equipment	2,086.6	22,519.1	1,266.0	17,480.5	993.0	19,713.3	64.8 27.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	439.3	6,209.4	273.6	4,043.0	193.9	5,066.1	60.5 41.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	107.2	1,167.1	47.5	934.8	58.3	1,385.5	125.7 -18.5
Other motor vehicles	57.0	527.9	51.5	445.6	46.1	475.2	10.7 11.6
Motor vehicle engines	154.0	1,402.9	83.9	1,275.5	66.7	1,243.6	83.6 25.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	70.7	674.5	48.2	481.6	27.2	494.8	46.5 77.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	943.0	9,333.2	593.5	7,943.7	437.7	7,536.9	58.8 35.5
Aircraft, complete with engines	90.3	808.0	20.9	601.0	8.3	1,252.1	331.6 152.3
Other equipment and tools	1,123.4	11,320.4	761.8	9,694.0	755.7	9,946.7	47.4 0.8
Electronic computers	295.6	2,882.8	194.4	2,647.4	211.6	2,327.2	52.0 -8.1
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>980.1</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>1,013.2</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>928.6</b>	<b>58.6 21.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,920.8</b>	<b>75,586.6</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>67,855.7</b>	<b>4,990.1</b>	<b>79,481.7</b>	<b>30.6 6.1</b>

Table 4  
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
<b>1982</b>								
Third Quarter	22,085.3	17,437.7	16,323.9	15,343.2	622.0	6,120.1	1,195.2	1,199.6
Fourth Quarter	20,348.4	16,603.9	15,493.7	13,995.6	598.5	5,754.2	1,131.5	1,061.3
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,930.8	16,399.9	15,305.8	15,176.3	582.6	5,171.9	1,007.9	1,041.2
Second Quarter	22,220.1	17,218.7	16,021.6	16,077.0	587.8	5,555.4	1,026.0	1,198.8
Third Quarter	22,807.3	17,620.1	16,389.6	16,805.7	682.7	5,319.0	1,073.7	1,101.6
Fourth Quarter	25,005.7	18,368.3	17,242.1	18,273.6	655.7	6,076.4	1,204.6	1,420.2
<b>1983</b>								
August	7,611.4	5,947.3	5,526.3	5,596.4	243.4	1,771.6	351.5	388.8
September	7,813.3	5,936.5	5,570.7	5,717.5	237.6	1,858.2	399.4	297.4
October	8,010.0	6,145.1	5,742.4	5,900.6	208.3	1,901.1	402.2	466.6
November	8,432.7	6,079.5	5,682.5	5,988.5	219.0	2,225.1	406.6	477.4
December	8,563.1	6,143.7	5,817.2	6,384.5	228.4	1,950.2	395.8	476.2
<b>1984</b>								
January	8,975.2	6,663.5	6,223.7	6,777.8	213.5	1,984.0	376.3	508.4
Percent changes								
January/December	4.8	8.4	6.9	6.1	-6.5	1.7	-4.9	6.7
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	10.8	4.7	5.2	11.2	-4.1	11.3	2.2	26.8
Jan. '84/Jan. '83	31.6	21.1	20.3	36.8	4.0	19.5	8.5	51.3

Table 5  
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
	(\$ millions)						Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
United States	6,524.5	6,013.7	6,517.5	4,799.9	4,711.8	4,868.9	35.9	27.6	33.8
United Kingdom	193.1	230.2	225.6	183.4	247.8	183.1	5.2	-7.0	23.2
Other E.E.C.	332.4	422.1	419.5	309.2	396.7	392.9	7.5	6.4	6.7
Japan	428.1	445.0	474.3	293.6	356.5	331.2	45.7	24.8	43.2
Other O.E.C.D.	133.7	172.1	153.1	104.1	180.6	137.2	28.3	-4.7	11.5
Other America	181.0	280.2	272.8	185.6	260.5	293.4	-2.4	7.5	-7.0
Other Countries	621.4	663.7	709.4	527.8	754.2	790.5	17.7	-12.0	-10.2
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>8,414.1</b>	<b>8,226.9</b>	<b>8,772.2</b>	<b>6,403.6</b>	<b>6,908.2</b>	<b>6,997.3</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>
	Year-to-Date						Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	'84/'83	'83/'82	
United States	6,524.5	66,332.5	4,799.9	57,685.0	4,143.7	55,487.1	35.9	15.8	
United Kingdom	193.1	2,508.8	183.4	2,726.6	219.9	3,359.9	5.2	-16.5	
Other E.E.C.	332.4	4,312.1	309.2	4,858.4	381.2	5,634.2	7.5	-18.8	
Japan	428.1	4,761.8	293.6	4,589.9	333.0	4,521.8	45.7	-11.8	
Other O.E.C.D.	133.7	1,710.3	104.1	2,150.2	229.9	2,451.5	28.3	-54.6	
Other America	181.0	2,962.5	185.6	3,374.3	209.0	4,227.3	-2.4	-11.1	
Other Countries	621.4	8,375.9	527.8	9,145.8	492.0	8,129.6	17.7	7.2	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>8,414.1</b>	<b>90,963.9</b>	<b>6,403.6</b>	<b>84,530.3</b>	<b>6,008.6</b>	<b>83,811.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>-37.7</b>	<b>-35.0</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>630.0</b>	<b>759.7</b>	<b>857.7</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>785.1</b>	<b>970.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-11.6</b>
Meat and fish	152.0	152.2	152.9	153.3	151.2	206.7	-0.8	0.6	-26.0
Cereals and preparations	317.5	439.4	496.4	300.7	456.3	545.0	5.5	-3.7	-8.9
Wheat	226.4	314.9	359.2	210.9	359.8	396.2	7.3	-12.4	-9.3
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,444.0</b>	<b>1,404.9</b>	<b>1,209.4</b>	<b>1,249.5</b>	<b>1,310.6</b>	<b>1,130.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	238.6	320.9	203.7	156.2	278.1	155.9	52.7	15.4	30.6
Crude petroleum	310.6	314.5	299.7	268.1	257.4	236.6	15.8	22.1	26.7
Natural gas	489.7	322.6	259.1	530.7	447.5	402.9	-7.7	-27.9	-35.6
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>2,815.2</b>	<b>2,504.9</b>	<b>2,731.4</b>	<b>2,199.2</b>	<b>2,242.1</b>	<b>2,310.1</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>
Wood and paper	1,173.7	1,048.6	1,076.1	913.6	897.6	957.1	28.4	16.8	12.4
Lumber, softwood	320.3	284.8	294.6	273.8	241.0	241.1	16.9	18.1	22.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	295.8	282.1	252.8	204.7	228.7	248.0	44.5	23.3	1.9
Newsprint paper	378.0	327.0	354.8	304.6	312.6	335.6	24.0	4.5	5.7
Textiles	20.9	18.5	21.5	15.5	16.7	21.4	34.9	10.9	0.3
Chemicals	399.3	386.4	387.0	323.4	326.0	288.7	23.4	18.5	34.0
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	118.6	109.5	112.8	83.7	79.2	54.4	41.6	38.2	107.4
Petroleum and coal products	287.0	222.5	242.8	236.4	269.0	260.5	21.3	-17.2	-6.7
Iron and steel	168.4	143.9	170.8	106.8	124.7	162.2	57.6	15.3	5.3
Non-ferrous metals	484.3	460.1	565.3	409.0	385.6	378.5	18.4	19.3	49.3
Copper and alloys	51.4	44.2	82.0	43.1	45.4	55.2	19.3	-2.7	48.4
Nickel and alloys	50.5	55.6	52.2	27.6	31.1	22.0	82.8	78.8	137.2
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>3,282.3</b>	<b>3,300.9</b>	<b>3,706.2</b>	<b>2,141.5</b>	<b>2,310.2</b>	<b>2,268.9</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>63.3</b>
Industrial machinery	200.4	279.7	230.6	184.3	193.1	202.7	8.7	44.8	13.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	41.5	46.9	57.0	40.0	29.9	33.9	3.9	56.8	67.9
Transportation equipment	2,435.6	2,377.3	2,647.5	1,464.3	1,517.9	1,486.4	66.3	56.6	78.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	994.8	1,050.7	1,044.3	618.5	565.6	569.9	60.8	85.7	83.2
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	374.6	446.2	464.6	222.1	290.9	288.6	68.6	53.3	60.9
Other motor vehicles	20.4	29.8	29.3	17.5	23.8	28.9	16.6	25.4	1.5
Motor vehicle engines and parts	146.7	154.4	173.7	68.1	67.1	57.4	115.6	129.9	202.5
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	682.6	511.5	721.0	337.0	274.6	312.3	102.5	86.2	130.8
Other equipment and tools	227.6	265.1	313.9	167.4	224.5	231.7	35.9	18.0	35.5
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-8.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,225.7</b>	<b>8,011.1</b>	<b>8,543.8</b>	<b>6,217.5</b>	<b>6,701.0</b>	<b>6,732.9</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

			Year-to-Date				Jan.-Jan. Percent Changes	
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Jan. 1982	Dec. 1981	'84/'83	'83/'82
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>339.8</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>325.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>104.7</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>630.0</b>	<b>10,073.9</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>9,896.4</b>	<b>521.1</b>	<b>9,212.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Meat and fish	152.0	2,247.2	153.3	2,362.3	123.6	2,111.3	-0.8	24.0
Cereals and preparations	317.5	5,990.5	300.7	5,711.5	263.4	5,333.1	5.5	14.1
Wheat	226.4	4,647.7	210.9	4,288.9	147.4	3,728.0	7.3	43.0
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,444.0</b>	<b>14,392.8</b>	<b>1,249.5</b>	<b>14,783.0</b>	<b>1,259.7</b>	<b>15,211.0</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	238.6	2,900.3	156.2	3,192.0	193.7	4,085.5	52.7	-19.3
Crude petroleum	310.6	3,456.9	268.1	2,728.5	249.7	2,505.0	15.8	7.3
Natural gas	489.7	3,958.2	530.7	4,754.7	471.8	4,370.1	-7.7	12.4
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>2,815.2</b>	<b>30,011.1</b>	<b>2,199.2</b>	<b>27,865.1</b>	<b>2,223.2</b>	<b>30,540.3</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Wood and paper	1,173.7	12,840.5	913.6	11,717.3	892.1	12,628.7	28.4	2.4
Lumber, softwood	320.3	3,900.3	273.8	2,847.2	176.7	2,912.7	16.9	54.9
Wood pulp and similar pulp	295.8	3,057.6	204.7	3,221.4	285.4	3,818.7	44.5	-28.2
Newsprint paper	378.0	4,005.1	304.6	4,086.2	319.9	4,325.5	24.0	-4.7
Textiles	20.9	227.2	15.5	242.2	19.7	266.6	34.9	-21.2
Chemicals	399.3	4,337.3	323.4	4,035.2	332.7	4,614.3	23.4	-2.7
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	118.6	1,160.3	83.7	1,022.2	101.1	1,343.2	41.6	-17.1
Petroleum and coal products	287.0	2,815.6	236.4	2,537.9	257.2	2,642.5	21.3	-8.0
Iron and steel	168.4	1,642.7	106.8	1,965.3	128.5	2,315.1	57.6	-16.8
Non-ferrous metals	484.3	5,430.7	409.0	4,806.6	377.5	5,419.8	18.4	8.3
Copper and alloys	51.4	709.9	43.1	540.4	49.0	690.1	19.3	-12.0
Nickel and alloys	50.5	496.6	27.6	506.2	52.6	694.5	82.8	-47.5
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>3,282.3</b>	<b>33,472.3</b>	<b>2,141.5</b>	<b>28,690.8</b>	<b>1,793.3</b>	<b>25,473.3</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Industrial machinery	200.4	2,367.9	184.3	2,485.1	237.2	2,738.8	8.7	-22.2
Agricultural machinery and tractors	41.5	550.8	40.0	651.1	52.7	884.6	3.9	-24.2
Transportation equipment	2,435.6	23,781.5	1,464.3	19,471.3	1,040.2	15,847.3	66.3	40.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	994.8	9,573.0	618.5	7,357.8	325.9	5,500.0	60.8	89.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	374.6	4,215.1	222.1	3,937.6	201.1	2,926.6	68.6	10.4
Other motor vehicles	20.4	267.2	17.5	370.6	30.8	483.1	16.6	-43.0
Motor vehicle engines and parts	146.7	1,549.3	68.1	926.0	38.9	640.1	115.6	75.0
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	682.6	5,752.6	337.0	3,926.5	248.9	3,634.6	102.5	35.3
Other equipment and tools	227.6	2,761.3	167.4	2,465.6	166.2	2,307.3	35.9	0.7
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>264.3</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>670.7</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>-30.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,225.7</b>	<b>88,506.2</b>	<b>6,217.5</b>	<b>81,824.8</b>	<b>5,841.2</b>	<b>81,336.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>

\$310 million up to September, and then turned up again with increases of \$70 million in October and \$130 million in November 1983.

#### **Commodity Analysis**

##### **Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

The largest increases in value for domestic exports in January 1984 were for passenger cars (up 18% or \$190 million to \$1,270 million, following increases of \$210 million in December, \$55 million in November and \$80 million in October), motor vehicle parts (up 11% or \$95 million to \$970 million, after increases of \$60 million in December and \$130 million in November) and natural gas (up 31% or \$90 million to \$385 million). Other large increases were for wheat (up 19% or \$65 million to \$400 million) and aircraft (up 45% or \$50 million to \$165 million).

The largest exports decrease in January was for industrial machinery (down 23% or \$60 million to \$195 million).

##### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

In January 1984, the largest imports decreases were for precious metals (down 47% or \$50 million to \$55 million) and crude petroleum (down 19% or \$45 million to \$200 million, following declines of \$50 million in December and \$245 million in November).

The largest imports increase in January was for aircraft (up 49% or \$65 million to \$190 million). This increase was mainly attributable to imports of CF-18s.

#### **Trading Partner Analysis**

##### **Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

After showing an overall \$625 million increase from June to November 1983, exports to the United States continued to climb, with increases of \$395 million a month in both December 1983 and January 1984 to reach the \$6,775 million mark. Exports to Japan, which increased \$170 million in October 1983, fluctuated narrowly during the remainder of 1983 and picked up again in January 1984 with a 6.8% or \$30 million increase to \$510 million.

Exports to other principal trading areas declined in January. The largest decreases were for "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 29% or \$50 million to \$125 million), "Other E.E.C." countries (down 5% or \$20 million to \$375 million), the United Kingdom (down 6.5% or \$15 million to \$215 million) and "Other America" countries (down 8% or \$20 million to \$225 million).

##### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis**

In January 1984, the largest imports decreases were for those from Japan (down 16% or \$70 million to \$365 million) and "Other America" countries (down 11% or \$35 million to \$305 million, following a small increase in December 1983 and a \$125 million decline in November 1983). Imports from "Other E.E.C." countries, after a \$45 million increase in December 1983, declined marginally in January to a level of \$435 million.

The largest increase in January was for imports from the United States (up 3% or \$165 million to \$5,300 million, following increases of \$170 million in December 1983 and \$145 million in November 1983). Other increases were for imports from the United Kingdom (up 15% or \$25 million to \$200 million) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (up 11% or \$20 million to \$195 million).

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact G. Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>**

January 1984

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1983	1984 Change		1983	1984 Change		1983	1984 Change	
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>53,005</b>	<b>76,960</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>40,931</b>	<b>57,353</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>12,074</b>	<b>19,607</b>	<b>62.4</b>
Newfoundland	777	1,091	40.4	449	733	63.3	328	358	9.1
Prince Edward Island	276	391	41.7	221	288	30.3	55	103	87.3
Nova Scotia	1,864	2,726	46.2	1,431	1,897	32.6	433	829	91.5
New Brunswick	1,409	2,028	43.9	1,016	1,402	38.0	393	626	59.3
Quebec	11,864	20,028	68.8	10,189	16,336	60.3	1,675	3,692	120.4
Ontario	20,157	30,329	50.5	16,685	23,932	43.4	3,472	6,397	84.2
Manitoba	1,942	2,819	45.2	1,404	1,838	30.9	538	981	82.3
Saskatchewan	2,559	3,230	26.2	1,509	1,821	20.7	1,050	1,409	34.2
Alberta	6,530	7,250	11.0	3,942	4,077	3.4	2,588	3,173	22.6
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	5,627	7,068	25.6	4,085	5,029	23.1	1,542	2,039	32.2
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>580,247</b>	<b>923,557</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>420,691</b>	<b>649,691</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>159,556</b>	<b>273,866</b>	<b>71.6</b>
Newfoundland	7,556	11,658	54.3	4,154	7,434	79.0	3,402	4,224	24.2
Prince Edward Island	2,553	4,074	59.6	2,024	2,844	40.5	529	1,230	132.5
Nova Scotia	17,732	29,889	68.6	13,307	19,414	45.9	4,425	10,475	136.7
New Brunswick	13,811	22,322	61.6	9,558	14,433	51.0	4,253	7,889	85.5
Quebec	119,858	232,549	94.0	98,278	175,323	78.4	21,580	57,226	165.2
Ontario	229,050	367,784	60.6	176,570	278,677	57.8	52,480	89,107	69.8
Manitoba	21,154	33,063	56.3	14,826	20,399	37.6	6,328	12,664	100.1
Saskatchewan	29,880	43,375	45.2	16,233	23,195	42.9	13,647	20,180	47.9
Alberta	78,417	91,800	17.1	43,287	48,347	11.7	35,130	43,453	23.7
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	60,236	87,043	44.5	42,454	59,625	40.4	17,782	27,418	54.2

<sup>1</sup> These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, January 1984 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Retail sales of all new cars and trucks in January 1984 recorded their largest year-over-year gain in recent months, with an increase of 45.2% over January 1983 to 76,960 units. This followed almost as large year-over-year gains recorded in October (+44.1%) and November (+39.6%); in December, there was a relative slowing down in the increase, when it amounted to 11.0%.

Compared to January 1983, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars and commercial vehicles registered substantial increases in January 1984 (54.6% and 71.8%, respectively) and totalled 44,276 and 16,815 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas increased by 6.4% to 13,077 units and sales of overseas commercial vehicles rose 22.2% to 2,792 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in January 1984 (based on unit sales) was 77.2%, up from 70.0% in January 1983. Japanese manufacturers recorded a market share of 16.9% (compared to 24.7% in January 1983) while manufacturers from other countries<sup>1</sup> held 5.9% of the automotive market (compared to 5.3% in January 1983).

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in January 1984 increased 59.2% from a year earlier to \$923.6 million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at \$497.7 million (up 68.7% over the same

month the previous year) and commercial vehicles built in North America totalled \$246.5 million (up 78.2%). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by 20.9% to \$152.0 million while those of commercial vehicles were 28.8% higher at \$27.3 million.

All provinces registered higher sales (in units) in January 1984 compared to the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from 11.0% in Alberta to 68.8% in Quebec.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America increased 10.8% in January 1984 from the December 1983 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased 16.3% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured vehicles) were 8.8% higher.

<sup>1</sup> Because of the addition of a Canadian importer of Korean manufactured vehicles to the list of respondents, the former "European manufacturers" category is now known as "manufacturers from other countries".

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

Fourth Quarter 1983

Industry	IV 1983	Quarterly % Change	III 1983	Quarterly % Change	II 1983	Quarterly % Change	I 1983
Food and beverages	79.3	0.1	79.2	-0.3	79.4	-1.5	80.6
Tobacco products	74.8	5.8	70.7	-6.4	75.5	-8.8	82.8
Rubber and plastics products industries	79.7	6.8	74.6	5.2	70.9	5.0	67.5
Leather	78.8	3.0	76.5	9.3	70.0	6.4	65.8
Textile	80.9	0.1	80.8	-1.3	81.9	2.4	80.0
Knitting mills	100.0	7.9	92.7	-1.8	94.4	-0.2	94.6
Clothing	78.4	1.3	77.4	0.8	76.8	2.3	75.1
Wood	73.2	-3.7	76.0	12.8	67.4	7.2	62.9
Furniture and fixtures	71.3	5.2	67.8	7.1	63.3	0.8	62.8
Paper and allied industries	79.7	-2.0	81.3	9.4	74.3	4.4	71.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	89.9	1.0	89.0	2.8	86.6	1.2	85.6
Primary metals	67.5	4.3	64.7	6.1	61.0	13.6	53.7
Metal fabricating	64.8	3.5	62.6	4.7	59.8	1.9	58.7
Machinery	63.3	11.6	56.7	5.0	54.0	-0.9	54.5
Transportation equipment	65.5	13.3	57.8	3.8	55.7	-1.8	56.7
Electrical products	70.4	0.3	70.2	2.9	68.2	-0.6	68.6
Non-metallic mineral products	57.7	-4.2	60.2	3.8	58.0	7.4	54.0
Petroleum and coal products	57.6	-3.5	59.7	14.1	52.3	-6.8	56.1
Chemical and chemical products	62.9	-0.2	63.0	2.9	61.2	2.3	59.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.1	5.1	80.0	-1.6	81.3	0.4	81.0
<b>Durable manufacturing industries</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>58.6</b>
<b>Non-durable manufacturing industries</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>75.2</b>
<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>66.8</b>

## Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries continued to rise in the fourth quarter of 1983, increasing 2.5% to a level of 72.4% from 70.6% in the third quarter. Although five of the 20 industry groupings posted lower capacity utilization rates, the declines were more than offset by the industries which recorded higher rates: the two most important gains were 13.3% in the transportation equipment industries and 11.6% in the machinery group.

However, while the capacity utilization rate for total manufacturing has been steadily increasing over the last four quarters, the rate is still well below the 81.5% level recorded in the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries recorded a 4.6% increase in the fourth quarter of 1983, rising to 66.5% of capacity from 63.6% in the third quarter, while in the non-durable sector the increase was 0.9% to 78.5% from 77.8%.

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact D. Wallace or R. Landry (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Note for Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5.55/\$22.20).

(see table on next page)

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1961			
I	62.9	81.4	72.0
II	64.9	81.8	73.3
III	66.1	83.5	74.7
IV	67.8	84.0	75.8
1962			
I	68.7	84.2	76.4
II	71.5	85.1	78.2
III	72.8	85.3	79.0
IV	73.4	84.3	78.8
1963			
I	73.8	84.7	79.2
II	75.0	85.9	80.4
III	75.0	86.1	80.5
IV	78.5	86.8	82.6
1964			
I	80.8	88.5	84.6
II	80.6	88.7	84.6
III	81.2	88.4	84.7
IV	82.6	89.3	86.0
1965			
I	85.2	88.4	86.7
II	86.5	87.8	87.1
III	86.2	88.8	87.5
IV	89.5	89.6	89.5
1966			
I	89.7	90.1	89.9
II	87.7	89.6	88.6
III	85.6	88.5	87.0
IV	85.8	88.1	86.9
1967			
I	83.9	87.1	85.5
II	82.5	86.5	84.5
III	82.2	87.1	84.6
IV	81.7	86.0	83.8
1968			
I	79.5	86.8	83.1
II	82.9	86.8	84.8
III	84.6	85.6	85.1
IV	86.1	87.7	86.9
1969			
I	86.6	88.7	87.6
II	86.6	88.6	87.6
III	84.7	89.1	86.8
IV	83.2	88.0	85.6
1970			
I	82.5	87.5	85.0
II	78.9	85.6	82.2
III	77.5	84.4	80.9
IV	74.2	85.4	79.7
1971			
I	77.1	84.5	80.8
II	78.6	85.1	81.8
III	80.4	86.9	83.6
IV	81.1	87.4	84.2
1972			
I	79.4	87.4	83.4
II	80.8	89.4	85.1
III	81.8	90.0	85.9
IV	84.9	91.2	88.0

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
1973			
I	89.2	91.9	90.6
II	88.2	91.9	90.0
III	89.1	91.2	90.1
IV	89.5	93.2	91.3
1974			
I	92.0	93.5	92.8
II	89.5	91.7	90.6
III	88.0	89.1	88.5
IV	85.7	86.4	86.1
1975			
I	79.0	83.8	81.4
II	78.4	82.2	80.3
III	79.2	81.0	80.1
IV	79.8	81.2	80.5
1976			
I	80.3	83.5	81.9
II	81.0	86.8	83.9
III	79.7	86.3	82.9
IV	78.4	84.5	81.4
1977			
I	80.4	84.5	82.4
II	79.3	84.0	81.6
III	78.8	83.1	80.9
IV	78.3	83.1	80.7
1978			
I	77.1	84.4	80.7
II	80.2	84.9	82.5
III	80.6	85.9	83.3
IV	83.2	88.1	85.7
1979			
I	85.3	87.9	86.6
II	83.3	88.5	85.9
III	83.0	88.5	85.7
IV	81.1	88.2	84.6
1980			
I	79.7	88.3	83.9
II	73.5	86.1	79.7
III	73.4	85.1	79.2
IV	75.2	85.2	80.2
1981			
I	75.0	85.8	80.3
II	76.9	86.2	81.5
III	72.5	84.1	78.2
IV	67.2	81.4	74.2
1982			
I	63.0	77.4	70.1
II	60.8	74.9	67.8
III	58.9	74.2	66.4
IV	54.0	73.2	63.5
1983			
I	58.6	75.2	66.8
II	60.4	76.0	68.1
III	63.6	77.8	70.6
IV	66.5	78.5	72.4

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 10, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 10, 1984 totalled 304 772 tonnes, an increase of 10.5% from the preceding week's total of 275 933 tonnes and up 31.9% from the year-earlier level of 231 076 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 183.4 in the current week, 166.3 a week earlier and 139.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in January 1984 totalled 17.6 million tonnes, an increase of 24.2% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.0 million tonnes from the United States, up 3.3% from January 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-41.4%); coal (+40.0%); iron ore and concentrates (+45.7%) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+2,168.9).

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of January 1984 are now available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the February 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian firms produced 80 192 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of January 1984, an increase of 61.3% from 49 715 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 7.2% in the latest month to 53 633 cubic metres from 50 032 cubic metres in January 1983.

Canadian firms produced 47,100,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in January 1984, up 41.2% from the 33,304,000 square feet 1/8-inch basis in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks**, January 1984 (Published only in the Statistics Canada *Daily*)

Canadian manufacturers shipped 170,286,000 standard grocery bags in January 1984, an increase of 9.0% from 156,222,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks in Canada totalled 83,107,000 in the latest month, up 0.3% from 82,863,000 in January 1983.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production of Eggs**, January 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates of stocks of poultry and eggs in Canada at January 1, 1984 and revised figures for December 1, 1983 are now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Stocks of Poultry and Eggs* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Fur Production, 1982-83 — Advance Information**

Value of pelts sold in Canada during the 1982-83 season was \$91,130,048, down 15.0% from the previous season.

Wildlife pelts brought in \$46,839,019 or 51% of the total in 1982-83. Fur farm production accounted for \$44,291,029, down from \$49,087,354 the previous year.

For further information, order the 1982-83 issue of *Fur Production* (23-207, \$5), or contact P.K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-010** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, February 1, 1984

**63-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, December 1983

**63-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, December 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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### **Government Finance in Accordance with the System of National Accounts**

Fourth quarter 1983 estimates — including revisions to the first, second and third quarter data — are available at 13:00 hours from matrices 2711 to 2715 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9897), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



# Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

January 1984

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Jan. '84/ Jan. '83	Sales All Stores		Jan. '84/ Dec. '83
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983r	Jan. 1984p		Dec. 1983r	Jan. 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	116.6	216.0	130.0	11.6	169.5	171.8	1.4
Prince Edward Island	27.7	52.0	32.2	16.8	41.7	43.3	4.0
Nova Scotia	214.4	408.2	255.4	19.1	307.9	326.5	6.1
New Brunswick	168.8	292.9	189.3	12.6	231.2	248.2	7.4
Quebec	1,641.9	2,724.1	1,874.3	14.1	2,202.7	2,310.6	4.9
Ontario	2,556.1	4,408.9	2,847.4	11.7	3,347.0	3,479.2	4.0
Manitoba	264.5	454.3	291.8	10.2	356.4	365.0	2.4
Saskatchewan	286.2	445.0	306.7	6.9	361.5	380.1	5.2
Alberta	764.7	1,202.2	783.6	2.7	941.7	961.5	2.1
British Columbia	823.0	1,365.1	886.8	5.6	1,046.6	1,046.6	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories	18.6	31.8	19.7	5.9	26.0	25.7	-1.2
Montreal	791.7	1,338.0	882.4	9.0	1,036.0	1,066.7	3.0
Toronto	975.0	1,677.9	1,083.0	11.2	1,255.0	1,265.2	0.8
Winnipeg	174.7	308.4	194.5	11.1	232.0	241.5	4.1
Vancouver	433.1	710.6	464.3	5.0	534.7	531.8	-0.6

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

## Retail Trade, January 1984 — Advance Information

### Unadjusted Sales

Stimulated by strong sales of automobiles and automotive parts in January 1984, Canadian retail trade recorded a 10.6% gain over the January 1983 level to a total of \$7,617.0 million in current dollars. Excluding the automotive group, January retail sales posted a more conservative 5.4% increase. Sales increases were reported in all the kinds of businesses surveyed except variety stores (-2.5%), with the largest gains reported by motor vehicle dealers (+32.1%), automotive parts and accessories stores (+20.4%) and garages (+19.2%).

In January 1984, all provinces and territories reported increased sales from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 2.7% in Alberta to 19.1% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, sales were higher in all cities for which data are published: Toronto (+11.2%); Winnipeg (+11.1%); Montreal (+9.0%) and Vancouver (+5.0%).

Revised total retail sales for December 1983 were \$11,600.6 million, an increase of 9.0% over December 1982.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, retail sales — estimated at \$9,332.3 million in January 1984 — increased 3.1% from the preceding month's revised total of \$9,051.7 million. The largest increases were reported by garages (+15.9%), general merchandise stores (+13.2%) and personal accessories stores (+9.9%), while the most notable decreases were recorded by family shoe stores (-6.3%), household appliance stores (-4.2%) and household furniture stores (-3.4%).

Compared to the previous month, seasonally adjusted sales were down in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, while for the provinces, monthly percentage variations ranged from no change in British Columbia to +7.4% in New Brunswick. In metropolitan areas, retail sales increased in Winnipeg (+4.1%), Montreal (+3.0%) and Toronto (+0.8%) but decreased in Vancouver (-0.6%).

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.  
(see table on next page)

**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**

January 1984

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Jan. '84/ Jan. '83	Sales All Stores		Jan. '84/ Dec. '83
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983r	Jan. 1984p		Dec. 1983r	Jan. 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,549.1	2,074.7	1,630.4	3.6	1,753.5	1,817.8	3.7
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	388.3	471.1	387.1	4.3	432.0	444.2	2.8
All other food stores	144.1	197.5	145.0	1.2	166.6	172.3	3.5
Department stores	623.4	1,731.1	649.4	4.1	922.2	914.5	-0.8
General merchandise stores	139.5	231.6	163.6	17.9	183.6	207.7	13.2
General stores	126.4	193.1	131.2	3.0	163.2	163.5	0.2
Variety stores	63.9	178.6	61.9	-2.5	93.3	92.9	-0.4
Motor vehicle dealers	969.0	1,282.5	1,279.9	32.1	1,551.8	1,635.7	5.4
Used car dealers	32.3	31.7	31.6	2.1	41.6	42.5	2.2
Service stations	613.7	801.3	726.0	15.6	774.6	812.3	4.9
Garages	109.2	114.6	116.9	19.2	116.8	135.3	15.9
Automotive parts and accessories stores	129.5	278.4	156.8	20.4	222.0	233.2	5.0
Men's clothing stores	81.6	183.1	81.5	1.6	98.8	96.1	-2.7
Women's clothing stores	135.7	279.3	143.7	5.0	175.8	175.5	-0.2
Family clothing stores	84.2	219.6	90.1	8.2	122.8	121.1	-1.4
Specialty shoe stores	10.9	14.7	10.8	2.1	11.7	11.7	0.5
Family shoe stores	56.3	119.1	56.4	—	80.9	75.8	-6.3
Hardware stores	51.9	107.6	59.3	16.4	81.2	87.0	7.1
Household furniture stores	106.3	147.5	116.4	11.3	131.2	126.8	-3.4
Household appliance stores	33.9	52.5	36.4	7.0	42.1	40.3	-4.2
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	40.9	68.1	49.6	14.0	56.9	57.1	0.4
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	323.6	476.4	353.1	8.8	366.5	379.3	3.5
Book and stationery stores	32.6	79.0	37.5	15.4	42.2	45.6	7.9
Florists	23.7	53.2	25.7	9.0	35.5	35.4	-0.2
Jewellery stores	41.6	208.9	44.9	6.8	72.9	72.6	-0.5
Sporting goods and accessories stores	77.8	146.0	90.6	15.8	123.5	120.8	-2.2
Personal accessories stores	92.4	186.0	103.6	9.9	117.9	129.5	9.9
All other stores	800.3	1,673.2	837.6	5.2	1,064.5	1,097.5	3.1
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>6,882.3</b>	<b>11,600.6</b>	<b>7,617.0</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>9,051.7</b>	<b>9,332.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Elementary-Secondary School Teachers, 1982-83**

A total of 258,000 teachers were employed full-time in Canada's public school system in 1982-83. This represents a decrease of about 2% when compared with 10 years earlier and a decline of 1% from the preceding year. Over the same 10-year period, public school enrolment in Canada declined by 15% or 843,500 students.

Unlike the 1960s and early 1970s, when opportunities for moving from and within the teaching profession were relatively numerous, the early 1980s have been marked by significant reductions in job opportunities. An indicator of this trend is the fact that 92% of the teachers employed in the 1981-82 school year returned to the classroom the following year. This, combined with decreasing rates of inter-board transfers within provinces, is resulting in a decrease in mobility in the teaching profession. One of the side-effects of this trend is a general "aging" of the teaching force: most significant is the increase in the proportion of 30- to 34- year-olds and the decline of the under- 25 group.

For more information on teachers in elementary-secondary schools, order *Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1982-83* (81-202, \$6.65), released today, or contact Michele Vigder (613-995-9795), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, March 1, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary data on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at March 1, 1984 and revised figures for February 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the November issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Sugar Sales, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 83 530 632 kilograms of all types of sugar for February 1984. Domestic sales were 77 025 881 kilograms and export sales 6 504 751 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the February 1984 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**

January 1984

	January 1983	December 1983	January 1984	January '84/ January '83
		\$ millions		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>698.6</b>	<b>834.9</b>	<b>725.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Newfoundland	10.1	10.9	8.2	-18.7
Prince Edward Island	2.2	3.2	2.5	14.9
Nova Scotia	18.4	21.6	17.7	-3.6
New Brunswick	13.5	14.7	12.3	-8.9
Quebec	160.5	200.3	172.8	7.6
Ontario	278.0	335.6	291.4	4.8
Manitoba	22.8	27.3	24.5	7.6
Saskatchewan	23.0	26.9	24.3	5.9
Alberta	77.8	84.7	74.9	-3.8
British Columbia	91.5	108.0	95.1	4.0
Yukon	0.3	0.5	0.4	67.8
Northwest Territories	0.7	1.1	1.1	69.8
Licensed restaurants	315.0	384.7	325.4	3.3
Unlicensed restaurants	189.3	224.1	205.3	8.5
Take outs	81.4	93.6	84.4	3.6
Caterers	57.7	66.6	54.2	-6.1
Taverns	55.2	65.9	56.0	1.5

**Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates for January 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$725.3 million, up 3.8% from January 1983.

Revised total receipts for December 1983 were \$834.9 million, an increase of 6.2% over December 1982.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the January 1984 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**26-006** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, November 1983

**32-012** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, February 1984

**32-218** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Fruit and Vegetable Processing Industries**, 1982

**35-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, December 1983

**35-206** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Veneer and Plywood Mills**, 1982

**42-218** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Shipbuilding and Boatbuilding**, 1982

**63-014** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Merchandising Inventories**, December 1983

**65-007** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Imports by Commodities**, December 1983

**72-004** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Federal Government Employment**, July-September 1983

**81-202** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Salaries and Qualifications of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools**, 1982-83

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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# Statistics Canada daily

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Thursday, March 15, 1984

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Table 1

**Summary of Family Expenditure, 1982,**

by Family Income Quintile Group, 10 Provinces, Canada — All Families and Unattached Individuals

		Family Income Quintile Group					
		All Units	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Middle Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
Number of families in sample		10,952	2,123	2,170	2,163	2,248	2,252
Weighted percentage of families		100.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Average family characteristics							
Family size	No.	2.72	1.66	2.42	2.84	3.24	3.46
Age of head	Yr.	45.8	56.4	46.1	42.0	41.1	43.4
Income before taxes	\$	29,088	8,118	16,945	25,729	35,686	58,961
Other money receipts	\$	537	420	395	456	640	772
Net change in assets and liabilities	\$	2,300	-427	0	1,197	2,695	8,034
Percentage homeowners	%	61.7	40.0	48.7	61.1	72.5	86.1
Annual dollar expenditure per family							
Total current consumption expenditure	\$	20,253	8,459	14,759	19,478	24,752	33,815
Percentage distribution							
Total current consumption expenditure	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food		20.4	25.1	22.0	21.0	20.0	18.4
Shelter		23.4	29.9	24.3	23.5	22.7	21.9
Principal accommodation		22.1	29.5	23.4	22.4	21.4	19.9
Other accommodation		1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.0
Household operation		5.8	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7
Household furnishings and equipment		4.8	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.4
Clothing		8.1	6.2	7.3	7.4	8.5	9.2
Transportation		16.1	10.9	16.1	17.0	16.7	16.6
Private transportation		14.5	8.8	14.4	15.5	15.3	14.9
Public transportation		1.6	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7
Health care		2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6
Personal care		2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
Recreation		6.2	3.7	4.9	5.6	6.3	7.7
Reading materials and other printed mat.		0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Education		0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3
Tobacco products and alcoholic bever.		4.4	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.8
Miscellaneous		3.9	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.3	4.2
Personal taxes, security and gifts	\$	6,809	539	2,569	5,400	8,606	16,934
Total expenditure	\$	27,062	8,998	17,328	24,878	33,357	50,750
(Average total expenditure per person)	\$	9,949	5,420	7,160	8,760	10,295	14,668

**Family Expenditure in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information**

Total expenditure in 1982 averaged \$27,062 per family for all families and unattached individuals in Canada. Total expenditure, of course, varies with family income: families and unattached individuals in the lowest family income quintile group spent only \$8,998 as compared to \$50,750 for those in the highest family income quintile group. However, since family size also increased in each of the successive income classes, per-person expenditure ranged only from \$5,420 to \$14,668.

Data are from the 1982 Survey of Family Expenditures, conducted by Statistics Canada early in 1983. The sample covered both rural and urban areas in the 10 provinces as well as Whitehorse and Yellowknife.

A comparison of expenditures between 1982 and 1978, shows that average total expenditure per family increased by 45% during the period. Since average family size dropped to 2.72 persons from 2.93, average total expenditure increased by 56% on a per-person

basis. Corresponding increases for total current consumption — which excludes personal taxes, securities, gifts and contributions — were somewhat lower at 39% per family and 50% per person.

Some notable changes were recorded in percentage shares for total current consumption categories. The percentage share for food decreased to 20.4% in 1982 (down from 21.9% in 1978), clothing 8.1% (9.3%), transportation 16.1% (16.7%), and household furnishings and equipment 4.8% (5.7%), while the share of shelter increased to 23.4% (up from 21.2% in 1978), household operation 5.8% (5.0%), and miscellaneous 3.9% (3.2%). It should be noted that these changes in (continued on next page)

Table 2

**Summary of Family Expenditure, 1978,**

by Family Income Quintile Group, 10 Provinces, Canada — All Families and Unattached Individuals

		Family Income Quintile Group					
		All Units	Lowest Quintile	Second Quintile	Middle Quintile	Fourth Quintile	Highest Quintile
Number of families in sample		9,370	1,959	1,939	1,819	1,866	1,791
Weighted percentage of families		100.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Average family characteristics							
Family size	No.	2.93	1.75	2.55	3.17	3.42	3.75
Age of head	Yr.	46.0	58.9	45.2	41.1	40.9	44.0
Income before taxes	\$	19,583	5,688	12,057	17,821	24,094	38,251
Other money receipts	\$	359	331	227	341	404	491
Net change in assets and liabilities	\$	1,221	-458	-287	546	1,569	4,736
Percentage homeowners	%	63.3	47.9	49.0	61.9	73.0	84.4
Annual dollar expenditure per family							
Total current consumption expenditure	\$	14,557	6,156	10,891	14,405	17,613	23,722
Percentage distribution		%					
Total current consumption expenditure		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food		21.9	26.6	23.6	22.3	21.3	20.1
Shelter		21.2	27.5	22.2	21.7	20.6	19.3
Principal accommodation		20.1	26.9	21.5	20.8	19.5	17.6
Other accommodation		1.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.8
Household operation		5.0	5.8	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8
Household furnishings and equipment		5.7	4.7	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.1
Clothing		9.3	7.0	8.1	8.8	9.4	10.7
Transportation		16.7	11.6	16.4	16.7	17.3	17.5
Private transportation		15.1	9.7	14.7	15.3	15.9	15.9
Public transportation		1.6	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7
Health care		2.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4
Personal care		2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Recreation		6.5	4.0	5.3	6.0	6.8	7.8
Reading materials and other printed mat.		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Education		0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.2
Tobacco products and alcoholic bever.		4.2	4.0	5.0	4.2	4.2	3.9
Miscellaneous		3.2	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Personal taxes, security and gifts	\$	4,170	349	1,832	3,370	5,316	9,985
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>18,728</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>12,724</b>	<b>17,774</b>	<b>22,929</b>	<b>33,707</b>
(Average total expenditure per person)	\$	6,392	3,717	4,990	5,607	6,704	8,989

expenditure shares reflect price as well as quality and quantity differences, and the data for both years are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.

The publication *Family Expenditure in Canada, 1982* (catalogue no. 62-555), is scheduled for release later in 1984 and will contain more detailed information. Advance information from the 1982 Food Expenditure Survey was released in the *Statistics Canada Daily* on February 6, 1984. The publication *Family Food Expenditure in Canada, 1982* (catalogue no. 62-554) is also scheduled for release later in 1984.

For further information on the two expenditure surveys, contact the Family Expenditure Section (613-996-5397), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Local Government Employment, Fourth Quarter (October-December) 1983 — Advance Information**

The number of employees involved in general government services of local governments across Canada at the end of December 1983 was 288,045, a decrease of 4.0% from the 300,089 reported at the end of the previous quarter, but an increase of 0.3% compared to December 1982.

Gross payrolls of local governments for the fourth quarter of 1983 amounted to \$1,637,155,000, down 4.6% from the \$1,715,210,000 reported for the previous quarter but up 4.6% from the October-December 1982 period.

Data are presently available from matrices 2725 and 2726 of the CANSIM data bank and from the October-December 1983 issue of *Local Government Employment* (72-009, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact the Employment and International Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**62-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Consumer Price Index**, February 1984 — Available March 16, 1984 at 7 a.m.

**65-003** (Canada: \$11.10/\$44.40; Other Countries: \$13.30/\$53.25) **Exports by Countries**, January-December 1983

**66-001** (Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05) **Travel between Canada and Other Countries**, October-December 1983

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## **6 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING**

### **Statistical Information on Transportation Available from Federal and Provincial Governments, 1984**

A revised and enlarged partial catalogue of the supply of transportation statistics is presented in a non-catalogued publication, *Statistical Information on Transportation Available from Federal and Provincial Governments, 1984*. The work is a result of a project of the Federal-provincial Committee on Transportation Statistics.

For complimentary copies, contact June Forgie (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



**Fish Products Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1020		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	364	360	-1.1
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	23,655	21,918	-7.3
Person-hours paid	000's	50,553	46,029	-8.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	348,897	328,747	-5.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	34,661	39,258	13.3
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,042,977	1,035,111	-0.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,677,922	1,706,930	1.7
Value added	\$000	608,967	649,273	6.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	27,486	25,852	-5.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	421,719	408,373	-3.2
Total value added	\$000	695,532	802,348	15.4

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fish Products Industry*, 1982 (32-216, \$5).

**Federal Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Employees of the Federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 580,731 as of December 1983, an overall increase of 1,701 (0.3%) from December 1982. General government employees increased by 3,689 (0.8%), while those in government enterprises declined by 1,988 (-1.4%).

The increase in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to higher levels in National Defence; this was partly offset by decreases in the staffs of the Canada Post Corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and a number of departments, principally Employment and Immigration, Veterans Affairs, Fisheries and Oceans and Environment. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by Air Canada, Canadair, Petro Canada and de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for October-December 1983 totalled \$4,205.3 million, an increase of \$215.6 million (5.4%) over the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The October-December 1983 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5.55/\$22.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from the CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717; monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Exports by Commodities, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Commodity-country export trade statistics for January 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Jewellery and Silverware Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3920		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	387	353	-8.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,976	4,748	-4.6
Person-hours paid	000's	10,299	9,751	-5.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	69,602	73,709	5.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,674	3,838	43.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	495,557	468,529	-5.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	676,686	657,106	-2.9
Value added	\$000	177,481	188,530	6.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,283	6,004	-4.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	98,630	104,830	6.3
Total value added	\$000	182,954	192,746	5.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Jewellery and Silverware Industry*, 1982 (47-211, \$5).

**Pen and Pencil Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3996		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	13	13	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	531	455	-14.3
Person-hours paid	000's	1,107	936	-15.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	6,499	5,963	-8.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	419	447	6.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	22,105	19,258	-12.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	56,326	53,146	-5.6
Value added	\$000	33,674	33,274	-1.2
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	836	749	-10.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	13,665	13,260	-3.0
Total value added	\$000	37,176	35,249	-5.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

**Sound Recording and Musical Instruments Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3994		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	54	65	20.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	1,700	1,381	-18.8
Person-hours paid	000's	3,565	2,805	-21.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	23,735	20,731	-12.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,643	2,997	13.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	64,902	57,958	-10.7
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	178,341	197,489	10.7
Value added	\$000	113,063	133,317	17.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	2,559	2,175	-15.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	43,519	41,100	-5.6
Total value added	\$000	114,853	134,789	17.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1982 (47-205, \$6.70).

**Toilet Preparations Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3770		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	80	73	-8.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	3,517	3,645	3.6
Person-hours paid	000's	7,431	7,681	3.4
Manufacturing wages	\$000	53,519	60,550	13.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	3,612	4,804	33.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	179,605	196,608	9.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	587,825	652,444	11.0
Value added	\$000	410,141	453,500	10.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,280	7,584	4.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	132,348	156,332	18.1
Total value added	\$000	455,104	489,363	7.5

For further information, contact Karen C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations*, 1982 (46-223, \$5).

**Toys and Games Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3932		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	81	76	-6.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	2,681	2,216	-17.3
Person-hours paid	000's	5,598	4,612	-17.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	31,598	28,653	-9.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	2,761	2,843	3.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	115,572	96,948	-16.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	250,461	217,273	-13.3
Value added	\$000	139,098	114,157	-17.9
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	3,860	3,241	-16.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	56,176	55,294	-1.6
Total value added	\$000	189,451	201,588	6.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sporting Goods and Toys Industries*, 1982 (47-204, \$5).

**Women's Clothing Factories (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2441		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	562	554	-1.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	25,420	24,219	-4.7
Person-hours paid	000's	49,043	46,162	-5.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	297,333	293,613	-1.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,847	6,343	30.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	771,562	783,484	1.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,467,586	1,471,886	0.3
Value added	\$000	701,306	676,801	-3.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	29,557	28,308	-4.2
Total salaries and wages	\$000	392,430	392,763	0.1
Total value added	\$000	723,662	714,735	-1.2

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Women's and Children's Clothing Industry*, 1982 (34-217, \$6.70).

**Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries (1982 Census of Manufactures)**  
1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3999		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	471	467	-0.8
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,225	4,996	-4.4
Person-hours paid	000's	10,511	9,960	-5.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	73,924	75,357	1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	4,400	5,792	31.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	138,838	135,742	-2.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	331,844	340,996	2.8
Value added	\$000	193,909	199,066	2.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	6,739	6,599	-2.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	105,931	110,360	4.2
Total value added	\$000	205,690	208,868	1.5

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1982* (47-205, \$6.70).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Dairy Review**, January 1984
- 26-202** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Canada's Mineral Production**, Preliminary Estimate 1983
- 32-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Oils and Fats**, January 1984
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Footwear Statistics**, January 1984
- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Construction Type Plywood**, January 1984
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, December 1983
- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, January 1984
- 42-207** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Machine Shops**, 1982
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, January 1984
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, January 1984
- 43-213** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Miscellaneous Electrical Industries**, 1982
- 44-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cement**, January 1984
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Gypsum Products**, January 1984
- 45-209** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Refined Petroleum and Coal Products**, 1982
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, January 1984
- 63-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, December 1983
- 72-002** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, December 1983
- 81-210** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Elementary-Secondary School Enrolment**, 1982-83

**Service Bulletin:**

**52-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 14, No. 1: Railway Carloadings, November 1983 and December 1983; Railway Operating Statistics, September 1983 and October 1983

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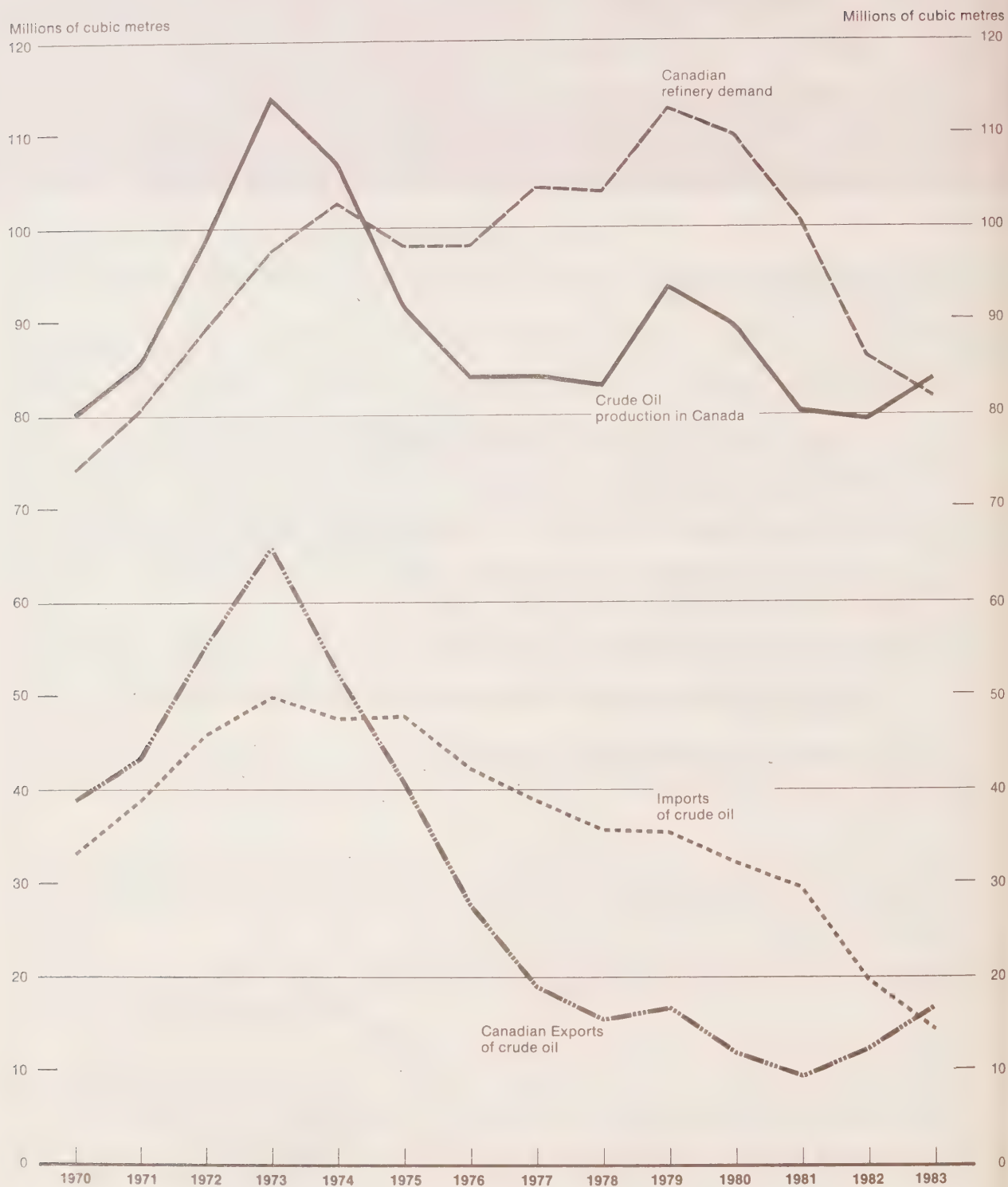
Monday, March 19, 1984

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## Crude Oil Situation in Canada, 1970-1983



Note: Data for the 1970-1982 period are taken from the annual publication *The Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Industry* (catalogue 26-213). Data for 1983 are based on the monthly publication *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (catalogue 26-006).

**Preliminary Monthly Report of Refined Petroleum Products Sales**

January 1984

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	32.2	8.2	2.9	4.5	22.8
P.E.I.	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.4	1.5	1.3
N.S.	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.1	62.3	1.6	5.8	8.4	38.3
N.B.	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.9	0.3	1.6	4.4	15.1
Que.	24.8	4.7	58.9	4.9	0.7	513.1	47.2	8.8	33.6	170.0
Ont.	57.2	12.3	150.8	17.7	1.7	899.8	74.6	14.7	26.6	272.1
Man.	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	110.1	9.0	4.1	14.2	46.0
Sask.	7.2	5.6	0.0	0.2	0.5	127.0	0.0	4.9	19.5	52.4
Alta.	35.8	8.5	0.5	1.3	1.2	329.4	38.9	13.5	8.8	180.7
B.C.	12.2	7.6	6.5	0.8	1.1	225.0	16.3	12.3	10.0	136.6
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.2	1.7	1.7
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.2	1.4	3.4	2.0	17.2
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>141.3</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>219.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>2 358.1</b>	<b>197.5</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>135.2</b>	<b>954.2</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>289.0</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>2 406.3</b>	<b>188.4</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>134.9</b>	<b>850.1</b>
% Canada 1984/1983	16.2	59.9	-24.1	-28.1	-1.3	-2.0	4.8	-10.9	0.2	12.2

**Gasoline by Grade**

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	36.8	86.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	194.3	1.6	14.9	15.6
P.E.I.	13.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.6	3.2	4.9
N.S.	97.4	94.8	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	313.7	5.8	28.2	30.1
N.B.	52.4	72.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	193.3	2.4	16.5	22.0
Que.	477.0	255.0	16.1	0.0	10.7	0.7	1 626.2	72.4	180.6	261.3
Ont.	555.1	124.7	22.3	2.2	35.7	19.0	2 286.5	83.3	393.0	424.7
Man.	12.1	9.4	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	210.7	3.0	35.7	71.3
Sask.	20.6	2.6	0.0	6.3	2.6	0.0	249.4	2.4	26.9	97.6
Alta.	12.9	2.7	4.9	21.6	7.0	0.5	668.2	13.0	89.1	227.2
B.C.	62.3	60.1	2.9	2.6	5.1	0.7	562.1	15.7	57.4	151.8
Yukon	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.4	2.0
N.W.T.	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	33.9	0.1	0.6	2.4
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>1 350.0</b>	<b>710.9</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>6 376.8</b>	<b>200.3</b>	<b>846.5</b>	<b>1 310.9</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>1 300.8</b>	<b>788.9</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>6 401.5</b>	<b>205.7</b>	<b>801.5</b>	<b>1 399.0</b>
% Canada 1984/1983	3.7	-9.8	-14.2	50.0	9.0	-42.4	-0.3	-2.6	5.6	-6.2

**Sales of Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas,  
January 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary figures show that in January 1984, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 0.3% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 13.8%.

**Refined Petroleum Products**

During January 1984, sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors amounted to 6 376 800 cubic metres, down 0.3% from the level recorded in January 1983. Sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 2 358 100 cubic metres (-2.0% from January 1983); diesel fuel, 954 200 cubic metres (+12.2%); light fuel oil, 1 350 000 cubic metres (+3.7%) and heavy fuel oil, 710 900 cubic metres (-9.8%). Production of petroleum products by

Canadian refiners amounted to 7 756 000 cubic metres, up 4.7% from 7 409 000 cubic metres in January 1983.

**Natural Gas**

Sales of natural gas by main distributors in January 1984 amounted to 5 921 295 thousand cubic metres, up 13.8% from the level recorded during January 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 1 941 386 thousand cubic metres (+13.3% from a year earlier); commercial sales, 1 538 125 thousand cubic metres (+9.3%) and industrial sales, 2 441 784 thousand cubic metres (+17.4%).

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.  
(see table on next page)

## Preliminary Monthly Report of Natural Gas Sales

January 1984

(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	16	82	—	98
Quebec	114 707	138 397	261 542	514 646
Ontario	967 465	708 090	1 000 021	2 675 576
Manitoba	124 684	121 826	47 186	293 696
Saskatchewan	120 304	100 553	117 966	338 823
Alberta	470 827	357 949	822 332	1 651 108
British Columbia	143 383	111 228	192 737	447 348
<b>Canada January 1984</b>	<b>1 941 386</b>	<b>1 538 125</b>	<b>2 441 784</b>	<b>5 921 295</b>
Canada January 1983	1 713 466	1 407 627	2 080 643	5 201 736
% change	13.3	9.3	17.4	13.8

Note: Revisions to above table in CANSIM.

### Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1984 — Advance Information

#### Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales without seasonal adjustment were \$649.4 million in January 1984, up 4.2% over the January 1983 level. Sales were higher in 30 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases in toys and games (+26.4%), women's and misses' coats and suits (+19.0%) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (+15.2%). The most notable decreases were recorded by china and glassware (-15.6%), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-9.3%) and hardware, paints, wallpaper, etc. (-8.0%).

In January 1984, department store sales increases from the year-earlier period were registered in all provinces except Prince Edward Island (-8.7%) and the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.6%), with advances ranging from 11.9% in Saskatchewan to 1.1% in British Columbia. Eight of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed reported sales increases, with gains ranging from 21.0% in Quebec City to 0.4% in Ottawa-Hull; sales showed little change in Toronto and decreased 0.6% in Vancouver.

Sales by major department store organizations in January 1984 totalled \$433.2 million, up 4.1% from January 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$216.2 million, an increase of 4.3% from the same month a year earlier.

In January 1984, total department store sales constituted 8.5% of all retail sales in Canada, down from the 9.0% share held in the January 1983 period.

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in January 1984 decreased 0.8% to \$914.5 million from the revised December 1983 level of \$922.3 million. Among the 19 departments recording lower sales, the largest decreases were reported by china and glassware (-14.1%), TV, radio and music (-12.0%) and smallwares

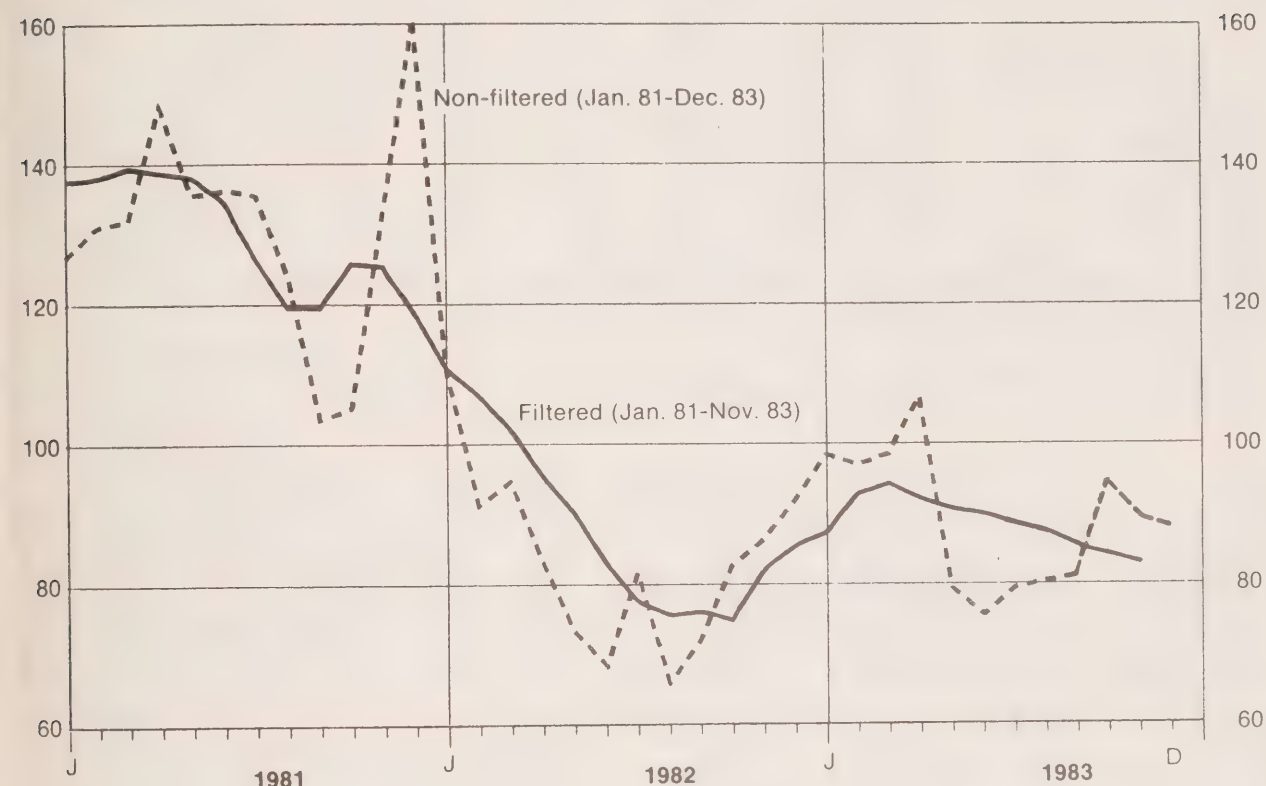
and notions (-10.8%). The largest increases were recorded by toys and games (+21.8%), jewellery (+15.3%) and boys' clothing and furnishings (+15.1%).

#### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in January 1984 was \$3,058.2 million, an increase of 12.3% over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased 1.1% from the preceding month's revised value of \$3,391.1 million to a level of \$3,427.4 million.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

1971=100



(continued)

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally-adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

## Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada

November 1983 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	Sept. 1982	% Change	
							Nov. '83/ Oct. '83	Nov. '83/ Nov. '82
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Residential	85.5	89.8	92.6	81.0	73.7	71.1	-4.8	5.6
Non-residential	79.0	78.1	77.1	82.8	76.1	82.2	1.2	-4.6
Industrial	77.1	67.8	63.6	70.2	64.1	70.7	13.7	9.8
Commercial	100.6	97.7	94.2	85.8	80.9	92.0	3.0	17.2
Governmental	58.3	61.8	64.4	86.2	78.4	76.7	-5.7	-32.4

## Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions

December 1983 — Advance Information  
1971=100  
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada							Annual		
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	June 1983	1982	1981	1980
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>117.6</b>
Residential	92.8	93.1	96.1	86.8	79.2	91.7	76.3	74.4	125.8	104.6
Non-residential	82.1	85.6	94.5	74.7	82.2	64.9	74.5	95.0	137.4	134.1
Industrial	104.2	71.9	61.4	84.7	61.8	50.2	55.5	81.5	139.7	166.7
Commercial	101.4	102.1	120.0	100.6	97.2	81.1	61.4	118.8	192.0	173.4
Governmental	51.1	74.2	82.7	42.2	75.6	54.3	97.5	75.8	77.8	76.8

	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>103.6</b>
Residential	186.6	167.1	149.6	131.0	83.1	81.3	52.2	63.6	55.5	86.1
Non-residential	67.7	119.6	110.3	60.5	85.7	71.8	65.8	116.2	56.0	127.8

Data users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971 figures. The current indexes also appear in the December 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

For further information, contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Financial Institutions**

Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

	Fourth Quarter 1983	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Third Quarter 1983
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Trust Companies</b>				
Mortgages	31,112,040	2,874,536	10.1	662,195
Total assets	52,593,805	5,408,452	11.4	736,578
Demand deposits	11,551,089	749,973	7.0	228,107
Term deposits	46,487,055	4,023,998	12.8	401,490
<b>Mortgage Companies</b>				
Mortgages	31,975,026	8,015,947	33.8	1,999,096
Total assets	39,411,512	10,435,679	36.4	2,308,318
Demand deposits	640,816	72,946	12.8	49,173
Term deposits	23,044,409	5,750,999	33.3	1,397,060
<b>Real Estate Investment Trusts</b>				
Mortgages	314,784	-168,541	-38.6	-31,581
Total assets	621,693	-188,690	-23.3	11,498
<b>Financial Corporations</b>				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	2,421,799	-479,429	-15.8	81,121
Consumer	3,250,338	-6,837	-0.2	246,430
Wholesale financing	2,145,851	278,991	14.9	119,291
Small Loans Act	7,509	-3,223	-30.0	156
Other personal loans	856,461	-32,338	-3.6	-50,900
Total assets	12,768,853	606,606	4.8	658,350
<b>Finance Leasing Corporations</b>				
Lease contracts	2,278,294	99,920	5.5	48,990
Total assets	2,628,520	-60,691	-2.8	31,122
<b>Investment Funds (Cost)</b>				
Canadian preferred shares	347,712	78,945	30.2	31,798
Canadian common shares	1,835,322	274,740	20.0	89,385
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,617,117	175,931	14.1	41,694
Total assets	6,651,143	1,016,074	19.4	235,988
Total portfolio:				
Cost	6,365,078	946,261	18.8	259,309
Market	7,677,292	2,159,285	39.1	368,499
<b>Closed-end Funds (Cost)</b>				
Canadian common shares	374,885	-19,079	-5.5	-1,544
Total portfolio:				
Cost	987,196	261,200	26.5	92,300
Market	1,630,078	536,272	32.9	78,767
<b>Property &amp; Casualty Insurance Cos.</b>				
Net premiums earned	1,953,404	70,795	3.8	100,770
Underwriting gains	-312,036	-187,342	...	-233,357
Total assets	15,364,017	1,323,148	9.7	266,154

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions*, Fourth Quarter 1983 (61-006, \$7.95/\$31.80).

# **The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada** (1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	February 1984 from	
				Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
<b>All-items</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>120.2</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Food	115.9	114.6	109.2	1.1	6.1
All-items excluding food	122.4	121.8	116.2	0.5	5.3
Housing	123.2	123.1	117.9	0.1	4.5
Clothing	111.5	109.0	108.5	2.3	2.8
Transportation	124.1	124.2	115.9	-0.1	7.1
Health and personal care	121.0	120.3	115.9	0.6	4.4
Recreation, reading and education	117.5	116.4	113.5	0.9	3.5
Tobacco and alcohol	137.2	137.1	124.1	0.1	10.6
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	82.7	83.2	87.3		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	286.4				

## **Consumer Price Index, February 1984**

### **National Highlights**

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 120.9 (1981=100) in February 1984, up 0.6% from the January level of 120.2. The increase in the latest month was largely attributable to higher food prices, resulting mainly from increased prices for fresh produce, and to a rise in clothing prices, reflecting the ending of post-Christmas specials. The food index advanced by 1.1% between January and February, the second consecutive month in which food prices have increased in excess of 1%. The all-items-excluding-food index rose 0.5% in February, up from the 0.1% increase registered between December 1983 and January 1984.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index level of February 1984 to that of February 1983, was 5.5%, compared to the advance of 5.3% registered between January 1983 and January 1984. The slight acceleration in the year-over-year change resulted primarily from the sharp increase in food prices between January 1984 and February 1984 and from the downward impact that gasoline price wars had on the February 1983 index.

The increase of 1.1% in the food index between January and February was largely attributable to higher prices for fresh produce and certain beef cuts. The increase in fresh produce prices primarily reflected the impact of reduced domestic stocks of storable produce and lower supplies of tomatoes. The ending of promotions for ground beef was largely responsible for the increase in beef prices. Higher prices were also noted for fresh milk, especially in the province of Ontario, in part due to an increase in the provincially-regulated producer price, and for chicken. As a result of these increases, the food-purchased-from-stores index advanced by 1.6% in February, and was up 6.9% over its level of February 1983. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by 0.2% between January and February and was 4.1% above its level of February 1983. As a result, the aggregate food index

rose 6.1% over its level of February 1983, up from the increase of 5.6% registered between January 1983 and January 1984.

The increase of 0.5% in the all-items-excluding-food index was largely attributable to the ending of January seasonal promotions for certain goods and services. Clothing prices, which had declined in January primarily as a result of post-Christmas sales, advanced by 2.3% in February as these sales ended. As well, seasonally higher prices were reported for package holiday trips. Other factors contributing to the latest monthly increase in the all-items-excluding-food index included higher electricity charges, especially in the province of Quebec, and increased rented accommodation charges. Dampening the impact of these increases were lower charges for certain long-distance telephone calls in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, a reduction in gasoline prices and a decline in furniture prices. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 5.3%, virtually unchanged from the increase registered between January 1983 and January 1984.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.8% while that for services increased 0.3%. The increase in the goods index reflected the advances in food and clothing prices. As a result, between February 1983 and February 1984, the price level for goods advanced 6.5% while that for services increased 4.1%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased 0.5%; this comprised an increase of 0.3% in the food index and an increase of 0.7% in the all-items-excluding-food index. During the three-month period, November 1983 to February 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate (continued)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		February 1984 from	
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates			
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>			
Goods	119.6	0.8	6.5
Durable goods	112.2	-0.1	3.5
Semi-durable goods	113.1	2.2	3.0
Non-durable goods	124.4	0.8	8.6
Non-durable goods excluding food	133.2	0.2	10.1
Goods excluding food	121.6	0.6	6.4
Services	123.0	0.3	4.1
Services excluding shelter	123.1	0.4	4.0
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>			
All-items excluding food	122.4	0.5	5.3
Energy	136.8	0.4	13.2
All-items excluding energy	119.3	0.6	4.6
Food and energy	121.7	0.9	8.2
All-items excluding food and energy	120.5	0.4	4.2
All-items excluding housing	119.7	0.8	5.9
All-items excluding shelter	120.5	0.7	5.7

of 7.4%, up from the increase of 5.7% registered in the three months ending January 1984. Part of the acceleration in the rate of increase in the latest period reflected the impact of gasoline price wars in the latter part of 1983.

### City Highlights

Between January and February, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are published ranged from a decline of 0.7% in Winnipeg to an increase of 0.9% in Montreal. The major factors accounting for the variations in city price movements were differing rates of price change for food and clothing. Food prices declined by over 1% in Ottawa and Winnipeg but increased by over 1% in Charlottetown/Summerside, Quebec City, Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver. The decline in Winnipeg resulted from a food "price war" while in Ottawa, certain "staple" food items were heavily featured. Clothing prices increased by more than 2% in eight of the 15 cities. Other factors contributing to the variation in city price movements included higher rent charges in Halifax, increased electricity charges in St. John's, Charlottetown/Summerside, Quebec City, Montreal and Toronto and higher prices for package holiday trips.

Between February 1983 and February 1984, consumer price increases ranged from 3.4% in Calgary to 7.6% in Saint John.

### Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City

#### St. John's

Higher clothing prices, reflecting the ending of specials, increased electricity charges and advances in food prices, especially for fresh produce and soft drinks, were the main contributors to the 0.5% rise in the all-items index. Rented accommodation charges

and prices for furniture and appliances also advanced. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items index registered a 5.6% increase.

#### Charlottetown/Summerside

The advance of 0.5% in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for food, in particular for fresh produce, dairy products, pork and restaurant meals, and for increased electricity charges and, to a lesser extent, to higher clothing and gasoline prices. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.2%.

#### Halifax

The 0.6% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher clothing prices, reflecting the ending of post-Christmas specials, and from increased rented accommodation charges. Increased prices for fresh produce, pork and restaurant meals were largely responsible for the rise in food prices. From February 1983 to February 1984, the all-items index rose 5.3%.

#### Saint John

Main contributors to the 0.6% rise in the all-items index were higher clothing prices (ending of specials) and an advance in food prices, especially for fresh produce, beef, pork and cereal and bakery products. Higher prices for gasoline as well as for furniture and appliances were also noted. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 7.6%.

#### Quebec City

Higher prices for men's and women's wear items due to the ending of post-Christmas specials, and for food, in particular for beef, bakery products, fresh produce and soft drinks, combined with increased electricity (continued)

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally Adjusted

	September 1983	October 1983	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984	February 1984
<b>All-items</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Food	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.3
All-items excluding food	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.7

<sup>1</sup> The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

## Annualized Percentage Changes, Canada

	Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes — Three Months Ending in <sup>1</sup>			Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes — Same Month a Year Ago		
	December 1983	January 1984	February 1984	December 1983	January 1984	February 1984
<b>All-items</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>
Food	9.1	11.2	13.0	3.9	5.6	6.1
All-items excluding food	3.2	4.5	7.0	4.7	5.2	5.3

<sup>1</sup> The annual rate of change based on seasonally adjusted indexes is calculated by compounding the percentage change over the three month period under review to an annual rate.

charges largely explained the 0.7% rise in the all-items index. Since February 1983, the all-items index has advanced 5.2%.

### Montreal

Higher prices for food, especially for beef, poultry and fresh produce, coupled with increased electricity charges and advances in prices for men's and women's wear items (ending of seasonal specials) largely accounted for the 0.9% rise in the all-items index. Increased charges for package holiday trips were also reported. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items index advanced 5.6%.

### Ottawa

The marginal 0.1% increase in the all-items index was attributable to increases in clothing prices, reflecting the ending of seasonal specials, and in package holiday trips, virtually offset by a decline in food prices. Within food, price declines for certain staple items (milk, bread and sugar) more than offset price increases for beef and fresh produce. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen by 6.1%.

### Toronto

Higher prices for food, especially for beef, milk, fresh produce and restaurant meals, coupled with seasonal price increases for men's and women's wear items and for package holiday trips were among the main contributors to the 0.8% rise in the all-items index. Electricity charges and gasoline prices also increased. From February 1983 to February 1984, the all-items index has increased 5.6%.

### Thunder Bay

No overall change was registered in the all-items index, as increased shelter charges and higher prices for clothing and food (especially for beef, milk, bakery

products and fresh vegetables) were offset by declines in gasoline prices and in charges for movie admissions. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items index rose 5.8%.

### Winnipeg

The all-items index declined 0.7%, largely attributable to lower food prices resulting from supermarket "price wars" and to a decline in gasoline prices. Partially offsetting these declines were seasonal advances in clothing prices and in package holiday trips and an increase in dental care charges. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.8%.

### Regina

Increased shelter charges coupled with higher food prices and vehicle registration fees largely explained the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. Within food, price increases for bakery products and fresh produce more than offset price declines for beef. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.5%.

### Saskatoon

The all-items index rose 0.3%, largely reflecting increased prices for men's and women's wear items, higher rented accommodation charges and advances in furniture prices and in vehicle registration fees. Food prices fell marginally as lower prices for beef, soft drinks and cereal and bakery products were lar-

(continued on page 12)

**Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada**

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
February 1984 index	121.5	109.0	125.6	119.8	122.7	120.1	116.6	146.8
January 1984 index	120.9	108.3	125.1	116.8	122.5	119.4	116.6	147.2
% change from January 1984	0.5	0.6	0.4	2.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	-0.3
% change from February 1983	5.6	1.7	7.4	3.3	6.5	4.0	3.5	10.5
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
February 1984 index	118.3	109.0	120.9	111.6	121.0	120.2	120.2	136.2
January 1984 index	117.7	107.6	120.3	111.1	120.8	119.9	120.4	136.4
% change from January 1984	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
% change from February 1983	5.2	3.8	5.4	1.9	5.2	3.9	4.8	12.5
<b>Halifax</b>								
February 1984 index	120.2	109.6	124.8	111.8	122.5	127.2	122.0	132.3
January 1984 index	119.5	108.9	124.2	108.7	122.6	126.0	121.5	132.7
% change from January 1984	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.9	-0.1	1.0	0.4	-0.3
% change from February 1983	5.3	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.7	6.6	6.7	8.7
<b>Saint John</b>								
February 1984 index	121.3	110.9	126.2	110.7	124.8	121.4	121.3	143.0
January 1984 index	120.6	109.9	126.1	107.7	124.6	120.6	121.1	142.6
% change from January 1984	0.6	0.9	0.1	2.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.3
% change from February 1983	7.6	6.1	7.3	5.9	9.1	4.6	5.5	17.8
<b>Quebec City</b>								
February 1984 index	121.4	115.0	126.8	110.1	126.0	119.9	112.7	134.7
January 1984 index	120.6	113.7	126.7	106.2	126.0	119.1	112.6	134.7
% change from January 1984	0.7	1.1	0.1	3.7	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0
% change from February 1983	5.2	5.7	5.2	2.1	7.3	3.7	1.3	7.6
<b>Montreal</b>								
February 1984 index	121.4	116.1	125.1	109.8	127.0	119.5	116.3	133.7
January 1984 index	120.3	114.2	124.5	106.5	127.1	118.7	115.1	133.7
% change from January 1984	0.9	1.7	0.5	3.1	-0.1	0.7	1.0	0.0
% change from February 1983	5.6	6.7	5.6	1.9	6.7	4.3	3.1	7.6
<b>Ottawa</b>								
February 1984 index	121.0	112.4	126.4	111.2	123.5	120.5	117.3	138.8
January 1984 index	120.9	113.9	126.2	108.4	123.7	119.4	116.3	138.3
% change from January 1984	0.1	-1.3	0.2	2.6	-0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4
% change from February 1983	6.1	4.2	7.0	1.4	9.5	4.4	2.8	12.5
<b>Toronto</b>								
February 1984 index	122.3	120.3	123.1	113.1	125.9	120.5	117.8	140.4
January 1984 index	121.3	118.4	122.8	110.6	125.6	120.0	115.7	140.4
% change from January 1984	0.8	1.6	0.2	2.3	0.2	0.4	1.8	0.0
% change from February 1983	5.6	7.5	4.4	3.2	6.9	4.2	3.8	11.1
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
February 1984 index	120.8	115.6	124.0	112.2	121.9	122.8	115.1	136.3
January 1984 index	120.8	115.4	123.8	111.1	122.8	121.7	116.1	135.8
% change from January 1984	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	-0.7	0.9	-0.9	0.4
% change from February 1983	5.8	4.7	5.8	1.7	8.4	5.9	3.0	10.5
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
February 1984 index	118.1	106.7	122.6	111.8	120.7	119.8	117.7	139.8
January 1984 index	118.9	109.5	123.2	110.3	121.6	119.1	116.9	139.5
% change from January 1984	-0.7	-2.6	-0.5	1.4	-0.7	0.6	0.7	0.2
% change from February 1983	4.8	0.2	4.8	4.1	8.8	4.7	5.2	10.5
<b>Regina</b>								
February 1984 index	119.4	112.1	125.3	111.0	116.6	125.9	117.5	132.4
January 1984 index	119.1	111.7	124.9	111.1	116.2	124.2	117.6	132.6
% change from January 1984	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.3	1.4	-0.1	-0.2
% change from February 1983	5.5	1.4	7.2	2.4	7.8	7.0	2.9	10.6

### Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
February 1984 index	118.9	109.8	123.6	114.5	118.1	121.5	117.7	131.8
January 1984 index	118.5	109.9	123.2	112.6	117.7	120.5	117.6	132.3
% change from January 1984	0.3	-0.1	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.8	0.1	-0.4
% change from February 1983	5.4	2.0	5.8	4.1	8.5	5.9	2.7	9.7
<b>Edmonton</b>								
February 1984 index	119.4	114.7	118.6	111.7	123.1	125.5	117.7	143.7
January 1984 index	119.2	113.8	119.1	110.4	123.2	124.3	117.3	143.2
% change from January 1984	0.2	0.8	-0.4	1.2	-0.1	1.0	0.3	0.3
% change from February 1983	4.0	4.0	0.6	2.8	8.2	5.3	3.0	17.4
<b>Calgary</b>								
February 1984 index	119.1	112.9	119.1	107.8	124.2	127.0	117.4	141.0
January 1984 index	118.7	112.3	119.6	104.4	124.1	126.9	116.7	140.7
% change from January 1984	0.3	0.5	-0.4	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2
% change from February 1983	3.4	4.0	-0.8	3.4	7.4	5.0	1.8	18.6
<b>Vancouver</b>								
February 1984 index	119.7	117.0	119.7	114.0	122.2	121.3	119.9	129.2
January 1984 index	119.0	114.9	119.6	112.5	122.4	120.9	119.1	128.8
% change from January 1984	0.6	1.8	0.1	1.3	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3
% change from February 1983	4.8	5.8	3.8	3.3	5.3	4.4	4.1	8.4

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

gely offset by higher prices for pork, poultry and fresh produce. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.4%.

#### Edmonton

The all-items index rose 0.2% as higher food and clothing prices were virtually offset by lower shelter charges and a decline in furniture prices. Within food, price increases for fresh produce, beef, pork and bakery products more than offset price declines for poultry, eggs and processed fruit. Since February 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.0%.

#### Calgary

Main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index were higher prices for men's and women's wear (ending of seasonal specials) and for food (mainly due to pork and fresh produce), coupled with increased recreational expenses and higher prices for alcoholic beverages in licensed premises. Both rented and owned accommodation charges declined. Between February 1983 and February 1984, the all-items index rose 3.4%.

#### Vancouver

The advance of 0.6% in the all-items index largely reflected higher food prices (especially for beef, poultry, milk and fresh produce) combined with increased rented accommodation charges, higher seasonal prices for clothing and advances in the cost of package holiday trips. Gasoline prices declined. From February 1983 to February 1984, the all-items index rose 4.8%.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Operating Statistics, November 1983 — Advance Information**

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$27.4 million in November 1983. Operating revenues of \$557.6 million were up 7.9% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 22.2% from a year earlier in November 1983, freight train-kilometres rose 17.8% and freight car-kilometres 18.5%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.080 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 5.8% to 122.3 million.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of February 1984 was 6 743 262 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 681 382 kilograms.

For further information, order the February issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**65-006** (Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05) **Imports by Countries**, January-December 1983

**87-504** (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) **Canadian Travel Survey**, 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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### Link Between Economic Hardship and Labour Market Problems in Canada

Since the late 1960s, Statistics Canada has been publishing information on the incidence of low income among families and unattached individuals. Using low income "cut-offs" — a statistical tool which identifies the low income population — it has been possible to monitor trends over time in the changing incidence of low income, and in the characteristics of low income and other family units.

"Link Between Economic Hardship and Labour Market Problems in Canada", appearing in the February 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37), analyzes the annual work experience of members of low income and all other family units, with a view to identifying the causes of low income or economic hardship that are likely linked to the labour market. The study shows that:

- In 1981, two million of the 16 million persons aged 15-64 years belonged to low income family units;
- About 25% of the two million persons had experienced some unemployment in 1981, and another 35% who had worked without experiencing unemployment had not earned enough to bring their family income above the low income cut-off;
- Labour market problems such as unemployment and low earnings affected unattached individuals and families with female heads more than husband-wife families;
- In the low income population, unattached individuals and families with female heads benefitted most from government transfer payments.

For further information, contact R.K. Chawla (613-996-5271), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Jan. 1984p	Dec. 1983r	Nov. 1983	Jan. 1983
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	17,043.4	16,729.0	18,407.5	13,890.6
Non-durable	9,385.3	9,715.8	10,359.3	8,327.6
Durable	7,658.1	7,013.2	8,048.1	5,563.0
New Orders: Total	17,745.5	16,526.5	18,373.9	14,329.2
Non-durable	9,469.0	9,720.9	10,314.1	8,412.9
Durable	8,276.4	6,805.7	8,059.7	5,916.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,845.1	20,143.0	20,345.5	16,020.2
Non-durable	2,140.1	2,056.4	2,051.4	1,984.7
Durable	18,705.0	18,086.6	18,294.1	14,035.5
Inventory Owned: Total	31,217.6	30,767.0	30,522.7	30,843.7
Non-durable	15,947.4	15,628.5	14,960.2	16,322.6
Durable	15,270.3	15,138.5	15,562.6	14,521.1
Inventory Held: Total	32,495.8	32,008.1	31,900.6	32,315.9
Raw materials	12,943.8	12,851.6	12,669.8	12,817.1
Goods in process	8,294.1	8,105.6	8,243.2	8,139.5
Finished products	11,257.9	11,051.0	10,987.6	11,359.3
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	18,961.4	17,771.1	17,789.7	15,347.0
Non-durable	10,212.8	10,023.5	10,029.0	9,034.9
Durable	8,748.6	7,747.6	7,760.7	6,312.1
New Orders: Total	19,120.9	17,615.1	17,903.2	15,242.6
Non-durable	10,240.9	10,017.1	10,017.9	9,054.9
Durable	8,880.0	7,598.0	7,885.3	6,187.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,784.1	20,624.6	20,780.6	15,939.0
Non-durable	2,151.8	2,123.7	2,130.1	1,981.7
Durable	18,632.3	18,500.9	18,650.5	13,957.3
Inventory Owned: Total	31,044.5	31,164.8	31,125.1	30,579.7
Non-durable	15,790.8	15,909.2	15,914.8	16,179.8
Durable	15,253.7	15,255.6	15,210.3	14,399.9
Inventory Held: Total	32,359.2	32,454.4	32,471.8	32,088.5
Raw materials	12,845.3	12,719.4	12,732.2	12,716.6
Goods in process	8,278.4	8,269.3	8,270.1	8,044.7
Finished products	11,235.5	11,465.7	11,469.5	11,327.2
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.64	1.75	1.75	1.99
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.59	0.65	0.64	0.74

## Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, January 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in January 1984 climbed 8.5% to \$19,120.9 million from the revised December level of \$17,615.1 million. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$8,880.0 million were 16.9% higher than the December value of \$7,598.0 million: most of the increase came from gains of \$993.0 million in transportation equipment industries (which reflected a large increase in the shipments of motor vehicle manufacturers) and \$258.1 million in metal fabricating industries. In non-durable goods industries, the value of new orders received was \$10,240.9 million, up 2.2% from the revised December estimate of \$10,017.1 million.

The unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of January was \$20,784.1 million, seasonally

adjusted, up 0.8% from \$20,624.6 million (revised) in December. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries increased 0.7% to \$18,632.3 million from \$18,500.9 million at the end of December, and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was up 1.3% to \$2,151.8 million from \$2,123.7 million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in January jumped 6.7% to \$18,961.4 million, seasonally adjusted, from December's value of \$17,771.1 million. Shipments of durable goods industries were up 12.9% to \$8,748.6 million from \$7,747.6 million with increases of \$842.2 million in transportation equipment industries and \$151.9 million in metal fabricating industries account-

(continued)

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Jan. 1984p	Dec. 1983r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Dec. 1983r	Jan.-Dec. 1982	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	69.9	85.2	-17.9	1,162.5	1,309.7	-11.2
Prince Edward Island	18.8	25.0	-24.8	280.6	255.9	9.7
Nova Scotia	353.7	366.0	-3.4	4,208.0	3,966.5	6.1
New Brunswick	287.8	295.6	-2.7	3,452.3	3,333.1	3.6
Quebec	4,358.9	4,417.4	-1.3	52,707.5	48,251.5	9.2
Ontario	9,078.1	8,456.4	7.4	101,416.4	91,679.8	10.6
Manitoba	363.4	402.3	-9.7	4,837.4	4,847.4	-0.02
Saskatchewan	187.5	187.7	-0.1	2,441.6	2,362.4	3.4
Alberta	1,018.3	1,054.9	-3.5	12,790.2	12,528.0	2.1
British Columbia	1,304.7	1,436.1	-9.1	16,866.8	15,445.5	9.2
<b>Canada<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>17,043.4</b>	<b>16,729.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>200,215.3</b>	<b>184,025.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.

ing for most of the gain. In non-durable goods industries, a \$204.8 million increase in petroleum and coal products industries was the major contributor to a 1.9% increase, as shipments rose to \$10,212.8 million from \$10,023.5 million.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of January was \$31,044.5 million, seasonally adjusted, down 0.4% from the previous month's revised value of \$31,164.8 million. Total inventory held decreased 0.3% to \$32,359.2 million from \$32,454.4 million in December, with increases of 1.0% in raw materials and 0.1% in goods in process, but a decline of 2.0% in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of January was 1.64:1, down from 1.75:1 in December. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments declined to 0.59:1 in January from 0.65:1 in December.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in January 1984 were estimated at \$17,043.4 million, up 1.9% from the revised December value of \$16,729.0 million and 22.5% higher than the January 1983 level of \$13,911.1 million.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact J. Lepage (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for January 1984/1983

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
	1983/1982r %	1984/1983p %	1983/1982r %	1984/83p %	1983	1984
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.86</b>
<b>Standard Industrial Classification</b>						
Farm products (excluding grain)	33.5	26.0	3.3	-0.1	.88	.69
Paper and paper products	13.9	25.2	2.1	0.9	1.21	.98
General merchandise	20.0	23.9	14.7	8.0	2.82	2.45
Food	11.2	17.0	-1.9	2.8	.92	.80
Tobacco products	9.8	16.7	19.1	15.4	.89	.88
Drugs and toilet preparations	11.0	30.2	8.0	9.2	1.52	1.28
Apparel and dry goods	7.8	9.3	5.6	10.8	2.29	2.33
Household furniture and house furnishings	2.8	1.7	-3.2	-2.3	3.29	3.17
Motor vehicles and accessories	29.5	41.2	-2.3	-0.7	2.58	1.82
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	21.8	17.8	-7.5	-6.2	2.00	1.60
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-0.4	8.5	0.7	0.7	6.29	5.84
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	17.8	10.7	-9.8	-10.5	3.01	2.43
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	11.6	11.4	8.1	6.4	2.73	2.61
Metal and metal products	13.1	50.3	-8.1	-5.3	1.95	1.23
Lumber and building materials	3.7	11.5	10.2	10.3	2.15	2.13
Scrap and waste materials	56.4	55.1	6.2	3.8	2.05	1.37
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	4.7	10.3	7.0	11.4	2.26	2.28
<b>Province</b>						
Newfoundland	1.7	13.2	--	-0.1	1.98	1.75
Prince Edward Island	31.7	35.3	6.8	1.6	2.12	1.59
Nova Scotia	6.2	15.0	-3.4	-3.0	2.09	2.76
New Brunswick	26.7	18.8	21.6	16.7	1.74	1.71
Quebec	9.4	15.1	5.0	5.5	1.91	1.75
Ontario	21.2	23.0	-4.5	-2.0	2.09	1.67
Manitoba	13.1	18.1	7.6	9.3	2.65	2.46
Saskatchewan	3.8	15.2	-7.7	-6.4	3.81	3.10
Alberta	-2.2	6.4	-4.7	-3.0	3.00	2.74
British Columbia	16.0	23.3	1.3	0.2	1.99	1.62
Yukon and Northwest Territories	18.5	11.2	5.9	5.4	2.38	2.25

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

### Wholesale Trade, January 1984 — Advance Information

#### Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales increased sharply in January 1984, rising 18.7% over the same period last year. (Revised sales for December 1983 were up 13.6% from the December 1982 level.)

In January 1984, sales increases were recorded by all trade groups, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of metal and metal products (+50.3%), motor vehicles and accessories (+41.2%), drug and toilet preparations (+30.2%), and paper and paper products (+25.2%). All provinces posted sales increases

from a year earlier, ranging from +35.3% in Prince Edward Island to +6.4% in Alberta.

#### Inventories

Wholesale inventories in January 1984 were at the same level as in the corresponding period in 1983. The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of January 1984 was 1.86:1, down from 2.20:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

-day Period Ending March 7, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 107 718	2 166 526	4 274 244
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 815 337	1 791 048	3 606 385
% change	16.1	21.0	18.5
Cars, 1984	35,449	30,101	65,550
Cars, 1983	30,592	26,796	57,388
% change	15.9	12.3	14.2
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	157 182	61 938	219 120
Metric tonnes, 1983	139 320	51 710	191 030
% change	12.8	19.8	14.7
Cars, 1984	5,695	2,418	8,113
Cars, 1983	4,552	2,002	6,554
% change	25.1	20.8	23.8
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	19 138 695	20 667 040	39 805 735
Metric tonnes, 1983	14 800 073	16 998 179	31 798 252
% change	29.3	21.6	25.2
Cars, 1984	321,964	299,965	621,929
Cars, 1983	249,208	253,352	502,560
% change	29.2	18.4	23.8
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 360 246	555 458	1 915 704
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 085 514	443 275	1 528 789
% change	25.3	25.3	25.3
Cars, 1984	49,737	21,701	71,438
Cars, 1983	35,712	17,295	53,007
% change	39.3	25.5	34.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

### **Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 7, 1984 (Published only in the *Daily*)**

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 7, 1984 totalled 4.3 million t, an increase of 18.5% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 16.1% and in the West by 21.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 12.8% and in the West by 19.8%, with an overall national gain of 14.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 7, 1984 totalled 39.8 million t, up 25.2% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 34.8%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 17, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 17, 1984 totalled 299 513 tonnes, a decrease of 1.7% from the preceding week's total of 304 772 tonnes but up 18.4% from the year-earlier level of 251 954 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 180.2 in the current week, 183.4 a week earlier and 151.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Union Wage Rate Indexes**

(Basic plus Supplements)

February 1984 — Advance Information  
1981=100

	February 1984	January 1984	February 1983	% change	
				February '84/ January '84	February '84/ February '83
<b>Canada</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>127.2</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>9.5</b>
St. John's	126.9	126.9	117.3	—	8.2
Halifax	125.1	125.1	114.7	—	9.1
Saint John	130.4	130.0	117.5	0.3	11.0
Quebec	125.1	125.1	113.8	—	9.9
Chicoutimi	124.6	124.6	113.3	—	10.0
Montreal	124.9	124.9	113.6	—	9.9
Ottawa	128.4	128.4	117.0	—	9.7
Toronto	125.5	125.5	115.0	—	9.1
Hamilton	126.0	126.0	115.6	—	9.0
St. Catharines	127.3	127.3	116.1	—	9.6
Kitchener	129.6	129.6	117.5	—	10.3
London	129.5	129.5	117.7	—	10.0
Windsor	126.9	126.9	116.2	—	9.2
Sudbury	128.1	128.1	116.8	—	9.7
Thunder Bay	127.5	127.5	116.3	—	9.6
Winnipeg	129.5	129.5	116.1	—	11.5
Regina	132.7	132.7	118.0	—	12.5
Saskatoon	132.7	132.7	118.1	—	12.4
Calgary	129.8	129.8	119.4	—	8.7
Edmonton	130.5	130.5	119.2	—	9.5
Vancouver	126.5	126.5	116.5	—	8.6
Victoria	126.4	126.4	116.4	—	8.6

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Union Wage Rate Indexes, February 1984 — Advance Information**

The Canada total Union Wage Rate Index (basic plus supplements) remained unchanged in February 1984 from January's level of 127.2 (1981=100). The index was 9.5% higher than the February 1983 level of 116.2.

In February, the index for Saint John rose 0.3% to 130.4 from 130.0 in January. This advance, which was not significant enough to affect the Canada total, was due to wage increases for asbestos mechanic and bricklayer tradesmen. All other city indexes remained unchanged in the latest month.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing February 1984 to February 1983, the largest increases on a city basis were recorded in Regina (12.5%) and Saskatoon (12.4%), while the smallest increases were posted in St. John's (8.2%), Vancouver (8.6%) and Victoria (8.6%).

Data users should note that a new table showing basic, and basic plus supplements dollar wage rates for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas will be introduced for the first time in the January 1984 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33). The January issue of the publication will be available at the beginning of April.

**Tobacco Products — Cigarettes and Cigars, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of cigarettes fell to 5,639 million in February 1984 from 6,085 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 37.6 million in the latest month from 30.0 million in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles**, February 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 410 tonnes or 623 799 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in February 1984 compared to 2 857 tonnes or 560 989 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Imports by Commodities**, January 1984 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for January 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Components Used in Electronic Applications**, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Advance information on components used in electronic applications for the quarter ending December 31, 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oilseed Crushings**, February 1984 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Rapeseed — Canola (February 1984): 127 376 tonnes with 50 523 tonnes of oil produced and 75 106 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans (November 1983)<sup>1</sup>: 85 531 tonnes with 15 102 tonnes of oil produced and 67 106 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup> *Beginning with the October crush, soybean crushings statistics are not being released until three months after the reference month.*

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**21-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January 1984

**71-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **The Labour Force**, February 1984

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# Statistics Canada daily

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Wednesday, March 21, 1984

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**Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries.**  
October-December 1983 and January-December 1983  
Summary — Advance Information

Total cargo carried in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry dropped 40.9% from the previous year to 219 346 tonnes in 1983. Foreign registry vessel departures numbered 289, a decrease of 26.1% from the previous year. Ship arrivals decreased 40.5% to 295 in 1983 from 496 in 1982.

During the fourth quarter of 1983, cargo tonnes handled in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry increased by 3.7% from the October-December 1982 period. The number of foreign registry vessel departures decreased by 7.3% to 101 in 1983 from 109 in 1982 and ship arrivals decreased by 23.7% to 103 in 1983 from 135 in 1982.

For more information, order the *Water Transport Service Bulletin*, Vol. 13, No. 7 (54-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Yvon Ricard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production and Shipments of Grinding Balls, 1983**

Canadian production of grinding balls for the year 1983 totalled 100 312 tonnes, down from 108 333 tonnes in 1982.

Shipments of grinding balls declined to 99 133 tonnes valued at \$62.5 million in 1983 from 108 927 tonnes with a value of \$68.1 million in 1982.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**25-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, January 1984

**32-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, February 1984

**53-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Urban Transit**, January 1984

**62-011** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Industry Price Indexes**, January 1984

**66-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **International Travel — Advance Information**, January 1984

**Service Bulletins:**

**64-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 1, Annual Expenditures in Housing, 1982, 1983 and 1984

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, March 22, 1984

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### **Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, 1983**

Canada's balance of trade in automotive products with the United States widened by \$440 million in 1983 to a record surplus of \$3.29 billion.

However, the deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries jumped by \$970 million during the year to a level of \$1.6 billion.

Highlights of Canada's foreign trade in automotive products during 1983, accompanied by extensive tables and charts, are presented on pages 2-7 of today's *Daily*.



Table 1

**Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products**  
 (Reconciled Basis<sup>1</sup>)

Annual

	Annual Totals			Value Change		Percentage Change	
	1981	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	(Canadian \$000,000)					(% )	
<b>United States Imports from Canada</b>							
Cars	5,145	7,170	8,973	2,025	1,803	39.4	25.1
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,142	3,946	4,437	804	491	25.6	12.4
Parts	4,151	4,902	7,056	751	2,154	18.1	43.9
Tires and tubes	286	406	419	120	13	42.0	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,724</b>	<b>16,424</b>	<b>20,885</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>4,461</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<b>Canadian Imports from the U.S.</b>							
Cars	3,719	2,877	4,886	-842	2,009	-22.6	69.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,339	873	1,129	-466	256	-34.8	29.3
Parts	9,230	9,682	11,359	452	1,677	4.9	17.3
Tires and tubes	165	147	225	-18	78	-10.9	53.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,453</b>	<b>13,579</b>	<b>17,599</b>	<b>-874</b>	<b>4,020</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Balance</b>							
Cars	1,426	4,293	4,087	2,867	-206		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	1,803	3,073	3,308	1,270	235		
Parts	-5,079	-4,780	-4,303	299	477		
Tires and tubes	121	259	194	138	-65		
<b>Total</b>	<b>-1,729</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>4,574</b>	<b>441</b>		
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	463	479	573				

<sup>1</sup> Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

Table 2

**Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products**  
 (Customs Basis)

Annual

	Annual Totals			Value Change		Percentage Change	
	1981	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	(Canadian \$000,000)					(% )	
<b>Domestic Exports</b>							
Cars	400	207	135	-193	-72	-48.3	-34.8
Trucks and other motor vehicles	246	233	146	-13	-87	-5.3	-37.3
Parts	556	404	259	-152	-145	-27.3	-35.9
Tires and tubes	45	26	18	-19	-8	-42.2	-30.8
Re-exports	436	391	194	-45	-197	-10.3	-50.4
<b>Total Canadian Exports</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>-422</b>	<b>-509</b>	<b>-25.1</b>	<b>-40.4</b>
<b>Imports</b>							
Cars	1,347	1,166	1,323	-181	157	-13.4	13.5
Trucks and other motor vehicles	252	246	301	-6	55	-2.4	22.4
Parts	342	379	613	37	234	10.8	61.7
Tires and tubes	187	115	128	-72	13	-38.5	11.3
<b>Total Canadian Imports</b>	<b>2,128</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>-222</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>Balance</b>							
Cars	-947	-959	-1,188	-12	-229		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-6	-13	-155	-7	-142		
Parts	214	25	-354	-189	-379		
Tires and tubes	-142	-89	-110	53	-21		
Re-exports	436	391	194	-45	-197		
<b>Total</b>	<b>-445</b>	<b>-645</b>	<b>-1,613</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-968</b>		

**Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products,  
January — December 1983**

**Trade with the United States (Table 1)**

(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

Canada's balance of trade in automotive products with the United States widened by \$440 million in 1983 to a record surplus of \$3.29 billion from the \$2.85 billion surplus posted in 1982.

During the past three years, Canadian exports of automotive products have become increasingly focused on the United States market. The share of this country's exports taken by the United States jumped to 96.5% in 1983 from 88.3% in 1981, while the imports share rose to 88.2% from 87.2% over the same period (derived from data in Table 1 and Table 2).

Canadian exports of automotive products to the United States, which stood at a level of \$20.9 billion in 1983, showed a gain of \$4.5 billion over 1982. This increase was mainly attributable to another large annual gain (\$1.8 billion) in car exports to \$9.0 billion combined with a \$2.2 billion jump in parts exports to \$7.1 billion. (Parts exports had increased \$750 million in both 1982 and 1981.)

**Trade With Overseas Countries - Customs Basis (Table 2)**

Canada's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries jumped to \$1.6 billion in 1983, after deficits of \$645 million in 1982 and \$445 million in 1981.

The \$970 million rise in the deficit in 1983 was primarily due to widespread declines in Canada's exports which showed an overall loss of \$510 million from 1982, and to imports increases of \$235 million for parts and \$155 million for cars.

(continued on next page)

**Notes to Data Users**

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

**Trade with the United States by Car Size - Customs Data (Table 3)**

*(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)*

On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and two-seaters) were up 109,000 units to 703,000 units in 1983. The exports increase originated from small cars (up 64% or 75,000 units to 194,000 units) and intermediate cars (up 22% or 56,000 units to 311,000 units); exports of large automobiles declined 10% or 23,000 units to 198,000 units, following a 68,500 unit increase in 1982.

Station wagon exports increased 70% or 60,000 units to 145,000 units in 1983 (the new mini vans have been classified with station wagons if equipped for passengers, otherwise into trucks — Class 58304, trucks and chassis, not over 6,000 lbs).

Imports of all car size groups increased in 1983 with the biggest gains in small cars (up 47% or 78,000 units to 243,000 units, following a 85,000 unit decline in 1982), and intermediate cars (up 65% or 66,000 units to 167,000 units). Large car and station wagon imports increased 23,000 units and 30,000 units, respectively.

**Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicles - Customs Data (Table 4)**

Passenger car imports, after falling 25% (182,000 units) in 1982, rebounded sharply in 1983, registering an overall 37% increase (202,000 units) to 744,000 units.

Most of the increase in 1983 originated from the United States as imports from that country increased 60% or 199,000 units to 532,000 units. As a result, the share of Canadian imports taken by United States manufactured automobiles climbed to 71.5%, up from 61.5% in 1982. Imports from Japan, after a 40,000 unit decline in 1982, increased 5.4% or 8,900 units to 173,000 units in 1983. On the other hand, imports from France, which increased 9,800 units in 1982, declined 49% or 8,900 units to 9,200 units. Imports of automobiles from West Germany, Sweden, the United Kingdom, Italy and "Other Countries" fluctuated marginally.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see additional tables & charts on pages 5 to 7)

Table 3  
**Trade with the United States by Car Size**  
 (Customs Basis)  
 Annual 1983 and 1982

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports			Imports			Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	% Change	1982	1983	1982	1983
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	118.5	193.7	63.5	165.3	243.1	47.1	19.9	27.6	57.4	53.5
Intermediate 110 — 120 cu. ft.	254.5	310.6	22.0	101.6	167.3	64.7	42.9	44.2	35.2	36.8
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	221.1	198.4	-10.3	21.3	43.8	105.6	37.2	28.2	7.4	9.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>594.1</b>	<b>702.7</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>288.2</b>	<b>454.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Station Wagons	85.3	145.2	70.2	41.1	71.2	73.2				
Two Seaters				0.3	2.6	936.2				
Passenger Automobiles n.e.s. and Chassis	7.3	6.9	-5.5	4.2	4.4	4.8				
	Average Price					Total Value				
	Domestic Exports	% Change	Imports	% Change		Domestic Exports	% Change	Imports	% Change	
Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	1983 (\$)	1982-83	1983 (\$)	1982-83		1983 (\$'000)	1982-83	1983 (\$'000)	1982-83	
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	10,186	10.8	7,876	4.3		1,973,015	81.2	1,914,961	53.4	
Intermediate 110 — 120 cu. ft.	10,992	1.7	9,431	1.6		3,413,749	24.1	1,577,397	67.4	
Large 120 cu. ft. and over	11,535	8.6	13,900	6.3		2,288,255	-2.5	608,939	119.1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,923</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>9,030</b>	<b>5.4</b>		<b>7,675,019</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>4,101,297</b>	<b>66.2</b>	
Station Wagons	11,878	9.9	10,189	8.3		1,724,828	87.2	725,548	87.8	
Two Seaters			14,627	-31.5				38,497	610.3	
Passenger Automobiles n.e.s. and Chassis	5,470	-5.1	4,910	27.2		37,932	-9.4	21,195	26.0	

Table 4  
**Canadian Passenger Car Imports**  
 (Customs Basis)  
 1982 and 1983 (Annual)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number ('000)		Import Share (%)		Units		Average Price		Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
United States	333.8	532.4	61.5	71.5	-29.5	59.5	9.7	6.5	2.9	-0.1
Overseas Countries	208.8	211.9	38.5	28.5	-17.0	1.5	4.3	11.7	—	—
Japan	164.5	173.4	30.3	23.3	-19.5	5.4	3.6	11.6	-8.9	4.5
West Germany	16.4	19.5	3.0	2.6	-13.8	19.4	4.2	-1.7	-4.4	-5.0
United Kingdom	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	-61.9	94.3	47.2	-19.9	-11.1	-13.4
France	18.1	9.2	3.3	1.2	119.0	-49.1	-3.2	11.1	-18.3	-13.8
Sweden	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	-43.6	46.6	-10.6	24.7	-16.8	-18.9
Italy	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	-7.8	-38.3	-8.7	14.6	-13.9	-10.8
Other Countries	7.9	7.3	1.5	1.0	-52.7	-7.8	24.7	-3.1	—	—
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>542.6</b>	<b>744.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-25.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-3.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

Table 5

**Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products**

1968-1983

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
(\$ millions, Canadian)								
<b>United States Imports from Canada<sup>1</sup></b>								
Cars	1,204	1,662	1,538	1,943	2,046	2,272	2,540	2,858
Trucks, etc.	399	605	589	593	706	789	868	932
Parts	846	1,037	1,127	1,495	1,778	2,172	1,963	2,045
Tires and tubes	9	5	15	8	23	68	64	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>3,309</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>4,039</b>	<b>4,553</b>	<b>5,301</b>	<b>5,435</b>	<b>5,903</b>
<b>Canadian Imports from United States</b>								
Cars	809	792	659	960	1,056	1,439	1,621	2,183
Trucks, etc.	189	263	275	361	495	643	896	942
Parts	1,820	2,307	2,107	2,485	2,907	3,528	3,829	4,425
Tires and tubes	29	37	24	36	50	92	218	174
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,847</b>	<b>3,399</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>5,702</b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>7,724</b>
<b>Balance</b>								
Cars	395	870	879	983	990	833	919	675
Trucks, etc.	210	342	314	232	211	146	-28	-10
Parts	-974	-1,270	-980	-990	-1,129	-1,356	-1,866	-2,380
Tires and tubes	-20	-32	-9	-28	-27	-24	-154	-106
<b>Total</b>	<b>-389</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>-401</b>	<b>-1,129</b>	<b>-1,821</b>
Excluded: adjustments to value of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	51	84	95	80	85	93	188	135
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
(\$ millions, Canadian)								
<b>United States Imports from Canada<sup>1</sup></b>								
Cars	3,430	4,032	4,723	4,345	4,452	5,145	7,170	8,973
Trucks, etc.	1,344	1,964	2,325	2,364	2,218	3,142	3,946	4,437
Parts	2,942	3,721	4,753	4,489	3,405	4,151	4,902	7,056
Tires and tubes	163	144	192	234	231	286	406	419
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,879</b>	<b>9,861</b>	<b>11,993</b>	<b>11,432</b>	<b>10,306</b>	<b>12,724</b>	<b>16,424</b>	<b>20,885</b>
<b>Canadian Imports from United States</b>								
Cars	2,317	2,834	3,038	3,747	3,388	3,719	2,877	4,886
Trucks, etc.	970	1,118	1,322	1,952	1,217	1,339	873	1,129
Parts	5,473	6,848	8,092	8,666	7,600	9,229	9,682	11,359
Tires and tubes	115	153	130	155	146	165	147	225
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,874</b>	<b>10,953</b>	<b>12,576</b>	<b>14,520</b>	<b>12,351</b>	<b>14,452</b>	<b>13,579</b>	<b>17,599</b>
<b>Balance</b>								
Cars	1,113	1,198	1,685	598	1,064	1,426	4,293	4,087
Trucks, etc.	375	846	1,003	412	1,001	1,803	3,073	3,308
Parts	-2,531	-3,127	-3,339	-4,177	-4,195	-5,078	-4,780	-4,303
Tires and tubes	48	-9	62	79	85	121	259	194
<b>Total</b>	<b>-995</b>	<b>-1,092</b>	<b>-589</b>	<b>-3,087</b>	<b>-2,045</b>	<b>-1,728</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>3,286</b>
Excluded: adjustments to value of imported parts from U.S. for special tooling charges.	151	244	284	234	297	463	479	573

<sup>1</sup> A more accurate measurement of trade in automotive products is obtained by comparing the import statistics of each country. Accordingly, Canadian exports are derived from the counterpart United States Statistics of Imports.

Canada – U.S. Trade in Automotive Products

(See Table 5)

Chart — 1

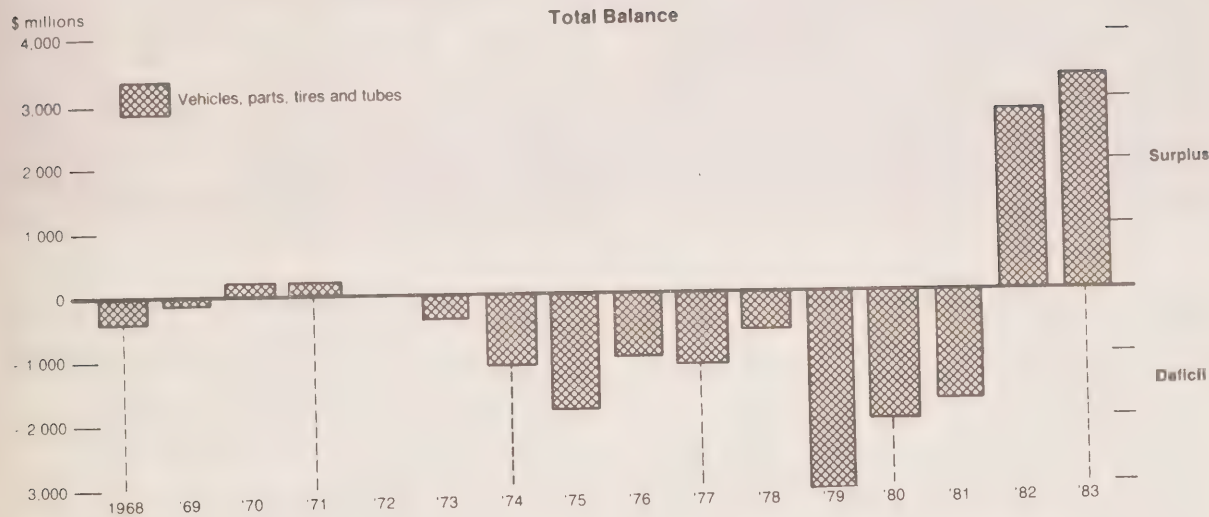
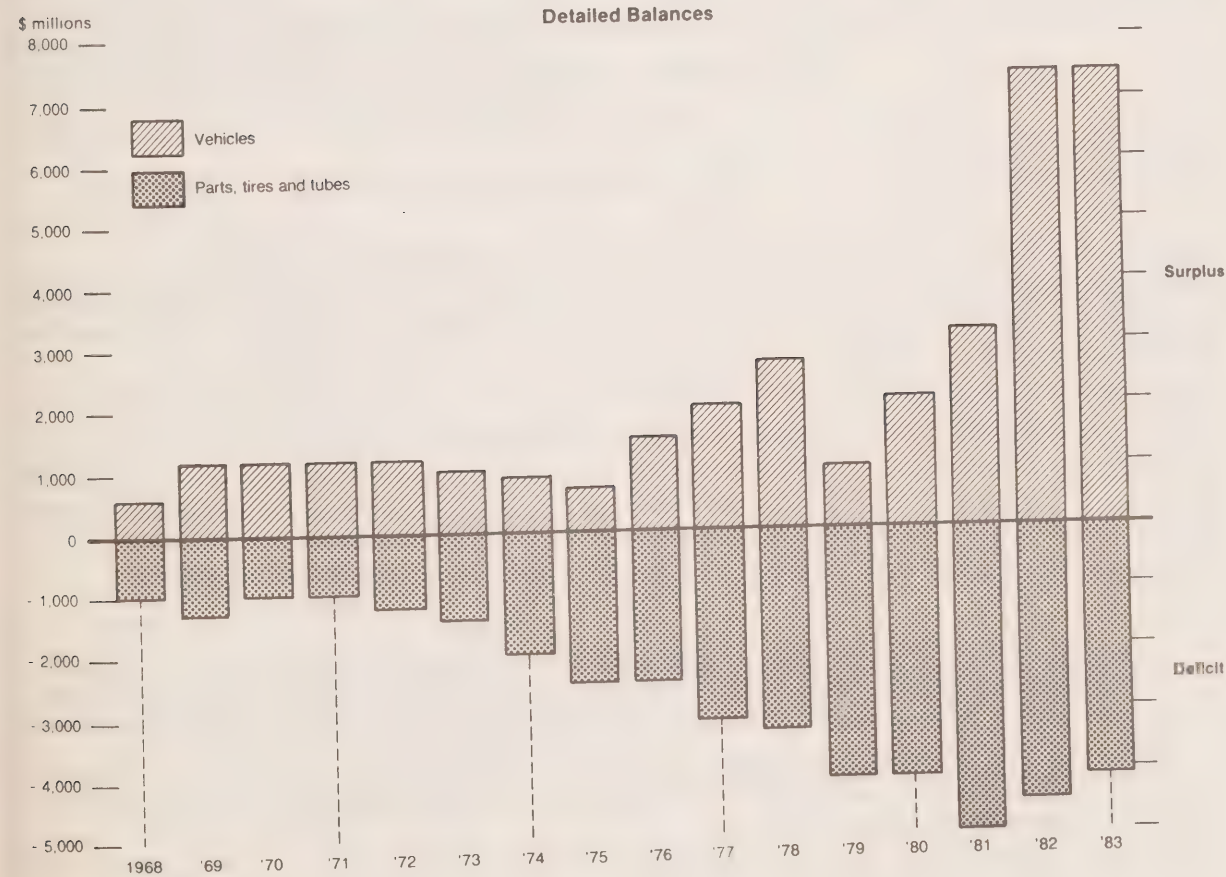


Chart 2



**Airport Activity — Scheduled Services**  
**Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers**  
**(Preliminary Statistics)**  
 April 1983

	April 1983	April 1982	% Change
Toronto International	985,900	1,043,817	-5.5
Vancouver International	458,100	512,317	-10.6
Montreal International (Dorval)	428,800	483,970	-11.4
Calgary International	274,800	334,390	-17.8
Winnipeg International	152,400	165,913	-8.1
Edmonton International	146,500	180,722	-18.9
Ottawa International	145,500	154,433	-5.8
Halifax International	98,600	118,693	-16.9
Mirabel International	83,200	83,176	—
Edmonton Municipal	60,500	69,767	-13.3

**Airport Activity (Scheduled Services) at Major Airports in Canada, April 1983**

Preliminary statistics for April 1983 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for April 1983, with comparative data for April 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Prairie Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during February 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 626 400 tonnes
- Durum, 183 300 tonnes
- Total wheat, 809 700 tonnes
- Oats, 29 300 tonnes
- Barley, 441 200 tonnes
- Rye, 33 500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 26 100 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 238 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**36-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Rigid Insulating Board**, January 1984

**36-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, January 1984

**41-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, January 1984

**42-214** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers**, 1982

**45-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Asphalt Roofing**, January 1984

**46-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, January 1984

**62-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, January 1984

**65-001** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Summary of External Trade**, January 1984

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

# Statistics Canada daily

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## 6 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED LISTING

**A Framework for Measuring Research and Development Expenditures in Canada**  
Released today is a publication that is the first in a series of Statistics Canada background papers concerned with the development of indicators of Canada's efforts in the field of science and technology.

*A Framework for Measuring Research and Development Expenditures in Canada* (catalogue 88-506E, \$6.65) describes the concepts, definitions, content and methodology underlying Gross Domestic Expenditures on Research and Development (GERD), a statistical series employed internationally to measure a country's research and development activities. This paper is an adaptation, for Canada, of guidelines published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Copies of the publication can be purchased from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Karen Walker (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



# Percentage of Sales, Assets, Profits and Payments to Non-residents Accounted for by the Leading Non-financial Enterprises in Terms of Sales, by Control

1980 and 1981

	Enterprises		Sales		Assets		Profits		Payments to Non-residents	
	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981	1980	1981
<b>25 Leading Enterprises</b>										
Foreign	9	9	8.4	8.4	5.8	5.7	8.0	7.7	23.9	21.3
Canadian private sector	12	14	8.0	10.0	10.0	16.5	11.9	18.1	5.6	9.8
Canadian public sector	4	2	4.7	4.0	14.3	9.9	6.2	4.4	n/a	n/a
Total	25	25	21.0	22.4	30.2	32.1	26.1	30.2	29.5	31.1
<b>100 Leading Enterprises</b>										
Foreign	47	46	16.3	15.6	13.5	12.6	20.9	17.6	36.8	32.4
Canadian private sector	45	47	15.5	17.3	19.6	23.5	23.7	25.2	15.8	14.9
Canadian public sector	8	7	5.5	5.2	16.3	13.7	7.5	7.5	n/a	n/a
Total	100	100	37.3	38.1	49.4	49.8	52.1	50.3	52.5	47.3
<b>500 Leading Enterprises</b>										
Foreign	275	261	25.8	24.2	21.5	19.8	31.6	28.9	57.0	56.2
Canadian private sector	215	230	22.1	24.2	26.6	31.3	29.7	31.9	19.8	19.2
Canadian public sector	10	9	5.7	5.4	17.2	14.6	7.9	8.0	n/a	n/a
Total	500	500	53.6	53.7	65.3	65.6	69.1	68.8	76.8	75.4
<b>1,000 Leading Enterprises</b>										
Foreign	478	469	28.1	26.5	23.6	21.9	34.0	31.6	62.7	63.4
Canadian private sector	512	522	25.5	27.4	29.0	33.5	31.8	34.0	20.6	20.0
Canadian public sector	10	9	5.7	5.4	17.2	14.6	7.9	8.0	n/a	n/a
Total	1,000	1,000	59.3	59.3	69.8	70.0	73.7	73.6	83.2	83.4
<b>All Non-financial Enterprises</b>										
Foreign	3,515	3,241	31.7	29.8	27.3	25.5	38.4	35.5	74.5	74.4
Canadian private sector	108,826	119,987	57.5	60.0	52.1	56.9	50.5	53.5	25.5	25.6
Canadian public sector	23	27	5.7	5.4	17.2	14.6	7.9	8.0	n/a	n/a
Total classified	112,364	123,255	94.8	95.2	96.6	97.0	96.8	97.0	100.0	100.0
Total unclassified	231,199	235,800	5.2	4.8	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.0	n/a	n/a
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>343,563</b>	<b>359,055</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1981, Part 1 — Corporations

By all measurements the leading 500 non-financial enterprises in Canada maintained their market share in 1981, accounting for 53.7% of industry sales, 65.6% of assets, 68.8% of profits and 75.4% of payments to non-residents. The foreign-controlled sector was dominant within the leading 500, in financial terms, and accounted for 261 enterprises. This information is derived from the report *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Report for 1981, Part 1 — Corporations*, released today.

Differences between Canadian and foreign-controlled enterprises were particularly evident in the leading 25 enterprises. Within this group — which accounted for 22.4% of total sales, 32.1% of assets, and

30.2% of profits — the foreign-controlled sector had a turnover ratio (sales/assets) almost twice as high as its Canadian counterpart and was more profitable.

Some of the other highlights of the report:

### Assets

- In 1981, the share of total assets held by non-financial, foreign-controlled corporations declined by 1.8 percentage points to 25.5%. Assets of foreign-controlled corporations rose by 8.8% to \$136.9 billion, while those of Canadian-controlled corporations rose by 18.7% to \$400.1 billion.

(continued)

**Sales**

- The foreign-controlled share of total non-financial sales declined 1.9 percentage points to 29.8% in 1981. Foreign-controlled corporations reported sales of \$182.6 billion, an increase of 5.4% over 1980, while Canadian-controlled corporations saw sales climb 15.1% from 1980 to a total of \$430.0 billion.

**Profits**

- The share of profits of foreign-controlled corporations, at 35.5% in 1981, was down by 2.9 percentage points from 1980. Profits earned by foreign-controlled corporations fell by 13.8% to \$14.0 billion, while profits of corporations identified as Canadian-controlled decreased by 2.1% to \$25.5 billion. Profits recorded by businesses with assets under \$10 million decreased 9.2% to \$9.0 billion.

**Taxable Income**

- The share of total taxable income of non-financial industries generated by foreign-controlled corporations amounted to 44.7% in 1981, down 0.3 percentage points from 1980. The effective tax rate on book profits increased to 32.9% from 29.7% for foreign-controlled corporations with assets greater than \$10 million and decreased to 16.0% from 17.7% for their Canadian-controlled counterparts.

**Payments to non-residents**

- Payments to non-residents, totalling \$8,186 million in 1981, were \$879 million higher than in 1980.
- Interest payments continued to rise in 1981, reaching \$1,970 million. This represented an increase of \$348 million over 1980.
- Dividend payments to non-residents rose by \$195 million to \$3,105 million in 1981.
- Business service payments increased by \$336 million to \$3,111 million in 1981.

**Within the Foreign Sector**

Within the foreign sector, corporations classified to United States control have had a dominant position, particularly in terms of profits. In 1981 such corporations accounted for 73.9% of the assets, 75.4% of the sales and 80.7% of the profits of foreign-controlled, non-financial firms. Corporations classified to British control accounted for a further 10.0% of assets, 9.8% of sales and 8.0% of profits.

For further information, order the 1981 edition of *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part I, Corporations* (61-210, \$16.70), or contact Roy St. Germain (613-995-9804), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Receipts Reported by Traveller Accommodation Establishments in Canada, 1982 — Advance Information**

Traveller accommodation businesses in Canada (14,496) reported total receipts for 1982 of \$5,298.8 million.

Included in the total for 1982 were receipts for hotels (4,295) which amounted to \$4,332.3 million and motels (3,844) with receipts of \$604.0 million. The remaining \$362.5 million in receipts was accounted for by 6,357 other traveller accommodation firms — tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds.

For further information, contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture, 1982-83 Preliminary Statistics — Advance Information**

Expenditures on culture by the governments of Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta, Newfoundland, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island for the 1982-83 fiscal year are now available. The data for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan will become available in the near future.

For further information, contact N. Verma (613-593-6862), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of March 1984 amounted to 36 040 tonnes, compared with 36 394 tonnes last month and 34 204 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the March issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Bakeries**  
**(1982 Census of Manufactures)**  
 1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1072		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	1,431	1,404	-1.9
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	18,122	17,238	-4.9
Person-hours paid	000's	34,892	34,474	-1.2
Manufacturing wages	\$000	273,071	288,502	5.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	37,032	51,342	38.6
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	613,084	604,462	-1.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,358,022	1,439,665	6.0
Value added	\$000	709,093	784,508	10.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,347	25,478	-3.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	438,222	470,041	7.3
Total value added	\$000	744,795	818,747	9.9

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Bakeries*, 1982 (32-203, \$5).

**Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents**

January 1984  
 (Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	535	405	130
Common and preferred stocks	461	518	-57
Total — January 1984	996	923	73
Total — December 1983	759	765	-6
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	239	286	-47
Common and preferred stocks	603	688	-85
Total — January 1984	842	974	-132
Total — December 1983	839	927	-88

**Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow of \$73 million in January 1984, compared with a net outflow of \$6 million in December 1983. In the current month, non-residents increased their holdings of outstanding Canadian bonds, producing a net capital inflow of \$130 million, up from the \$88 million net inflow in the previous month; Japanese investors accounted for the bulk of the investment. As in the previous month, the major portion of the net investment in bonds was in provincial issues (including provincial enterprises); this contrasted with the historical trend of investment in Government of Canada issues. In January, non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian equities, giving rise to a net outflow of \$57 million.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in January 1984, producing a net capital outflow of \$132 million, up from the \$88 million net outflow in December 1983. Continuing the trend, the investment was made in the United States market, with equities accounting for two-thirds of the net outflow.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Food Processors (Miscellaneous, n.e.s.)**  
**(1982 Census of Manufactures)**  
1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1089		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	324	317	-2.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,871	12,886	-7.1
Person-hours paid	000's	28,505	26,014	-8.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	231,513	234,758	1.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	60,433	72,832	20.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,850,655	1,765,125	-4.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	3,149,289	3,130,548	-0.6
Value added	\$000	1,252,867	1,287,456	2.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	23,676	22,495	-5.0
Total salaries and wages	\$000	452,624	483,054	6.7
Total value added	\$000	1,393,796	1,438,430	3.2

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Food Processors*, 1982 (32-224, \$5).

**Sporting Goods Manufacturers**  
**(1982 Census of Manufactures)**  
1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3931		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	195	181	-7.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,679	4,861	-14.4
Person-hours paid	000's	11,578	9,542	-17.6
Manufacturing wages	\$000	76,487	65,661	-14.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	5,012	5,633	12.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	245,886	224,209	-8.8
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	465,453	419,873	-9.8
Value added	\$000	224,952	176,288	-21.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	7,325	6,364	-13.1
Total salaries and wages	\$000	110,594	100,229	-9.4
Total value added	\$000	238,294	187,183	-21.4

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Sporting Goods and Toys Industries*, 1982 (47-204, \$5).

**Industrial Chemicals (Organic) Industry**  
**(1982 Census of Manufactures)**  
1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3783		1982
Establishments	No.	45
Manufacturing Activity:		
Production and related workers	No.	6,147
Person-hours paid	000's	12,592
Manufacturing wages	\$000	188,482
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	314,553
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,645,733
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	3,654,498
Value added	\$000	619,430
Total Activity:		
Total employees	No.	10,617
Total salaries and wages	\$000	350,403
Total value added	\$000	752,584

The data shown above for 1982 are not comparable to those published in previous years; however, comparable data for 1979, 1980 and 1981 are available on request.

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products*, 1982 (46-224, \$5).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**61-210** (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Report for 1981, Part I — Corporations**

**88-506E** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **A Framework for Measuring Research and Development Expenditures in Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, March 26, 1984

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## New Housing Price Indexes

January 1984 — Advance Information  
(1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup> 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983	% Change	
					Jan. '84/ Dec. '83	Jan. '84/ Jan. '83
<b>Canada, total<sup>2</sup> (22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Canada (House Only)</b>		97.1	97.1	97.3	—	-0.2
<b>Canada (Land Only)</b>		90.9	90.6	89.8	0.3	1.2
St. John's	0.92	100.5	100.5	99.1	—	1.4
Saint John-Moncton	0.68	106.1	106.1	98.2	—	8.0
Quebec	2.02	116.0	115.9	109.0	0.1	6.4
Montreal	8.50	117.0	116.7	108.8	0.3	7.5
Ottawa	4.33	123.6	123.2	110.8	0.3	11.6
Toronto	28.15	97.1	97.0	97.8	0.1	-0.7
Hamilton	2.16	115.6	112.3	110.3	2.9	4.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.85	107.6	107.2	103.1	0.4	4.4
Kitchener	1.25	110.7	110.7	106.7	—	3.7
London	0.97	103.8	103.6	101.4	0.2	2.4
Windsor	0.25	97.7	96.6	91.0	1.1	7.4
Thunder Bay	0.25	109.1	106.9	103.1	2.1	5.8
Winnipeg	2.27	111.4	111.4	106.2	—	4.9
Regina	1.14	110.8	108.1	104.8	2.5	5.7
Saskatoon	1.56	98.7	98.7	99.3	0.1	-0.6
Calgary	10.69	83.0	83.3	93.2	-0.4	-10.9
Edmonton	8.74	88.8	89.9	93.8	-1.2	-5.3
Vancouver	20.03	76.5	76.4	74.2	0.1	-3.1
Victoria	2.78	81.3	81.4	83.6	-0.1	-2.8

<sup>1</sup> The city weights are updated annually at the beginning of each year.

<sup>2</sup> Surveys in Halifax, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### New Housing Price Index, January 1984 — Advance Information

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1981=100) increased 0.1% in January 1984 to a level of 94.9 from 94.8 in December 1983. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.1% higher than its year-earlier level of 94.8. In January 1984, the estimated House Only Index registered no movement, remaining at 97.1, while the estimated Land Only Index increased 0.3% to 90.9.

Between December 1983 and January 1984, the largest increases in new housing prices were recorded for Hamilton (2.9%), Regina (2.5%) and Thunder Bay (2.1%); other increases were registered for Windsor (1.1%), St. Catharines-Niagara (0.4%), Montreal (0.3%), Ottawa (0.3%), London (0.2%), Quebec City (0.1%), Toronto (0.1%), Saskatoon (0.1%), and Vancouver (0.1%). Edmonton registered a significant decrease (-1.2%), while fractional decreases were noted for Calgary (-0.4%) and Victoria (-0.1%).

Between January 1983 and January 1984, the largest year-over-year increase in new housing prices was recorded for Ottawa (11.6%), followed by Saint John — Moncton (8.0%), Montreal (7.5%), Windsor (7.4%), Quebec City (6.4%), Thunder Bay (5.8%) and Regina (5.7%). Lower year-over-year increases, ranging between 1.4% and 4.9%, were recorded for St. John's, London, Vancouver, Kitchener, St. Catharines-Niagara, Hamilton and Winnipeg.

A significant year-over-year decrease was registered for Calgary (-10.9%), while smaller declines occur-

red in Edmonton (-5.3%), Victoria (-2.8%), Toronto (-0.7%) and Saskatoon (-0.6%).

These new series will be published in the January 1984 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), which will be available at the beginning of April. They are also available on request from the Prices Division.

#### Note for Users

Users should note that this advance information marks the first release of the New Housing Price Index on a 1981=100 base. The formula now used to aggregate the city indexes of this series is of the Chain-Laspeyres type. The weights, which are updated annually, are derived from housing completion values from the previous three years valued at the December price level of the last year. Prices reported by builders are contractors' selling prices. Within a city, builders are accorded equal weights. It should also be noted that the separate series for house only and land only are independently derived from the contractors' selling price series. These rebased series are stored on CANSIM matrices 198 for monthly data and 199 for annual data.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending March 14, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 026 303	1 909 604	3 935 907
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 924 059	1 891 359	3 815 418
% change	5.3	1.0	3.2
Cars, 1984	34,817	30,916	65,733
Cars, 1983	31,395	28,014	59,409
% change	10.9	10.4	10.6
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	151 700	59 795	211 495
Metric tonnes, 1983	120 167	54 827	174 994
% change	26.2	9.1	20.9
Cars, 1984	5,450	2,342	7,792
Cars, 1983	4,095	2,099	6,194
% change	33.1	11.6	25.8
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	21 164 998	22 576 644	43 741 642
Metric tonnes, 1983	16 724 132	18 889 538	35 613 670
% change	26.6	19.5	22.8
Cars, 1984	356,781	330,881	687,662
Cars, 1983	280,603	281,366	561,969
% change	27.1	17.6	22.4
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 511 946	615 253	2 127 199
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 205 681	498 102	1 703 783
% change	25.4	23.5	24.9
Cars, 1984	55,187	24,043	79,230
Cars, 1983	39,807	19,394	59,201
% change	38.6	24.0	33.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 14, 1984** (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 14, 1984 totalled 3.9 million t, an increase of 3.2% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 5.3% and in the West by 1.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 26.2% and in the West by 9.1%, with an overall national gain of 20.9%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 14, 1984 totalled 43.7 million t, up 22.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 33.8%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Airport Activity — Scheduled Services**

Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers  
(Preliminary Statistics)

May 1983

	May 1983	May 1982	% Change
Toronto International	1,091,700	1,083,924	0.7
Vancouver International	511,500	502,204	1.9
Montreal International (Dorval)	450,700	482,462	-6.6
Calgary International	312,200	312,727	-0.2
Winnipeg International	171,600	171,983	-0.2
Ottawa International	163,700	171,234	-4.4
Edmonton International	159,900	170,890	-6.4
Halifax International	118,800	133,289	-10.9
Mirabel International	93,700	97,792	-4.2
Edmonton Municipal	62,700	64,352	-2.6

**Airport Activity (Scheduled Services) at Major Canadian Airports, May 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary statistics for May 1983 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for May 1983, with comparative data for May 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPietro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Statistics on Canadian Musicians and Composers, 1982 — Advance Information**

Preliminary 1982 data are now available on Canadian composers, conductors, performers and music teachers. The available data include employment and incomes, demographic characteristics, education and musical training.

For further information, contact Brian Reagan (613-593-6862), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers by Canadian Manufacturers, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 153 523 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in February 1984, an increase of 29.1% from 118 887 000 square metres a year earlier.

January to February 1984 shipments totalled 302 937 000 square metres, up 27.4% from 237 841 000 square metres in the first two months of 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Shipments of Mineral Wool by Canadian Manufacturers, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 699 156 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of February 1984.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Data on Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of January 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the January issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

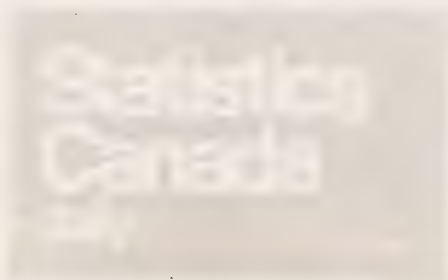
**13-004E** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Current Economic Analysis**, January 1984

**47-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, February 1984

**63-608** (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) **Operating Results — Retail Florists**, 1981

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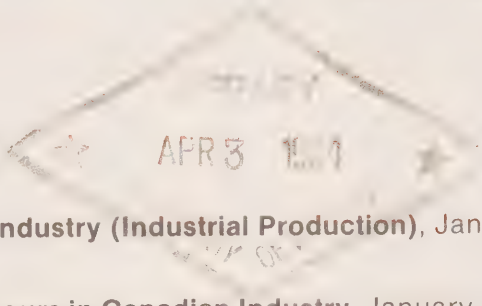
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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, March 27, 1984

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**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**

(Industrial Production), by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	Jan. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>29,948.7</b>	<b>32,986.7</b>	<b>33,279.4</b>	<b>33,597.4</b>	<b>34,296.8</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,738.6</b>	<b>3,441.7</b>	<b>3,309.9</b>	<b>3,246.5</b>	<b>3,274.6</b>
Metal mines	701.5	1,166.1	1,105.4	1,074.3	1,022.1
Mineral fuels	1,452.8	1,632.0	1,565.4	1,497.0	1,574.5
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	218.7	281.2	287.7	305.4	320.6
Services incidental to mining	271.7	264.8	260.1	276.2	264.1
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>23,397.8</b>	<b>25,438.0</b>	<b>25,817.9</b>	<b>26,101.6</b>	<b>26,695.1</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,301.5	3,212.4	3,204.7	3,244.6	3,260.0
Tobacco products industries	225.6	186.4	192.6	198.1	193.8
Rubber and plastic products industries	741.3	898.2	925.5	916.5	972.1
Leather industries	143.2	187.1	180.3	193.7	188.3
Textile industries	756.3	760.4	777.7	796.9	785.8
Knitting mills	206.2	206.0	218.7	215.4	192.8
Clothing industries	636.5	665.3	687.8	707.7	692.1
Wood industries	1,190.7	1,386.0	1,405.9	1,398.6	1,340.3
Furniture and fixture industries	407.5	439.8	463.7	457.6	472.0
Paper and allied industries	1,814.3	2,044.3	2,014.4	2,150.9	2,113.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,440.3	1,500.8	1,546.7	1,548.4	1,570.5
Primary metal industries	1,484.2	1,928.7	1,963.8	1,945.9	2,051.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,675.5	1,832.1	1,873.6	1,806.3	1,863.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,131.9	1,329.3	1,322.4	1,340.9	1,414.8
Transportation equipment industries	3,249.5	3,518.1	3,655.0	3,914.6	4,079.8
Electrical products industries	1,662.8	1,744.3	1,758.5	1,751.1	1,836.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	745.0	788.1	774.0	751.6	818.0
Petroleum and coal products industries	226.5	257.2	235.5	228.4	221.0
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,687.8	1,870.5	1,896.8	1,837.8	1,895.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	671.0	682.8	720.4	696.4	733.3
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>3,812.4</b>	<b>4,107.1</b>	<b>4,151.6</b>	<b>4,249.4</b>	<b>4,327.1</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,547.3	12,966.5	13,216.9	13,366.6	13,876.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,850.5	12,471.5	12,601.0	12,734.9	12,818.9

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), January 1984 — Advance Information (Seasonally Adjusted Data)**

Industrial production in constant 1971 prices increased in January 1984 by 2.1% to \$34.3 billion at annual rates from \$33.6 billion in December 1983. This marked the 11th consecutive monthly gain in output.

In January, increases were widespread, with the largest advances occurring in the production of transportation equipment, primary metals, electrical products and machinery.

The overall January increase raised industrial production 20.5% above the trough registered in December 1982. Output in January was only 0.7% below the pre-recession peak set in June 1981.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**  
 (Industrial Production), by Month  
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>135.3</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>137.8</b>	<b>140.7</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>104.1</b>
Metal mines	53.3	88.6	84.0	81.6	77.6
Mineral fuels	113.6	127.6	122.4	117.1	123.2
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	73.4	94.3	96.5	102.4	107.5
Services incidental to mining	162.0	157.9	155.1	164.7	157.5
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>140.2</b>
Food and beverage industries	125.0	121.7	121.4	122.9	123.5
Tobacco products industries	125.1	103.4	106.8	109.9	107.5
Rubber and plastic products industries	137.4	166.5	171.6	169.9	180.2
Leather industries	82.1	107.3	103.4	111.1	108.0
Textile industries	115.3	115.9	118.6	121.5	119.8
Knitting mills	115.8	115.7	122.8	120.9	108.3
Clothing industries	105.3	110.1	113.8	117.1	114.5
Wood industries	143.3	166.7	169.1	168.3	161.2
Furniture and fixture industries	116.6	125.8	132.6	130.9	135.0
Paper and allied industries	115.8	130.5	128.6	137.3	134.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.7	163.3	168.3	168.5	170.9
Primary metal industries	89.6	116.4	118.5	117.4	123.8
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	102.1	111.7	114.2	110.1	113.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	135.4	159.0	158.2	160.4	169.2
Transportation equipment industries	144.5	156.5	162.6	174.1	181.5
Electrical products industries	124.4	130.5	131.6	131.0	137.4
Non-metallic mineral products industries	99.9	105.7	103.8	100.8	109.7
Petroleum and coal products industries	86.3	98.0	89.7	87.0	84.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	149.2	165.4	167.7	162.5	167.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	123.2	125.4	132.3	127.9	134.7
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>173.8</b>	<b>187.2</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>193.7</b>	<b>197.2</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	119.7	134.4	137.0	138.6	143.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	126.1	132.7	134.1	135.5	136.4

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**

January 1984

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Jan. 1984p	Dec. 1983r	Jan. 1984p	Dec. 1983r	Jan. 1984p	Dec. 1983r	Jan. 1984p	Dec. 1983r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	53.1	52.9	568.14	510.46	39.4	34.8	15.88	15.54
Mines, quarries and oil wells	147.2	143.9	651.69	641.08	39.3	38.3	14.48	14.66
Manufacturing	1,685.3	1,672.6	458.44	445.74	38.5	37.5	11.01	10.87
Durables	793.7	784.0	489.41	471.17	39.7	38.1	11.59	11.44
Non-durables	891.6	888.7	430.87	423.30	37.4	36.9	10.39	10.28
Construction	282.9	307.7	489.86	473.81	36.2	35.5	14.28	13.90
Building	237.3	252.7	479.32	462.51	36.0	35.2	14.32	13.89
Engineering	45.6	55.0	544.79	525.77	37.0	36.9	14.08	13.94
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>	<b>2,168.4</b>	<b>2,177.1</b>	<b>478.34</b>	<b>464.19</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>11.59</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	774.5	774.9	510.91	512.27	38.4	38.4	12.79	12.74
Transportation	429.4	429.5	478.52	480.87	38.3	38.4	12.47	12.40
Storage	13.4	13.8	473.12	464.04	37.5	36.3	12.49	12.61
Communication	222.2	221.5	527.31	526.44	36.3	35.9	12.81	12.69
Electric power, gas and water utilities	109.4	110.2	609.34	612.26	40.2	40.6	14.20	14.28
Trade	1,487.0	1,510.4	287.92	288.79	28.6	29.5	7.73	7.60
Wholesale	445.4	451.7	390.25	381.63	36.2	35.4	9.07	8.78
Retail	1,041.5	1,058.7	244.16	249.18	26.9	28.2	7.35	7.28
Finance, insurance and real estate	520.2	513.6	408.39	400.94	...	...	...	...
Comm., business and personal services	2,820.7	2,798.1	341.73	341.33	27.0	26.7	8.53	8.51
Public administration	636.5	636.5	508.04	508.34	...	...	...	...
<b>Service producing industries</b>	<b>6,238.7</b>	<b>6,233.4</b>	<b>372.43</b>	<b>371.81</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>8.84</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,407.2</b>	<b>8,410.5</b>	<b>399.75</b>	<b>395.72</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>10.11</b>	<b>10.00</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate — Provinces</b>								
Newfoundland	116.0	116.4	385.33	383.88	34.8	34.5	8.92	8.83
Prince Edward Island	27.5	28.0	321.52	321.42	31.4	31.5	7.30	7.25
Nova Scotia	234.7	236.5	352.19	351.49	32.4	32.4	8.86	8.81
New Brunswick	172.3	174.4	367.54	366.43	33.0	33.3	9.24	9.13
Quebec	2,069.0	2,090.9	393.05	390.54	33.4	33.4	9.80	9.71
Ontario	3,487.3	3,464.2	395.96	391.03	32.7	32.4	9.81	9.68
Manitoba	336.2	334.2	374.88	373.69	31.5	31.6	9.39	9.36
Saskatchewan	259.3	261.7	379.14	378.72	28.9	29.1	9.95	9.89
Alberta	783.2	785.6	443.01	433.51	31.3	30.2	11.21	10.99
British Columbia	897.6	894.7	427.02	424.04	29.8	29.5	12.26	12.20
Yukon	7.6	7.6	471.55	471.67	33.6	33.6	12.93	12.81
Northwest Territories	16.4	16.2	545.75	540.11	34.3	33.2	13.36	13.27
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,407.2</b>	<b>8,410.5</b>	<b>399.75</b>	<b>395.72</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>10.11</b>	<b>10.00</b>

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

**Employment, Earnings and Hours, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> level registered a small decrease from December 1983 to January 1984. Employment decreased by 0.4% in the goods-producing industries but increased by 0.1% in the service-producing industries. Decreases were registered in all provinces except Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by 1.0% to \$399.75 in January 1984 from \$395.72 in December 1983. Average weekly earnings rose in all industries except transportation, electric power, gas and water utilities and retail trade. All the provinces and territories except the Yukon posted higher earnings.

(continued)

<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise: forestry; mines, quarries and oil wells; manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for December 1983 and January 1984 will be published in the January 1984 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Steel Ingot Production In Canada, Week Ending March 24, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada for the week ending March 24, 1984 totalled 301 623 tonnes, an increase of 0.7% from the preceding week's total of 299 513 tonnes and up 14.1% from the year-earlier level of 264 244 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 181.5 in the current week, 180.2 a week earlier and 159.0 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Specified Dairy Products

Production February 1984 and January to February 1984 and Stocks at March 1, 1984

	Production				Stocks	
	Feb.		Jan.-Feb.		March 1	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
tonnes						
Creamery Butter						
Maritimes	284	342	594	681	299	442
Quebec	2 430	2 648	5 778	5 686	32 032	11 981
Ontario	2 643	2 833	5 441	5 685	2 460	4 244
Western Prov.	1 571	1 463	3 290	3 127	2 630	3 803
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6 928</b>	<b>7 286</b>	<b>15 103</b>	<b>15 179</b>	<b>37 421</b>	<b>20 470</b>
Cheddar Cheese						
Maritimes	433	525	845	1 056	501	909
Quebec	3 298	3 192	6 573	5 189	20 127	17 276
Ontario	2 396	2 680	5 012	5 319	12 423	13 683
Western Prov.	1 238	1 306	2 516	2 958	4 520	5 204
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 365</b>	<b>7 703</b>	<b>14 946</b>	<b>14 522</b>	<b>37 571</b>	<b>37 072</b>
Skim Milk Powder						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 662</b>	<b>6 959</b>	<b>16 149</b>	<b>14 857</b>	<b>31 797</b>	<b>22 109</b>

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# **Canadian Leading Indicators** **Percentage Changes of Filtered Data**

	Composite Leading Index (10 Series)		Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours)	Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) <sup>2</sup>
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
<b>1982</b>						
January	-2.42	-3.9	-.34	-.87	-.95	-.70
February	-2.33	-1.7	-.22	-1.88	-.76	-.55
March	-2.31	-2.7	-.22	-3.25	-.64	-.56
April	-2.12	-.9	-.19	-4.06	-.36	-.42
May	-1.82	-.8	-.25	-6.11	-.12	-.17
June	-1.65	-1.9	-.22	-7.81	-.01	-.36
July	-1.44	-.9	-.21	-7.78	.14	-.60
August	-.91	1.7	-.17	-7.33	.18	-.91
September	-.45	.1	-.27	-6.01	.35	-.94
October	.12	1.8	-.22	-.45	.50	-.92
November	.71	1.9	-.20	7.17	.58	-.84
December	1.41	3.3	-.09	10.54	.67	-.04
<b>1983</b>						
January	2.29	4.8	.10	14.06	1.04	.52
February	2.76	2.1	.30	12.15	1.34	1.08
March	2.85	1.5	.41	11.34	1.62	1.06
April	3.05	3.9	.46	9.41	1.73	1.06
May	3.13	2.8	.42	6.46	1.72	1.10
June	2.77	.3	.34	1.46	1.73	.81
July	2.54	2.5	.29	-1.49	1.59	.65
August	2.09	.3	.36	-4.54	1.35	.40
September	1.86	2.2	.31	-5.61	1.16	.37
October	1.40	-.5	.21	-5.74	1.08	.13
November	1.20	1.9	.15	-5.38	.89	.06
December	1.06	1.0	.17	-5.23	.67	-.05
	New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971	New Motor Vehicle Sales \$ 1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Index of Stock Prices <sup>4</sup>	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>
<b>1982</b>						
January	-3.87	-2.59	-2.66	-.04	-1.66	-.19
February	-2.65	-2.17	-2.90	-.03	-1.78	-.21
March	-1.73	-1.88	-3.83	-.02	-2.06	-.20
April	-.80	-1.25	-3.17	-.02	-2.66	-.17
May	-.20	-1.03	-2.07	-.02	-3.27	-.11
June	.56	-1.23	-.34	-.01	-4.23	-.04
July	-.11	-1.24	-3.01	.00	-3.77	.01
August	.12	-1.29	-1.64	.01	-1.26	.07
September	-.72	-.64	-.32	.01	.37	.12
October	-1.91	.51	-2.59	.00	3.11	.14
November	-1.08	1.27	-1.01	.00	5.38	.14
December	-2.03	2.19	2.65	.00	7.55	.12
<b>1983</b>						
January	-.36	3.10	1.58	.01	8.05	.12
February	.39	2.54	.23	.01	7.92	.13
March	.40	1.30	1.83	.02	7.03	.13
April	1.07	.57	3.53	.02	6.59	.16
May	2.18	1.88	3.68	.03	5.48	.16
June	2.24	2.54	3.24	.03	3.94	.14
July	2.28	4.65	2.43	.03	2.60	.11
August	3.14	4.28	2.21	.03	1.67	.08
September	10.82	2.09	1.45	.02	1.13	.05
October	5.23	1.18	1.73	.02	.29	.03
November	2.86	.08	3.53	.02	.79	.02
December	.85	-.23	3.77	.02	1.09	.01

Source: Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 992-4441.

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units) building permits (dollars), and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

<sup>2</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>4</sup> Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

# **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, December 1983 — Advance Information**

The leading indicator in December continued to signal that the slower rate of recovery which appeared at the end of 1983 will continue in the short term. The composite index (1971=100) registered another slight deceleration in its rate of growth, to 1.06%, to reach a level of 150.14. The steady weakening of the leading indicators for domestic demand, notably households, has been increasingly reflected in the manufacturing sector. Consumer demand will continue to be restrained in the short term by the steady slowing of wages and weak labour market conditions, although growth in total output in the first quarter of 1984 should be sustained by the relative strength of exports.

New motor vehicle sales posted another substantial gain in December (+3.77%), suggesting a continuation of the recovery of personal expenditure on goods, which rose by 1.8% in the fourth quarter of 1983. The underlying determinants of consumption, however, augur a slowdown of growth. A drop in furniture and appliance sales (-0.23%) more closely follows the trend for the majority of the components of retail sales. The signs of a slowing of demand are reinforced by the further slowdown in negotiated wage settlements in the fourth quarter, and by the upturn of consumer prices for food at the start of the year 1984 and the deterioration of labour market conditions.

The rate of decline of the residential construction index<sup>1</sup> was essentially unchanged in December at -5.23%, indicating that work-put-in-place will remain weak in the first quarter. The negative impact of the end of the CHOSP seems largely past, although signs of a cyclical upturn of demand remain scarce. Housing starts in urban areas rose slightly in the non-filtered<sup>2</sup> version, to an annual rate of 116,000 units in December and 129,000 units in January. This largely originated in Eastern Canada, where the recent trend of personal spending and employment has been relatively favourable. The upturn is likely to be restrained, however, as building permits posted slight declines in November and December, probably due to weakness in Western Canada. Moreover, mortgage loan approvals dropped by 28% in the non-filtered version in December.

The weakening of domestic demand since the summer of 1983 slowed the growth of the leading indicators for manufacturing for the third straight month in December. In particular, new orders for durable goods slowed in response to this weakness during the autumn, to a gain of 0.85% in December from 2.86% in November. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods grew moderately, up 0.02 to 1.65, as shipments maintained their vigorous growth rate in export-oriented industries. Despite a diffuse gain in the non-filtered version of shipments, the trend for household-related industries remained depressed. This weakness is probably one factor behind the slowdown of the indicator of profits, as price increases remained restrained. Cost pressures on inflation were constrained by another decline of unit labour costs, reflecting a further strong gain of output-per-person-employed. As a result, the percentage change of price per unit labour costs edged up by 0.01 to 0.75%. The increase

of productivity and the decrease of costs are encouraging for the prolongation of the recovery. The growth of the average workweek was virtually unchanged in December (+0.17%) compared to November (+0.15%).

The growth of the leading indicator for the United States decelerated rapidly in December (+0.67%), suggesting that the vigorous growth of the U.S. economy at the start of 1984 will moderate over the first half of the year. It is not clear, however, that the overall value of our exports will react in line with this slowdown in light of the renewed weakness of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar as well as to currencies of overseas nations, where demand has improved recently, notably Japan. The Statistics Canada business conditions survey of production plans in the first quarter supports the notion of continued relative strength in exports, as export-related firms anticipated further substantial gains in output.

The Toronto Stock Exchange index continued to grow in December (+1.09%). In January, however, a growing number of financial indicators showed signs of weakness. The restrained course of the real money supply (M1) also continued to be evident in December (-0.05%).

<sup>1</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

<sup>2</sup> All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

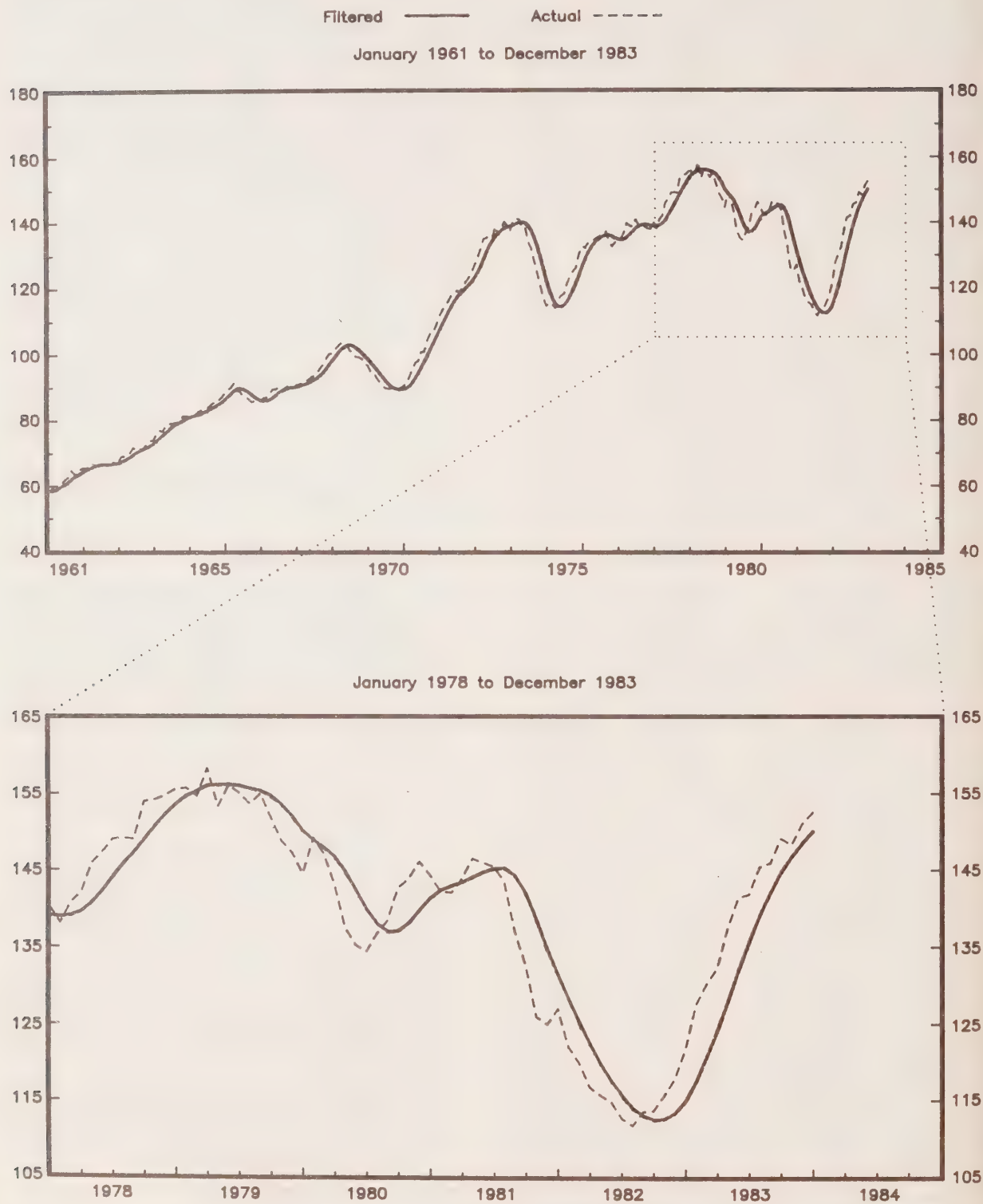
The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982, the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.  
(see table on preceding page)

## The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry**

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Jan. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>1-11</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>115,799.7</b>	<b>120,707.3</b>	<b>120,982.7</b>	<b>121,266.7</b>	<b>122,805.9</b>
1	Agriculture	3,375.0	3,267.2	3,267.2	3,275.3	3,299.5
2	Forestry	725.7	825.5	761.2	688.9	872.4
3	Fishing and trapping	237.6	140.3	150.4	143.2	175.8
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,738.6	3,441.7	3,309.9	3,246.5	3,274.6
5	Manufacturing industries	23,397.8	25,438.0	25,817.9	26,101.6	26,695.1
6	Construction industry	6,627.5	6,189.7	6,108.0	6,140.8	6,029.9
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,090.4	17,177.9	17,405.7	17,359.4	17,678.6
8	Trade	14,083.0	14,954.5	14,898.2	15,002.3	15,174.2
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,262.1	16,374.6	16,338.8	16,183.2	16,420.7
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,780.6	24,369.8	24,477.2	24,582.1	24,606.8
11	Public administration and defence	8,481.4	8,528.2	8,448.2	8,543.6	8,578.4
	<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
	Goods-producing industries	40,914.5	43,409.4	43,566.1	43,845.6	44,674.3
	Service-producing industries	74,885.1	77,297.9	77,416.5	77,421.0	78,131.6
	Commercial industries	96,807.5	101,530.8	101,902.7	102,034.1	103,493.2
	Non-commercial industries	18,992.2	19,176.5	19,079.9	19,232.5	19,312.7
	Industrial production	29,948.7	32,986.7	33,279.4	33,597.4	34,296.8
	<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
	<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>40,981.3</b>	<b>41,813.0</b>	<b>42,073.4</b>	<b>42,327.3</b>	<b>42,703.8</b>
	Non-durable goods	12,486.7	12,731.2	12,829.2	12,856.8	12,871.1
	Durable goods	5,923.5	6,230.8	6,343.9	6,587.8	7,004.6
	Services	22,571.0	22,851.0	22,900.2	22,882.7	22,828.1
	<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>13,021.4</b>	<b>13,036.5</b>	<b>12,905.4</b>	<b>12,875.9</b>	<b>12,979.4</b>
	Construction	8,170.2	7,757.2	7,650.7	7,601.3	7,617.1
	Machinery and equipment	4,851.2	5,279.3	5,254.7	5,274.6	5,362.3
	<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>43,324.7</b>	<b>47,203.1</b>	<b>47,445.9</b>	<b>47,353.0</b>	<b>48,332.4</b>
	Raw materials	5,622.8	6,082.0	5,922.6	5,838.8	6,035.3
	Construction-oriented industries	3,154.9	3,371.0	3,361.3	3,338.3	3,401.4
	Energy	6,142.5	6,711.8	6,652.2	6,687.9	6,843.9
	Other goods	10,707.6	12,326.0	12,561.4	12,678.4	12,872.3
	Other services	17,697.0	18,712.3	18,948.4	18,809.6	19,179.4
	<b>Government</b>	<b>18,472.3</b>	<b>18,654.7</b>	<b>18,558.0</b>	<b>18,710.4</b>	<b>18,790.4</b>

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry, January 1984**  
(Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Strong growth in January 1984 pushed the Canadian economy into the expansionary phase of the business cycle: the 18 months of recession were followed by 13 months of growth, and by January 1984 the level of Gross Domestic Product had fully recovered to its pre-recession peak of June 1981.

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices increased 1.3% in January to \$122.8 billion at annual rates from \$121.3 billion in December. The January gain of \$1.5 billion was the strongest monthly advance since June of last year. Industrial production advanced strongly, up 2.1% this month, marking the 11th consecutive monthly gain.

One of the most positive aspects of the robust advance in output during January was the composition of the economic growth: signs of rapid gains appeared in almost all sectors of the economy. In fact, only the construction industry showed weakness in the month.

Contributing the largest share of the overall January gain was manufacturing, with strong and widespread production increases posted among manufacturers of durable goods. Significant output increases were also reported in transportation and financial services, as well as in forestry operations, and retail and wholesale trade.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Indexes of Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices**  
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Jan. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>145.3</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>147.5</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>121.5</b>	<b>122.4</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>108.4</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>130.3</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>161.2</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>119.3</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>104.1</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>140.2</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>103.1</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>159.5</b>	<b>170.3</b>	<b>172.6</b>	<b>172.1</b>	<b>175.3</b>
Transportation	129.9	142.3	146.0	141.9	146.0
Storage	130.5	138.7	140.7	141.8	142.2
Communication	210.9	216.2	215.6	218.3	219.4
Electric power, gas and water utilities	173.8	187.2	189.2	193.7	197.2
<b>Trade</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>153.0</b>	<b>154.7</b>
Wholesale trade	138.7	149.2	148.0	149.6	152.3
Retail trade	147.1	154.9	154.8	155.4	156.5
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>169.6</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>170.4</b>	<b>168.8</b>	<b>171.2</b>
Finance industries	189.8	182.2	184.5	183.6	186.7
Insurance carriers	203.8	195.6	195.0	194.9	193.1
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	171.5	177.1	175.6	171.3	176.1
<b>Community, business and personal service industries</b>	<b>147.9</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>153.0</b>
Education and related services	111.4	112.6	112.1	112.4	112.8
Health and welfare services	147.6	151.8	151.8	152.9	153.9
Amusement and recreation services	185.4	188.3	191.6	188.0	185.6
Services to business management	263.7	274.7	279.9	280.9	283.9
Personal services	114.4	114.1	113.2	113.4	113.9
Accommodation and food services	127.1	130.3	130.6	133.3	128.9
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>137.9</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>137.3</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>139.4</b>
Federal administration	123.8	125.0	124.8	125.1	125.7
Provincial administration	161.4	162.5	156.9	162.7	163.6
Local administration	142.8	142.3	143.4	143.0	143.1
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	121.3	128.7	129.1	130.0	132.4
Service-producing industries	151.2	156.1	156.3	156.3	157.8
Commercial industries	142.4	149.3	149.8	150.0	152.2
Non-commercial industries	124.5	125.7	125.1	126.1	126.6
Industrial production	122.8	135.3	136.5	137.8	140.7
Durable manufacturing industries	119.7	134.4	137.0	138.6	143.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	126.1	132.7	134.1	135.5	136.4
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>154.9</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>158.2</b>
Non-durable goods	134.0	136.7	137.7	138.0	138.2
Durable goods	157.8	166.0	169.0	175.5	186.7
Services	162.2	164.2	164.5	164.4	164.0
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>133.0</b>	<b>133.2</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>131.5</b>	<b>132.6</b>
Construction	125.9	119.6	117.9	117.2	117.4
Machinery and equipment	146.9	159.9	159.1	159.7	162.4
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>149.5</b>	<b>152.5</b>
Raw materials	104.4	112.9	109.9	108.4	112.0
Construction-oriented industries	117.7	125.7	125.4	124.5	126.9
Energy	137.8	150.6	149.2	150.0	153.5
Other goods	115.7	133.2	135.8	137.0	139.1
Other services	178.7	188.9	191.3	189.9	193.7
<b>Government</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>126.4</b>	<b>127.0</b>

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### Key Economic Series, April 1984

Key economic series data for April 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, January 1984, to be published March 22 to March 28;  
**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, February 1984, to be published March 26 to March 30;

**Gross Domestic Product By Industry**, January 1984, to be published March 28 to April 3;

**Unemployment Insurance**, January 1984, to be published March 30;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, February 1984, to be published March 30 to April 6;

**Building Permits**, January 1984, to be published April 2 to April 9;

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, October-December 1983 (Final Data), to be published April 5 to April 13;

**Labour Force Survey**, March 1984, to be published April 6;

**Labour Income**, January 1984, to be published April 6 to April 16;

**Retail Trade**, February 1984, to be published April 9 to April 13;

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**, January 1984, to be published April 12 to April 20;

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, February 1984, to be published April 12;

**Inventories, Shipments and Orders**, February 1984, to be published April 12 to April 20;

**Wholesale Trade**, February 1984, to be published April 13 to April 20;

**Farm Cash Receipts**, January-February 1984, to be published April 13 to April 20;

**The Consumer Price Index**, March 1984, to be published April 17;

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, February 1984, to be published April 20 to April 26;

**Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, January 1984, to be published April 23 to April 27;

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, February 1984, to be published April 26 to May 2;

**Unemployment Insurance**, February 1984, to be published April 30;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, March 1984, to be published April 30 to May 4;

**Housing Starts, All Areas**, First Quarter 1984, to be published April 30 to May 4;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, March 1984, to be published April 30 to May 7.

The May 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on April 26, 1984. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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### Sales of Natural Gas in Canada and Exports, December 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 5 712 million cubic metres in December 1983, a jump of 25.5% from 4 552 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 2 577 million cubic metres in the latest month, up 6.7% from 2 415 million cubic metres in December 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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### Sales of Electric Lamps in Canada, February 1984 — Advance Information

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of February 1984 were valued at \$20.9 million.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)*, (43-009, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,129.8 million feet board measure (2 666 000 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in January 1984, up from a revised 974.8 million feet board measure (2 300 300 cubic metres) in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Export Clearances of the Major Grains, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Export clearances of the major grains during February 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 812 800 tonnes
- Oats, 5 800 tonnes
- Barley, 256 200 tonnes
- Rye, 27 500 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 54 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 268 700 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**21-202** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Farm Net Income, 1982**

**22-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review, January 1984**

**41-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Primary Iron and Steel, January 1984**

**55-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Oil Pipe Line Transport, December 1983**

**61-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cheques Cashied, January 1984**

**61-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1983**

**65-004** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Exports by Commodities, January 1984**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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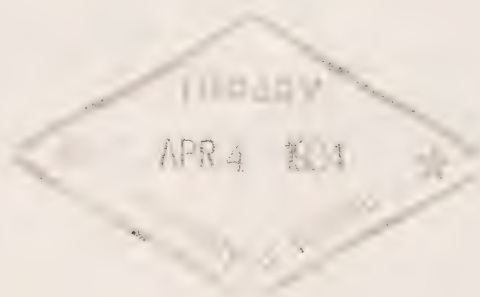
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**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

February 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1984					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
<b>January</b>	<b>4,797</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>3,404</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>8,635</b>	<b>129.0</b>
<b>February</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>6,661</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>131.0</b>
Nfld.	33	—	—	—	33	1.0	49	—	—	—	49	1.0
P.E.I.	1	—	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	87	26	26	39	178	3.0	85	6	—	30	121	2.0
N.B.	36	4	—	—	40	1.0	43	—	—	—	43	1.0
Que.	503	166	77	418	1,164	23.0	747	137	48	1,134	2,066	40.0
Ont.	1,295	54	149	865	2,363	48.0	1,380	24	316	1,054	2,774	54.0
Man.	177	—	—	100	277	6.0	139	6	4	174	323	6.0
Sask.	193	—	12	267	472	9.0	67	8	6	139	220	5.0
Alta.	583	32	105	626	1,346	27.0	305	2	—	4	311	6.0
B.C.	752	19	—	12	783	16.0	395	26	130	252	803	16.0
<b>Cumulative Jan.-Feb.</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,457</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>15,175</b>		<b>6,614</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>7,154</b>	<b>15,345</b>	
Nfld.	64	2	2	7	75		83	—	—	6	89	
P.E.I.	5	6	—	4	15		3	—	—	—	3	
N.S.	203	40	26	133	402		217	26	—	42	285	
N.B.	54	4	36	—	94		55	—	—	4	59	
Que.	1,506	473	117	1,025	3,121		1,880	351	158	3,456	5,845	
Ont.	3,308	189	299	1,998	5,794		2,525	50	523	2,150	5,248	
Man.	303	—	—	100	403		235	30	56	411	732	
Sask.	305	4	48	476	833		133	18	9	437	597	
Alta.	1,241	82	280	1,068	2,671		665	18	49	4	736	
B.C.	1,468	37	130	132	1,767		818	44	245	644	1,751	
Housing starts in all areas												
<b>SAAR<sup>1</sup> (000)</b>	<b>Dec. '82</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>Jan. '83</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>Feb. '83</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>Dec. '83</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>Jan. '84</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>Feb. '84</b>	<b>153.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses of Telecommunications Carriers, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported combined revenue of \$130.5 million for the fourth quarter of 1983, up 8.4% from the year-earlier level. Operating expenses increased 12.6% over the same period to \$96.3 million. Net operating revenue at \$34.2 million was down from \$34.9 million in the fourth quarter of 1982.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1983 (56-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-207** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Fur Production**, Season 1982-83

**25-201** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Logging**, 1982

**52-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Railway Operating Statistics**, October 1983

**63-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Retail Trade**, January 1984

**64-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Building Permits**, December 1983

**Service Bulletins:**

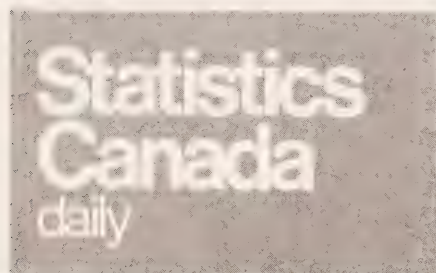
**51-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 16, No. 3, Canadian Air Transport Industry

**64-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 2, Quarterly Investment in Housing, 1983 (Preliminary)

**88-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 8, No. 3, Research and Development Expenditures — 1984 Forecasts

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**Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing**

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		Feb.* 1984	Jan.* 1984	Feb. 1983	Feb. '84/ Jan. '84	Feb. '84/ Feb. '83	Feb. '84/ Jan. '84	Feb. '84/ Feb. '83
<b>Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>306.3</b>	<b>304.9</b>	<b>293.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>SIC Major Groups:</b>								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	315.5	314.8	301.1	0.2	4.8	0.05	1.0
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	237.6	237.5	227.2	0	4.6	0	0.0
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	247.8	246.7	241.5	0.4	2.6	0	0.1
4. Leather Industries	0.9	289.2	287.0	273.9	0.8	5.6	0	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	246.5	245.8	237.3	0.3	3.9	0	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	199.4	199.2	194.4	0.1	2.6	0	0.0
8. Wood Industries	4.7	267.2	259.8	254.1	2.8	5.2	0.1	0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	305.2	303.4	289.4	0.6	5.5	0	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	318.9	318.2	302.7	0.2	5.4	0.02	0.5
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	326.8	324.2	317.4	0.8	3.0	0.07	0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	289.7	288.8	280.0	0.3	3.5	0.02	0.3
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	267.0	266.9	260.9	0	2.3	0	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	229.6	228.9	222.1	0.3	3.4	0.02	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	324.0	323.1	321.1	0.3	0.9	0	0.0
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	700.0	700.0	619.6	0	13.0	0	1.2
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	324.2	321.7	313.7	0.8	3.3	0.05	0.2
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	258.4	257.0	255.2	0.5	1.3	0.07	0.2

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) rose 0.5% in February 1984 to 306.3 from the revised January level of 304.9. The year-over-year increase — February 1983 to February 1984 — was 4.4%, marking the fifth consecutive monthly acceleration in the rate following the low of 3.0% posted in September 1983. The 0.5% February rise was due primarily to increases in the component indexes for wood industries (+2.8%), primary metals (+0.8%), chemicals and chemical products (+0.8%) and other manufacturing industries (+0.4%).

The wood industries component index jumped 2.8% in February to a level 5.2% higher than a year earlier. The increase for the month was largely attributable to a 4.1% advance in the sawmills and planing mills index, reflecting a surge in lumber prices, chiefly for spruce (+7.0%), pine (+10.8%) and Douglas fir (+4.8%); though more widespread on the export market, these increases affected the domestic market as well. Price increases also spilled over into the veneer and ply-

wood mills index (+2.8%), the shingle mills index (+1.4%) and the hardwood flooring plants index (+1.6%).

The primary metals index rose 0.8% in February to a level 3.0% higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for this increase was a 2.0% advance in the smelting and refining index, which in turn resulted from higher prices for copper (+4.9%), zinc (+4.4%) and precious metals (+5.0%). The upswing in zinc prices in particular also had an impact on the metal rolling, casting and extruding (n.e.s.) index, up 1.5% during the month.

With the increase in precious metals prices, the jewellery and silverware index rose 4.0% and pushed the miscellaneous manufacturing group up 0.4%.

The chemicals and chemical products industry index climbed 0.8% in the latest month to a level 3.3% higher than in February 1983. This increase was triggered by advances of 2.6% in the organic industrial (continued)

chemicals index and 1.6% in the mixed fertilizers index.

The food and beverage industries index edged up 0.2% in February to stand 4.8% above the February 1983 level. The slaughtering and meat processors index posted a 0.7% gain, principally due to higher prices for beef (+0.7%) and weiners and frankfurters (+6.8%); these advances were only partly offset by lower prices for pork (-1.6%) and other smoked pork (-6.0%). Other components that contributed significantly to the overall February increase were the fish

products industry (+1.5%) and the flour and breakfast cereal products industry (+1.9%); however, declines in the indexes for the feed industry (-0.9%), cane and beet sugar processors (-1.2%) and vegetable oil mills (-10.2%) had a moderating effect.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Jan. 1983	% Change From	
					Dec. 1983	Jan. 1983
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	1,025,248	752,891	760,866	1,051,291	36	-2
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,357	4,746	4,885	6,944	34	-8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	162	159	156	155	2	5
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	388	331	395	390	17	--
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,358p	1,214p	1,091f	1,530f	12	-11

<sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

<sup>2</sup> The number of beneficiaries includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1984 — Advance Information

Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in January 1984 totalled \$1.025 billion\*, up 36% from the \$753 million disbursed in the preceding month (a substantial increase in payments is usually experienced between December and January). Compared with the January 1983 benefits of \$1.051 billion, payments showed a drop of 2%.

Claimants receiving unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended January 14 totalled 1,358,000\*, an increase of 12% from the preceding month but 11% fewer than the 1,530,000 beneficiaries recorded a year earlier.

Persons applying for benefits in January filed 388,000 claims, up 17% from December but little changed from the January 1983 level.

It should be noted that as a result of an annual adjustment, maximum weekly insurable earnings have risen to \$425 in 1984 from \$385 in 1983. The maximum weekly benefit, therefore, increased to \$255 from \$231.

\* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

**Raw Materials Price Index**

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Feb. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Jan. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Feb. 1983	Feb. '84/Jan. '84	Feb. '84/Feb. '83
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>215.6</b>	<b>214.0</b>	<b>208.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Vegetable products	12	144.1	141.3	116.3	2.0	23.9
Animals and animal products	23	165.4	163.0	160.5	1.5	3.1
Textile products	1	150.6	149.6	137.6	0.7	9.4
Wood products	11	150.7	148.5	140.2	1.5	7.5
Ferrous materials	3	146.7	145.6	129.9	0.8	12.9
Non-ferrous metals	6	179.7	174.6	180.5	2.9	-0.4
Non-metallic minerals	4	185.5	184.8	183.3	0.4	1.2
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	301.6	301.5	300.9	—	0.2
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	159.8	157.3	149.1	1.6	7.2

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.**Raw Materials Price Index, February 1984 — Advance Information**

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose to a preliminary level of 215.6 in February 1984, up 0.7% from the revised January level of 214.0. The main contributions to the monthly rise came from increases ranging from 1.5% to 2.9% in the component indexes for animals and animal products, vegetable products, non-ferrous metals and wood materials. Over the 12-month period between February 1983 and February 1984, the total Raw Materials Price Index increased 3.2%. Excluding the coal, crude oil, and natural gas component, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 1.6% in February to stand 7.2% higher than the level of a year earlier.

The 1.5% February increase in the index for animals and animal products reflected a broad advance in prices: in particular, red meat prices had a significant impact as hog prices jumped 4.0% and cattle and calf prices edged up 0.5%. The animal products index is now up 3.1% from February 1983.

The index for vegetable products rose 2.0% in the latest month to a level 23.9% higher than in February 1983. The monthly increase was primarily caused by sharply higher prices for fresh vegetables (+21.3%) and fresh fruit (+18.5%); lower prices for raw sugar (-7.7%), oilseeds (-7.6%) and grains (-2.0%) dampened the impact of these increases.

The non-ferrous metals index advanced 2.9% in February but still remained 0.4% below the level of a year earlier. The increase for the month was led by higher prices for precious metals; also contributing to the advance were higher prices for zinc (+3.3%) and copper (+4.4%).

The index for wood materials moved up 1.5% in the latest month to stand 7.5% higher than in February 1983. Over the month, log and bolt prices increased 3.3%, while pulpwood prices fell 2.7%.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Financial Flows Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary information on the Financial Flows Accounts for the fourth quarter of 1983 is now available.

For further information please contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM (613-995-7406).

**Generation of Electricity in Canada, Exports and Imports, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 16.1% in December 1983 to 40 712 gigawatt hours from 35 062 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 10.3% to 3 355 GW.h from 3 041 GW.h and imports rose by 3.4% to 151 GW.h from 146 GW.h.

For the year 1983, net generation of electricity totalled 395 528 GW.h, up 5.1% from the January-December 1982 level of 376 485 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 12.2% to 38 410 GW.h from 34 226 GW.h, while imports decreased by 3.4% to 2 759 GW.h from 2 856 GW.h.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Domestic Production of Refrigerators and Freezers, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of February 1984 totalled 44,310 units. Home freezer production amounted to 17,814 units.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Canadian Production of Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in February 1984 was 37,124 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month amounted to 28,486 units.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables in Canada, March 1, 1984 — Advance Information**

Now available are preliminary estimates of stocks of fruit and vegetables in Canada at March 1, 1984 and revised figures for February 1, 1984.

For further information, order the March issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production of Wheat Flour, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during February 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 166 000 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 57 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Canadian Manufacturers' Shipments of Gypsum Wallboard, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 18 741 134 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of February 1984, up from 17 578 460 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Federal and Provincial Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division

1981 and Preliminary 1982

Millions of dollars

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1981	1982p	1981	1982p	1981	1982p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	72.6	70.4	48.6	40.0	121.2	110.4
Mining	1,312.0	1,510.2	325.5	341.4	1,637.5	1,851.6
Manufacturing	2,520.7	1,588.9	1,201.8	695.2	3,722.5	2,284.0
Construction	314.9	321.8	136.4	109.5	451.3	431.3
Transportation, communications and other utilities	657.3	801.7	267.4	286.0	924.7	1,087.7
Wholesale trade	789.9	609.6	321.9	211.9	1,111.8	821.4
Retail trade	474.3	399.9	206.4	133.7	680.8	533.7
Finance	1,162.5	1,051.9	479.7	390.0	1,642.1	1,441.8
Services	617.1	596.4	264.0	207.4	881.2	803.8
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>7,921.4</b>	<b>6,950.9</b>	<b>3,251.7</b>	<b>2,415.0</b>	<b>11,173.1</b>	<b>9,365.8</b>

### Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1982 Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show federal and provincial corporate income taxes for 1982 totalled \$9,366 million, down 16% from 1981. Corporate profits before taxes on a National Accounts basis fell sharply by 36% from 1981 levels. The wide divergence between these two trends is mainly attributable to large corporate losses in the calculation of book profits before taxes (net of losses).

The business sectors most affected by the weak economy during 1982 were manufacturing, where corporate income taxes dropped 39%, and trade which recorded a decrease in corporate income taxes of 24%.

In manufacturing, income tax decreases of more than 50% were recorded in petroleum and coal products (-82%), primary metals (-69%), paper and allied industries (-58%), textile mills (-58%) and wood industries (-53%).

In mining, a second consecutive year of decreased production and lower prices for most metals led to a large decrease in corporate income taxes in metal mining (-72%).

Corporate taxes in the mineral fuels industry increased by 33% over 1981 due to higher prices for crude oil and natural gas and to lower royalty payments. The largest increase in corporate income taxes was in public utilities (+108%), due mainly to increased sales and higher prices for electric power.

The November 12, 1981 Federal budget introduced a number of measures which impacted on the 1982 results: the most notable of these was a reduction of capital cost allowance write-offs in the year in which an asset is acquired. Ontario provided a reduction of provincial taxes for corporations to the extent that they qualified for the Federal "Small Business Deduction"; for a majority of businesses which qualified, this represented a "tax holiday" applying to tax years ending after May 13, 1982 and before May 14, 1984. Quebec reduced its tax rate for large corporations to 8% from 13% for tax years ending during 1982. As a result of these changes, provincial corporate income

taxes declined at double the rate of federal income taxes (26% compared to 12%).

Taxable income — the tax base — for Canada declined 12% from 1981 to \$25,399 million in 1982. All provinces recorded decreases in taxable income except Alberta (+4%). Taxable income registered strong increases in both the mineral fuels (+28%) and public utilities (+133%) industries in Alberta; however, these increases were substantially offset by decreased taxable income in most of the other industries. The provinces showing the largest declines in taxable income in 1982 were: Ontario (-\$1,273 million); Quebec (-\$836 million) and British Columbia (-\$815 million); lower profits in the manufacturing sector were the primary cause of these declines. The largest percentage decreases in taxable income in 1982 occurred in the Yukon (-34%) and Newfoundland (-33%).

For further information on 1982 preliminary tax data, contact B. Theriault (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Subscribers to *Corporation Taxation Statistics* (catalogue 61-208) will automatically receive a copy of the preliminary data when published. (see table on next page)

**Regional Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division**1981 and Preliminary 1982  
Millions of dollars

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	1981	1982p	1981	1982p	1981	1982p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	x	x	33.3	44.2	99.1	136.8
Mining	x	x	123.1	82.6	277.8	179.3
Manufacturing	527.7	238.0	2,316.4	1,607.8	4,482.2	3,077.4
Construction	56.8	57.8	200.8	266.9	412.8	462.8
Transportation, communications and other utilities	167.5	234.6	474.0	469.5	654.8	787.1
Wholesale trade	86.0	82.3	630.0	529.8	1,060.6	937.1
Retail trade	117.6	114.3	384.2	372.0	671.0	696.0
Finance	131.1	123.3	637.4	542.2	1,582.4	1,576.5
Services	72.2	77.8	409.2	457.1	938.3	1,052.7
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>1,308.7</b>	<b>1,018.2</b>	<b>5,208.4</b>	<b>4,372.0</b>	<b>10,179.0</b>	<b>8,905.7</b>

	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1981	1982p	1981	1982p	1981	1982p	1981	1982p
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	227.5	225.4	95.2	84.5	x	x	484.9	513.7
Mining	3,274.5	3,930.2	170.5	117.6	x	x	4,057.5	4,471.6
Manufacturing	1,371.0	862.7	795.8	479.5	36.8	22.5	9,529.9	6,287.9
Construction	451.1	422.2	216.4	186.1	26.7	23.0	1,364.7	1,418.7
Transportation, communications and other utilities	494.9	709.1	280.0	277.3	44.0	53.8	2,115.2	2,531.4
Wholesale trade	567.2	440.3	333.6	227.0	13.0	6.2	2,690.5	2,222.7
Retail trade	476.1	404.5	263.0	181.6	11.4	8.7	1,923.4	1,777.0
Finance	928.3	771.8	620.6	457.9	315.4	156.7	4,215.2	3,628.3
Services	674.9	660.0	327.7	276.5	27.4	23.8	2,450.0	2,547.8
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>8,465.7</b>	<b>8,426.0</b>	<b>3,103.0</b>	<b>2,288.0</b>	<b>566.3</b>	<b>389.2</b>	<b>28,831.1</b>	<b>25,399.1</b>

**Communications Equipment Manufacturers**

(1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3350		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	427	443	3.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	30,855	29,662	-3.9
Person-hours paid	000's	63,048	61,789	-2.0
Manufacturing wages	\$000	554,632	589,864	6.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	17,042	21,951	28.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,083,673	1,068,219	-1.4
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,786,459	3,055,291	9.6
Value added	\$000	1,763,869	1,963,808	11.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	46,330	45,629	-1.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	944,401	1,043,935	10.5
Total value added	\$000	1,935,022	2,169,711	12.1

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1982* (43-206, \$5).

### Electrical Industrial Equipment Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3360		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	264	264	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	19,213	17,182	-10.6
Person-hours paid	000's	39,224	35,413	-9.7
Manufacturing wages	\$000	327,058	325,151	-0.6
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	18,520	21,644	16.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	851,452	812,703	-4.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,832,011	1,801,332	-1.7
Value added	\$000	995,953	952,412	-4.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	30,060	27,486	-8.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	590,810	601,058	1.7
Total value added	\$000	1,082,686	1,060,694	-2.0

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment*, 1982 (43-207, \$5).

### Electric Wire and Cable Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3380		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	52	52	0.0
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,129	5,345	-12.8
Person-hours paid	000's	13,414	11,946	-10.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	125,465	123,257	-1.8
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	16,546	18,921	14.4
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	892,437	682,886	-23.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,307,845	1,117,407	-14.6
Value added	\$000	432,818	378,441	-12.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,157	8,567	-6.4
Total salaries and wages	\$000	203,852	218,167	7.0
Total value added	\$000	433,897	385,470	-11.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable*, 1982 (43-205, \$5).

### Fabricated Structural Metal Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3020		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	224	259	15.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	13,803	12,465	-9.7
Person-hours paid	000's	28,583	26,542	-7.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	295,675	285,555	-3.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	15,436	18,948	22.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	641,043	614,999	-4.1
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,383,225	1,405,893	1.6
Value added	\$000	790,025	728,716	-7.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	18,445	17,021	-7.7
Total salaries and wages	\$000	407,863	410,312	0.6
Total value added	\$000	829,138	758,226	-8.6

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Fabricated Structural Metal, Boiler and Plate Works, 1982* (41-232, \$5).

### Metal Coating Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3041		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	243	242	-0.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	4,798	4,907	2.3
Person-hours paid	000's	10,183	10,337	1.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	77,985	84,145	7.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	13,281	18,135	36.5
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	136,736	127,363	-6.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	351,876	359,755	2.2
Value added	\$000	202,767	213,975	5.5
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	5,636	5,857	3.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	100,403	110,319	9.9
Total value added	\$000	204,749	214,409	4.7

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1982* (41-227, \$5).

**Miscellaneous Chemical Industries**

(1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3799		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	374	362	-3.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	9,852	8,618	-12.5
Person-hours paid	000's	19,608	17,971	-8.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	163,636	167,503	2.4
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	35,233	43,718	24.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	977,592	988,874	1.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,809,700	1,889,776	4.4
Value added	\$000	823,830	876,178	6.4
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,165	14,935	-7.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	315,662	338,059	7.1
Total value added	\$000	902,616	961,320	6.5

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1982* (46-216, \$5).

**Miscellaneous Paper Converters Industry**

(1982 Census of Manufactures)

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 2740		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	267	274	2.6
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	12,260	11,043	-9.9
Person-hours paid	000's	25,207	22,875	-9.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	209,521	208,062	-0.7
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	22,535	33,574	49.0
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	912,339	938,695	2.9
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,538,889	1,583,540	2.9
Value added	\$000	615,263	609,345	-1.0
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	16,710	15,601	-6.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	317,015	332,768	5.0
Total value added	\$000	629,943	626,059	-0.6

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1982* (36-215, \$5).

**Plastics Fabricating Industry**  
**(1982 Census of Manufactures)**  
 1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1650		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	888	890	0.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	26,094	23,887	-8.5
Person-hours paid	000's	53,503	49,577	-7.3
Manufacturing wages	\$000	373,485	373,892	0.1
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	48,825	61,935	26.9
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	1,350,821	1,282,652	-5.0
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,471,127	2,424,780	-1.9
Value added	\$000	1,089,673	1,071,150	-1.7
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	32,781	30,372	-7.3
Total salaries and wages	\$000	526,465	541,599	2.9
Total value added	\$000	1,153,703	1,118,785	-3.0

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Plastics Industries, 1982* (46-222, \$5).

**Soft Drink Manufacturers**  
**(1982 Census of Manufactures)**  
 1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1091		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	234	203	-13.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	6,258	5,723	-8.5
Person-hours paid	000's	12,989	11,758	-9.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	112,588	115,160	2.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	21,357	27,075	26.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	667,808	697,703	4.5
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,259,760	1,318,637	4.7
Value added	\$000	579,974	597,997	3.1
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	13,201	12,428	-5.9
Total salaries and wages	\$000	257,592	270,162	4.9
Total value added	\$000	674,913	696,230	3.2

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Soft Drink Manufacturers, 1982* (32-208, \$5).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**12-569E** (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) **CANSIM: Mini Base Series Directory**, 1984

**32-022** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, February 1984

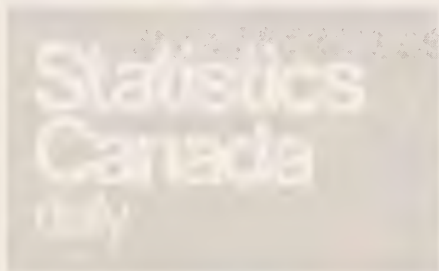
**32-024** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, February 1984

**52-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Railway Carloadings**, January 1984

**84-206** (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Mortality, Summary List of Causes. Vital Statistics, Volume III**, 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Statistics Canada daily

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Monday, April 2, 1984

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### Annual Statistics Canada Catalogue of Publications

Now available is the 1984 *Statistics Canada Catalogue* of publications.

This edition of the *Catalogue* provides a descriptive listing of all publications up to 10 years old and still available for sale. Included are the majority of the 1981 Census of Canada publications, and a number of selected 'Departmental' publications. All items listed have been released prior to January 1, 1984.

One set of the *Catalogue* (one English copy, one French copy and the Supplement) is available free of charge. Additional copies of the *Catalogue* are priced at \$5 and can be ordered from any of the Statistics Canada regional reference centres or from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Recipients of the 1983 *Catalogue* will be sent an order form for the 1984 edition.



**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending March 21, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 053 474	2 210 612	4 264 086
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 894 667	2 034 366	3 929 033
% change	8.4	8.7	8.5
Cars, 1984	34,865	31,355	66,220
Cars, 1983	31,444	30,105	61,549
% change	10.9	4.2	7.6
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	159 938	60 509	220 447
Metric tonnes, 1983	134 470	55 784	190 254
% change	18.9	8.5	15.9
Cars, 1984	5,789	2,334	8,123
Cars, 1983	4,546	2,178	6,724
% change	27.3	7.2	20.8
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	23 219 906	24 775 171	47 995 077
Metric tonnes, 1983	18 618 799	20 923 904	39 542 703
% change	24.7	18.4	21.4
Cars, 1984	391,592	361,373	752,965
Cars, 1983	312,047	311,471	623,518
% change	25.5	16.0	20.8
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 672 013	675 582	2 347 595
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 340 151	553 886	1 894 037
% change	24.8	22.0	23.9
Cars, 1984	60,973	26,390	87,363
Cars, 1983	44,353	21,572	65,925
% change	37.5	22.3	32.5

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight, Seven Days Ending March 21, 1984** (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 21, 1984 totalled 4.3 million t, an increase of 8.5% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 8.4% and in the West by 8.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 18.9% and in the West by 8.5%, with an overall national gain of 15.9%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-March 21, 1984 totalled 48.0 million t, up 21.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 32.5%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings of Revenue Freight, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in February 1984 totalled 17.9 million tonnes, an increase of 27.3% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.1 million tonnes from the United States, up 8.2% from February 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded for the latest month were: wheat (-20.1%); iron ore and concentrates (+20.0%); coal (+80.5%) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+667.8%).

Total loadings in Canada during January-February 1984 showed an increase of 25.7% from the 1983 level and receipts from U.S. connections increased by 5.7%.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Canadian Shipments of Rigid Insulating Board, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in February 1984 totalled 3 797 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), an increase of 21.8% from 3 116 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production of Creamery Butter and Milk, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Creamery butter production in Canada in February 1984 totalled 7 286 tonnes, an increase of 5.2% over February 1983.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in January 1984 totalled an estimated 568 206 kilolitres, 0.5% less than in January 1983.

For further information, order the February issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of February 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the February issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Statistics  
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daily



# Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, April 3, 1984

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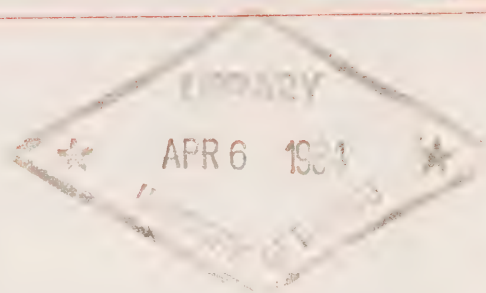
### Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982 Publication Available Today

Released today is the new edition of *Inter-corporate Ownership*, a publication of more than 2,000 pages that tracks the ownership of the largest 75,000 Canadian corporations and covers every major takeover or other substantial change up to the end of 1982.

*Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982* is a reliable index of who owns and/or controls whom in Canada. It is intended to serve as an essential reference tool for corporate executives, bankers, financiers, marketing managers, investors, researchers and the general public, all of whom desire the latest detailed information on the corporate structure of Canadian society.

The ownership information contained in this directory is based primarily upon non-confidential returns filed by Canadian corporations under the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) but this has been supplemented by information from such international publications as *Moody's*, *Jane's* and *Who Owns Whom* to obtain particulars on ultimate foreign parent corporations. In many cases, this research has resulted in expanded enterprise structures spanning several countries and leading to new insights into the organization of multinational enterprises operating in Canada.

Copies of *Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982* (catalogue 61-517; Canada: \$38.95; other countries: \$46.70) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. Further details of the publication are provided on page 3 of today's *Daily*.



**Indexes of Labour Productivity and Unit Labour Cost, Canada**

1977-1983

	Output	Man-hours	Labour Compensation	Output per Man-hour	Unit Labour Cost
	(1971=100)				
All commercial industries					
1977	133.2	114.3	226.0	116.6	169.7
1978	138.0	117.9	246.2	117.1	178.4
1979	144.6	122.3	277.8	118.2	192.2
1980	146.4	124.0	311.6	118.1	212.7
1981	151.0	126.8	358.7	119.1	237.5
1982	142.2	119.6	377.3	118.9	265.4
1983	146.4	119.3	397.6	122.8	271.5
Annual rate of change (%)					
1961-83	4.6	1.7	11.3	2.9	6.4
1971-83	3.2	1.7	12.6	1.5	9.1
1980-81	3.1	2.3	15.1	0.8	11.7
1981-82	-5.8	-5.7	5.2	-0.2	11.7
1982-83	3.0	-0.3	5.4	3.3	2.3
Manufacturing					
1977	125.9	103.6	206.8	121.6	164.3
1978	132.0	107.1	228.2	123.3	172.9
1979	139.6	110.2	260.3	126.7	186.4
1980	135.7	109.4	285.3	124.0	210.3
1981	137.8	108.3	326.3	127.2	236.8
1982	121.1	97.7	330.0	124.0	272.4
1983	128.8	97.2	352.4	132.5	273.6
Annual rate of change (%)					
1961-83	4.1	0.7	10.2	3.4	5.8
1971-83	1.9	-0.1	11.5	2.0	9.5
1980-81	1.5	-1.0	14.4	2.6	12.6
1981-82	-12.1	-9.9	1.1	-2.5	15.0
1982-83	6.4	-0.4	6.8	6.9	0.5

**Aggregate Productivity Measures, 1977-1983 — Advance Information**

*This release presents preliminary estimates for 1983 and revised estimates for earlier years. The measures of labour input for 1983 are based on the Labour Force Survey.*

Preliminary estimates of output per man-hour for all commercial industries showed an increase of 3.3% in 1983, following a decrease of 0.2% in 1982 and an increase of 0.8% in 1981. For all commercial industries, the increase of 3.3% in 1983 is the largest increase since 1976.

Output per man-hour in manufacturing showed an increase of 6.9% in 1983. This is the largest increase in output per man-hour in manufacturing since 1971. Output per man-hour in manufacturing had declined 2.5% in 1982 and increased 2.6% in 1981.

A strong growth in output per man-hour is a characteristic of recovery after an economic recession. In 1982, all commercial industries and manufacturing industries had experienced the largest decline in output since 1946. Though output has recovered in both industry groupings in 1983, the level of output for the whole year was still lower than the level of output in 1981. The index of man-hours worked of persons employed for both industry groupings showed another decline in 1983.

The growth in output per man-hour in 1983 for all commercial industries and for manufacturing when related to the relatively moderate increases in compensation per man-hour, resulted in the smallest increases in unit labour cost in more than 10 years.

For further information, contact M. Larose (613-995-8261), Input-Output Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending March 31, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending March 31, 1984 totalled 290 991 tonnes, a decrease of 3.5% from the preceding week's total of 301 623 tonnes but up 9.7% from the year-earlier level of 265 355 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 175.1 in the current week, 181.5 a week earlier and 159.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982**

Released today is the new edition of *Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982*.

This publication, with more than 1,200 pages, tracks the ownership of the largest 75,000 Canadian corporations and covers every takeover or other substantial change up to the end of 1982. Ultimate control is determined through a study of holdings by individual and corporate shareholders, the effects of options, insider holdings, convertible shares and interlocking directorships.

The section on non-resident ownership summarizes the percentage distribution of both direct and ultimate non-resident ownership for each foreign country. An alphabetical list of all foreign-controlled corporations takes in even those without inter-corporate ownership.

Inclusion of a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and provincial residence for each active Canadian corporation permits study by industrial sector.

The information is based on non-confidential returns filed by 150,000 Canadian corporations under

the Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) and extensive research of many public sources.

Some findings of *Inter-corporate Ownership, 1982* are:

- Slightly less than one of every three corporations in Canada reporting under CALURA is owned directly or indirectly by foreign interests;
- Some 22,096 firms have direct foreign ownership. However, when ultimate ownership is considered, the number rises to 45,581;
- Of the companies with at least 5% foreign ownership, American interests control half, or 11,020 corporations; the United Kingdom 2,523; and West Germany 1,310. The number of U.S.S.R.-controlled corporations remains unchanged from 1980 at 11.

For further information, order *Inter-corporate Ownership* (61-517, Canada: \$38.95, other countries: \$46.70), or contact Ron Vanasse (613-995-9804), Corporations Section, Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act Subdivision, Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Agriculture — Population Linkage Database, 1981 — Advance Information**

Some of the highlights of the new 1981 Agriculture — Population Linkage Database include the following:

**Total Income<sup>1</sup>**

The average total income of farm operators reporting a total income greater than zero was \$19,228 in 1981, up from \$11,854 in 1971.

The proportion of farm operators reporting a total income less than or equal to zero remained almost constant between 1971 (7%) and 1981 (5%).

**Net Farm Income<sup>1</sup>**

Average net farm income of farm operators reporting a net farm income greater than zero increased to \$12,795 in 1981 from \$7,073 in 1971.

The percentage of farm operators reporting a net farm income less than zero remained almost constant between 1971 (17%) and 1981 (15%) but the average amount of losses almost doubled: \$4,627 in 1971 and \$8,092 in 1981.

**Farm Family Income<sup>1</sup>**

Of all families with a farm operator present and reporting a net farm income greater than zero, 37% in 1971 and 33% in 1981 earned 75% or more of their total income from farming. Also, in both 1971 and 1981, 27% of these families obtained less than 25% of their total income from farming.

**Level of Schooling**

Between 1971 and 1981, the farm operator's level of schooling increased: only 35% of the farm operators had less than grade nine education in 1981, down from 57% in 1971. The largest increase occurred in the post-secondary non-university level: the proportion of farm operators in this category was 16% in 1981, up from 5% in 1971.

**Occupation**

As in 1971, 66% of all farm operators reported one of the farming occupations (farm operator, farm manager, farm worker, etc.) as their occupation during the census week.

**Note for Users**

The 1981 Agriculture — Population Linkage Database is now ready. This linked database includes data for all variables already available from the Census of Agriculture file (value of agricultural products sold, total capital value, total farm area, etc.) and from the Census of Population and Housing 20% sample file (level of schooling, income, occupation, etc.).

This new database, which is the result of a computer linkage between the 1981 Census of Agriculture file and the 1981 Census of Population and Housing 20% sample file, enables the cross-classification of the socio-economic characteristics of farm operators and their families with the characteristics of their farming operations.

Data from the linkage database are available at the following geographic levels: Canada; provinces; agricultural regions and most of the census divisions.

Some of the findings from the Agriculture — Population Linkage Database are provided in the accompanying release.

<sup>1</sup> The 1971 income data have been indexed so that the comparisons with 1981 can be expressed in 1980 current dollars.

For further information on this database, contact R. Burroughs (613-995-4936), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in January 1984 to 621,366,000 feet board measure (1 466 260 cubic metres) from 487,677,000 feet board measure (1 150 789 cubic metres) in January 1983.

Stocks of lumber on hand at the end of January 1984 totalled 964,632,000 feet board measure (2 276 277 cubic metres).

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Trucking Activity: Equipment Owned and Leased by Private Companies, 1982 — Advance Information**

Preliminary tabulations from the 1982 Trucking Activity Survey on equipment owned and leased by private companies are now available.

For further information, contact J. Bustros or R. Forcier (613-996-9271), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Asphalt Roofing Shipments, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic shipments of asphalt shingles in February 1984 were 3 035 830 metric bundles, an increase of 9.7% from 2 767 842 metric bundles in February 1983.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-013** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **The Sugar Situation**, February 1984

**61-517** (Canada: \$38.95; Other Countries: \$46.70) **Inter-corporate Ownership**, 1982

**Service Bulletin:**

**85-002** (N/C) **Juristat** — Vol. 4, No. 3, Manpower, Resources and Costs of Courts and Criminal Prosecutions in Canada, 1980-82

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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## January 1984

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	18	5	23	1,130	160	921	368	2,579
Prince Edward Island	6	—	6	305	51	94	206	656
Nova Scotia	121	92	213	11,467	131	3,728	90	15,416
New Brunswick	21	10	31	2,501	517	5,039	4,002	12,059
Quebec	213	867	1,080	51,185	5,415	15,823	11,315	83,738
Ontario	1,096	1,242	2,338	140,476	39,993	63,185	26,452	270,106
Manitoba	101	78	179	9,212	25,588	3,981	3,622	42,403
Saskatchewan	71	229	300	14,253	569	6,096	7,125	28,043
Alberta	258	215	473	24,322	1,900	30,934	37,835	94,991
British Columbia	506	378	884	61,152	4,967	41,918	7,961	115,998
Yukon	—	—	—	55	4	171	3	233
Northwest Territories	2	—	2	199	—	212	10	421
<b>Canada — Unadjusted</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>3,116</b>	<b>5,529</b>	<b>316,257</b>	<b>79,295</b>	<b>172,102</b>	<b>98,989</b>	<b>666,643</b>
<b>Canada — Adjusted</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>4,439</b>	<b>10,654</b>	<b>654,948</b>	<b>148,948</b>	<b>300,280</b>	<b>138,518</b>	<b>1,242,694</b>
<b>Metropolitan Areas</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>4,544</b>	<b>263,202</b>	<b>64,435</b>	<b>145,777</b>	<b>49,994</b>	<b>523,408</b>
Calgary	85	—	85	5,439	261	16,266	4,680	26,646
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	2	5	7	536	264	192	119	1,111
Edmonton	101	140	241	12,026	650	11,681	1,634	25,991
Halifax	56	76	132	7,502	—	2,151	45	9,698
Hamilton	35	17	52	3,628	567	827	729	5,751
Hull	8	2	10	865	—	771	1,038	2,674
Kitchener	12	—	12	733	756	1,224	180	2,893
London	19	—	19	1,272	491	1,317	252	3,332
Montreal	157	716	873	38,923	1,634	9,761	4,295	54,613
Oshawa	27	81	108	4,325	102	2,021	15	6,463
Ottawa	231	495	726	33,980	12,556	4,574	1,651	52,761
Quebec	8	5	13	1,259	18	1,216	368	2,861
Regina	28	37	65	3,378	37	2,702	3,400	9,517
St. Catharines-Niagara	18	2	20	1,661	1,181	1,730	10	4,582
Saint John	2	1	3	951	—	836	3,568	5,355
St. John's	11	5	16	864	—	614	263	1,741
Saskatoon	20	33	53	2,604	12	1,937	3,454	8,007
Sudbury	2	—	2	132	2	502	59	695
Thunder Bay	1	—	1	69	6	41	81	197
Toronto	631	591	1,222	84,318	16,977	42,512	14,566	158,373
Trois-Rivières	—	2	2	261	—	1,083	299	1,643
Vancouver	255	314	569	40,014	2,751	31,138	4,671	78,574
Victoria	81	57	138	9,221	134	6,651	480	16,486
Windsor	4	—	4	488	450	361	713	2,012
Winnipeg	95	76	171	8,753	25,586	3,669	3,424	41,432

For further information, order *Building Permits*, January 1984 (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

Canadian municipalities issued permits for building construction work estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$1,242.7 million in January 1984, little changed from the revised December level of \$1,244.7 million. In January 1983, building permits issued had a value of \$1,247.6 million.

Residential permits, which had shown some strength in the last quarter of 1983, fell 10.3% to \$655.0 million in January from \$730.0 million in December. The number of new dwellings authorized decreased to a seasonally adjusted 10,654 units in January (6,215 singles and 4,439 multiples) from 12,779 units (7,491 singles and 5,288 multiples) in December. Manitoba, (continued on next page)

**Building Permits**

(millions of dollars)

		1983					1984				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Jan.	366.9	35.4	126.7	133.3	662.3	316.2	79.3	172.1	99.0	666.6
Canada — Adjusted	Jan.	759.1	67.3	221.3	199.9	1,247.6	655.0	148.9	300.3	138.5	1,242.7
<b>Canada January Unadjusted</b>		<b>366.9</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>126.7</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>662.3</b>	<b>316.2</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>172.1</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>666.6</b>
Newfoundland		2.7	—	0.3	0.1	3.1	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.4	2.6
Prince Edward Island		1.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7
Nova Scotia		10.2	0.2	1.9	0.9	13.2	11.5	0.1	3.7	0.1	15.4
New Brunswick		1.2	0.1	0.7	2.7	4.7	2.5	0.5	5.1	4.0	12.1
Quebec		49.3	8.5	19.7	10.4	87.9	51.2	5.4	15.8	11.3	83.7
Ontario		132.9	14.0	40.5	47.5	234.9	140.5	40.0	63.2	26.4	270.1
Manitoba		11.3	—	14.5	1.0	26.8	9.2	25.6	4.0	3.6	42.4
Saskatchewan		23.1	2.2	1.6	3.7	30.6	14.2	0.6	6.1	7.1	28.0
Alberta		51.8	5.4	16.4	25.5	99.1	24.3	1.9	30.9	37.9	95.0
British Columbia		82.9	4.9	30.1	35.9	153.8	61.2	4.9	41.9	8.0	116.0
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.4	—	0.8	4.0	5.2	0.2	—	0.4	—	0.6

*Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.*

Saskatchewan and Alberta were the only provinces to show strength in residential permits — particularly in the multiple housing category.

Non-residential permits value rose 14.2% to a seasonally adjusted \$587.7 million in January from \$514.7 million in December, posting the highest level in 18 months. The value of industrial projects — which increased substantially in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan — reached a level of \$148.9 million, up from \$105.6 million in December. The value of commercial projects also rose to \$300.3 million from \$272.0 million, with New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia contributing most to the increase. Publicly-initiated building projects rose only fractionally in value in January to \$138.5 million from \$137.2 million in December, but Alberta and British Columbia recorded significant increases compared to the preceding month.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Energy Statistics****Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms**

January 1984

	Coal <sup>1</sup> KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
<b>Production:</b>						
October 1983	4 253	7 546	6 747	33 073	8 042	1 065
November 1983	4 358	7 390	7 776	35 464	7 404	1 164
December 1983	4 371	7 581	9 753	40 189	7 476	1 320
January 1984	4 545	7 186	9 479	41 525	7 931	1 289
January 1983	3 996	6 759	8 865	36 869	7 409	1 234
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>44 882</b>	<b>83 924</b>	<b>83 293</b>	<b>394 285</b>	<b>86 337</b>	<b>12 792</b>
<b>Exports:</b>						
October 1983	1 529	1 431	1 493	3 628	838	585
November 1983	1 452	1 537	1 839	3 357	591	680
December 1983	1 508	1 523	2 577	3 355	618	930
January 1984	1 890	1 536	2 531	3 261	480	974
January 1983	1 530	1 337	2 429	2 953	311	765
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>17 008</b>	<b>16 875</b>	<b>20 171</b>	<b>38 436</b>	<b>7 508</b>	<b>6 760</b>
<b>Imports:</b>						
October 1983	1 761	1 868	--	114	318	
November 1983	2 152	876	--	204	424	
December 1983	1 723	901	--	151	574	
January 1984	13	1 504	--	188	431	
January 1983	2	1 764	1	185	169	
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>14 345</b>	<b>14 353</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2 784</b>	<b>3 158</b>	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 000 litres.

GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m<sup>3</sup>.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.**Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary data for January 1984 show that Canadian production and export levels of the main energy forms were higher than those recorded in January 1983.

Domestic production of crude oil reached 7 186 million litres in January 1984, up 6.3% from a year earlier. Crude oil imports (-14.7%) were at about the same level as crude oil exports (+14.9%).

Canadian refineries produced 7 931 million litres in January (+7.0%) of refined petroleum products (gasoline, fuel oils, etc.), and sales of these products in Canada increased 6.0% over January 1983 to 6 786 million litres.

Natural gas production in January rose by 6.9% from a year earlier. Sales of natural gas in Canada climbed by 13.8%, and exports by 4.2%.

Domestic production of electricity advanced by 12.6% in January, and coal production was up 13.7% from January 1983.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Telephone Systems Revenues and Expenses, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$721.2 million in January 1984, up 10.2% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 11.8% over the 12-month period to \$507.4 million. Net operating revenue at \$213.8 million showed an increase of 6.7% from January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Corporation Financial Statistics: 1982 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations — Advance Information**

Preliminary indications of industry performance in 1982 are now available, based on tax returns for 369,838 corporations in Canada. Data for 1982 for each corporation have been matched against that of 1981 to produce a comparison of assets, equity, sales and pretax profits for 182 industries for the two years.

The matched corporations in 1982 comprised 76% of the Canadian total sector, accounting for 85% of assets, 88% of equity, 83% of sales and 89% of pretax profits.

The preliminary data for 1982 will be available shortly in catalogue 61-207p, which will be issued free of charge to subscribers to the annual publication. Complete data will be available early in 1985 in *Corporation Financial Statistics* 1982 (61-207). For further information, contact A. Dorland (613-995-9836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Footwear Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of February 1984 was 4,002,776 pairs.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Farm Wages in Canada, February 15, 1984 — Advance Information**

The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date.

For further information, order *Farm Wages in Canada* (catalogue 21-002, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)**

as at February 15, 1984

	\$
Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.)	4.49
Quebec	4.53
Ontario	4.77
Manitoba	5.41
Saskatchewan	5.71
Alberta	5.56
British Columbia	5.99
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5.06</b>

**Cement Shipments by Domestic Manufacturers, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 297 501 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of February 1984, up from 253 022 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, January 1984

**41-214** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Smelting and Refining**, 1982

**43-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, February 1984

**43-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, February 1984

**43-009** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, February 1984

**44-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, February 1984

**47-209** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Signs and Displays Industry**, 1982

**62-007** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Construction Price Statistics**, January 1984

**63-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, January 1984

**63-008** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Wholesale Trade**, January 1984

**63-222** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Computer Service Industry**, 1982

**65-007** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Imports by Commodities**, January 1984

**72-005** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Estimates of Labour Income**, October-December 1983

**73-001P** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, December 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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# Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, April 5, 1984

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### Changes to Financial Management System of Government Statistics

Major changes have been incorporated into the Financial Management System (FMS) of government statistics, the system by which the various levels of government make comparisons between their financial and employment data. These data are used to calculate equalization payments and other federal-provincial financial arrangements.

*The System of Government Financial Management Statistics* (68-507E; Canada: \$11.10; other countries: \$13.30) reflects changes in government operations and changes in statistical formats implemented since the system was last updated in 1972. For example, a number of new taxes are now identified, particularly in the area of natural resources.

This descriptive accounting of the FMS forms the basis for a compilation of financial information by provincial and federal finance officials. Provincial and local data, based on the FMS and derived from budgets and other sources, are also released through CANSIM.

Statistics Canada has been publishing financial data for the three levels of government according to the concepts and classifications of the FMS for over 60 years. Efforts are currently underway to expand the scope of the FM system to include non-government institutions such as universities, hospitals and cultural agencies, which constitute a major portion of the public sector.

Copies of *The System of Government Financial Management Statistics* can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services on any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact A.G. Kerr (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of March 19, 1984)<sup>1</sup>

Release of the fourth quarter 1983 National Accounts signalled the completion of the first year of recovery, during which the economy recouped virtually all of the decline recorded in 1981-1982. Compared to other post-war recoveries, the 1983 upturn was marked by relatively weak final domestic demand, largely offset by sharply higher contributions to growth by exports and inventory investment. In the current cyclical upturn, the muted initial increase in domestic spending has helped to keep the level of capacity utilization low after the decline in 1981-1982. As a result, an upturn in investment outlays may be delayed compared to past recoveries, implying a longer than normal period of transition from household to investment-led growth. This will likely be a period of slow growth, as it is doubtful that inventory investment can sustain rapid growth over a long period. Moreover, household demand will not benefit from the increased employment and consumer spending that more vigorous investment outlays would normally generate. Growth early in 1984 is likely to originate primarily in the export sector, as the United States economy continues to expand rapidly.

Real Gross National Product for the fourth quarter of 1983 confirmed that the recovery had slowed to a more moderate pace of 0.9% by the end of its first year, compared to 1.9% on average in the first three quarters. The slowdown originated in domestic demand, as exports contributed virtually all of the growth in the quarter. There are a number of indications that domestic demand will continue to contribute less to growth than in past cyclical upturns. The upturn of business investment in plant and equipment that usually appears in the second year of growth is not evident in the preliminary forecast of the Survey of Public and Private Investment in Canada, which indicates a 0.4% decline in nominal outlays for 1984. The rate of return on investment remains low in historical terms and relative to current rates of interest; capacity utilization in manufacturing recovered to only 74.2% in the fourth quarter and the investment outlook for the primary sector is bleak. Consumer spending will continue to be restrained by the weak growth in real disposable incomes, as labour market conditions remained weak into the first quarter, while negotiated wage settlements indicate a further deceleration in nominal wage rates at a time when consumer prices rose in response to unseasonably cold weather for crops in the United States.

The strength of the external sector relative to domestic demand that has marked the current recovery can be expected to continue in the first quarter of 1984 in response to the robust growth of the United States economy early in the new year. There is some concern, however, that the rapid pace of the expansion in the United States may soon slow, as signalled by a slowdown in the leading indicators. Nevertheless, a deceleration of U.S. demand will be at least partly offset by the improved competitive position of Canadian firms arising from the lower international value of

the Canadian dollar and from declining domestic cost pressures, as well as by a firming of overseas demand and prices on international commodity markets. Overall, it is likely that the relative weakness of domestic demand will dampen the second year of growth, compared to its historical norm.

- **Real domestic product** rose by 0.3% in December, following a revised gain of 0.4% the previous month. Output in export industries continued to spearhead the recovery, as demand remained slack in domestically oriented sectors such as construction and services.

- The indicators of real personal expenditure on **retail goods** rose by 0.6% in December, augmented by a sharp recovery of sales in British Columbia following widespread strike activity the month before. Higher spending on durable goods continued to dominate the recovery, as spending on semi- and non-durable goods declined in November and December.

- **Housing starts** in urban areas rose from 116,000 units at annual rates in December to 129,000 units in January, although the steady decline of building permits and mortgage loan approvals into December do not confirm that a sustained upturn is underway.

- The drop in employment in January (-47,000) was recouped in February (+54,000), according to the **labour force survey**. A sharp increase in labour force participation — partly reflecting a reduction in discouraged workers — served to raise the unemployment rate from 11.2% to 11.3%.

- **Negotiated wage settlements** for the fourth quarter of 1983 slowed to 4.2%, the lowest increase since the series began in 1967. High unemployment, a declining rate of inflation, and public sector restraint programs served to dampen wage increases.

- The **capacity utilization rate** in manufacturing edged up to 74.2% in the fourth quarter. Most of the recent gain was in the durable goods sector, although the still-low rate of utilization in this sector (66.5%) remains an impediment to new investment.

- The inflow of new orders for the **manufacturing sector** showed signs of moderating in response to the fourth quarter weakness of domestic demand, as the volume of orders declined by 0.9%. The upward trends of real shipments and of unfilled orders, however, are encouraging for continued growth of output into 1984. The unusually strong cyclical increase of unfilled orders and the \$40 million decline in real raw material inventories in December reflect the cautious attitude of firms to boosting output in light of the recent slowdown of demand and continued weak balance sheets. Total stocks rose by \$74 million, and the ratio of stocks to shipments fell to 1.81 in constant dollars.

- The short-term trend of the nominal **merchandise trade balance** improved with the inclusion of January data, as export growth rose to 3.02% while imports slowed for the third consecutive month, to 1.73%. These relative movements broadly correspond to the (continued)

**Average Growth of Real GNP and Select Components in the First Two Years of Recovery,  
1951-1982 Compared to the 1983 Recovery\***  
(In Percent)

	First Year Average (1951-1982)	(1983)	Second Year** Average (1951-1982)
<b>GNP</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>(6.6)</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Personal expenditure	7.4	(4.4)	4.9
Residential construction	25.5	(16.1)	5.3
Business investment in plant and equipment	2.9	(-8.6)	8.0
Final domestic demand	7.5	(2.3)	4.4
Exports	6.6	(21.8)	5.3
Imports	8.4	(22.6)	5.8
Inventories (contribution to growth of GNP)	10.4	(64.3)	-7.0
Real disposable income	7.2	(1.0)	4.1
Corporate profits	13.8	(54.9)	4.3
Export prices	2.7	(-1.7)	1.8

\* The growth rates are computed on a quarter over the same quarter a year earlier basis.

\*\* These figures exclude the second year of the 1981 recovery, which was interrupted by renewed recession.

continued expansion of demand in the United States and the flattening-out of domestic demand in Canada.

• **Prices** turned up in January, as the unadjusted Consumer Price Index rose 0.5% and the seasonally adjusted Industry Selling Price Index increased 0.3%. Excluding food and energy prices, however, both these indices declined 0.1%.

The Canadian composite leading indicator in December continued to signal that the slower rate of recovery which appeared at the end of 1983 will continue in the short term. The composite index (1971=100) registered another slight deceleration in its rate of growth, to 1.06%, to reach a level of 150.14. The steady weakening of the leading indicators for domestic demand, notably households, has been increasingly reflected in the manufacturing sector. Consumer demand will continue to be restrained in the short term by the steady slowing of wages and weak labour market conditions, although growth in total output in the first quarter of 1984 should be sustained by the relative strength of exports.

<sup>1</sup> All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33.00). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics**

Fourth Quarter 1983  
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>
<b>All industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1983	146,658	143,950*	8,520	8,176	3,794	3,557
Third quarter 1983	—	140,711	—	7,764	—	4,434
Fourth quarter 1982	129,372	—	5,173	—	2,586	—
<b>Mining industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1983	7,524	7,280	1,663	1,594	-220	-291
Third quarter 1983	—	6,843	—	1,325	—	516
Fourth quarter 1982	6,798	—	1,160	—	532	—
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1983	61,779	60,775	3,852	3,799	2,321	2,287
Third quarter 1983	—	59,077	—	3,572	—	2,014
Fourth quarter 1982	52,752	—	1,727	—	717	—
<b>Other industries</b>						
Fourth quarter 1983	77,355	75,895	3,005	2,783	1,693	1,561
Third quarter 1983	—	74,791	—	2,867	—	1,904
Fourth quarter 1982	69,822	—	2,286	—	1,337	—

<sup>1</sup>Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Fourth quarter final results confirm the slowing of the strong recovery in corporate profits registered during the first three quarters of 1983. On a seasonally adjusted basis, pre-tax profits rose 5.3% to \$8.2 billion, but, as indicated in the preliminary release, this growth rate is significantly lower than the preceding three quarters, when consecutive increases of 21.8%, 14.0% and 15.8% were recorded. Almost half the gain in this quarter's pre-tax profits occurred in the transportation equipment industry.

However, net profits after taxes and extraordinary items declined 19.8% to \$3.6 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis in the latest quarter — due to a \$1.0 billion extraordinary write-down in the mineral fuels industry. This compares with the third quarter increase of 21.3%.

On a year-to-year basis, pre-tax profits increased 64.7%, from \$5.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 1982 to \$8.5 billion currently.

As a measure of profitability, operating margins, which relate operating income to sales, improved to 4.4% this quarter, the fifth consecutive quarterly increase. This compares to 4.0% last quarter and a low of 2.0% in the third quarter of 1982 during the recession.

Another favourable development is the improvement in the interest coverage ratio, which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges on the outstanding debt. This ratio climbed to 3.26 times in the fourth quarter, compared to 2.97 last quarter and 1.97 during the recession in the third quarter of 1982. Interest costs, after peaking at \$4.7 billion during the second and third quarters of 1982, have stabilized for the last three quarters at \$3.8 billion.

Balance sheet data for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million show that the annualized return on shareholders' equity has now improved for the fifth consecutive quarter. The current level of 11.4% (profit after taxes excluding extraordinary gains and losses as a percentage of shareholders' equity) is well above the 4.9% recorded during the recession in the third quarter of 1982 but remains below the recent historical high of 14.9% for 1980.

Long-term corporate liquidity — as measured by long-term debt to equity — indicates the extent to which corporations make use of borrowed funds as compared to shareholders' equity. In the fourth quarter of 1983, this relationship stood at 65.0%, slightly better than the previous quarter's 65.6%, and much improved from the recent peak of 70.0% posted in the fourth quarter of 1982. Corporations have been relying more on new equity financing and less on debt over the past year — as illustrated by the \$11.0 billion increase in shareholders' equity from the fourth quarter of 1982 to the fourth quarter of 1983 and only a \$1.0 billion rise in long-term debt. This reverses the earlier trend of the 1980s when corporations increased their long-term debt by \$37.6 billion from the first quarter of 1980 to the fourth quarter of 1982, as against shareholders' equity increasing only \$25.9 billion.

As a measure of short-term corporate liquidity, the working capital ratio remained flat for the seventh quarter in a row. The actual level of working capital in the fourth quarter of 1983 was \$33.1 billion, well below the recent high of \$39.0 billion registered in the second quarter of 1981. While current assets rose \$3.3

(continued)

## Industries Showing the Largest Quarter-to-quarter Changes in Pre-tax Profits

Third Quarter 1983 to Fourth Quarter 1983

(Seasonally Adjusted)

(Millions of Dollars)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QIII 1983	QIV 1983	Change	QIII 1983	QIV 1983	Change
<b>Increases</b>						
1. Transportation equipment	574	750	+176	383	527	+144
2. Mineral fuels	1,249	1,422	+173	479	-443	-922
3. Metal mining	35	139	+104	8	125	+117
4. Primary metals	129	208	+79	99	159	+60
5. Electrical products	186	260	+74	122	175	+53
6. Retail food	73	126	+53	60	96	+36
<b>Decreases</b>						
1. Other wholesale	401	275	-126	235	144	-91
2. Wood	51	-8	-59	42	4	-38
Sub total	2,698	3,172	474	1,428	787	-641
All other industries	5,066	5,004	-62	3,006	2,770	-236
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>7,764</b>	<b>8,176</b>	<b>+412</b>	<b>4,434</b>	<b>3,557</b>	<b>-877</b>

billion over this 10-quarter period, current liabilities, led by trade payables, jumped \$9.2 billion.

Capital expenditures made by firms with assets greater than \$10 million were \$6.4 billion in the fourth quarter of 1983, down significantly from the \$7.7 billion spent during the fourth quarter of 1982 and the \$9.4 billion expenditures of the fourth quarter of 1981. For the 1983 year as a whole, capital expenditures totalled \$24.0 billion, compared to \$28.7 billion in 1982 and \$30.9 billion in 1981.

### Sector and Industry Highlights (Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the **mining sector**, seasonally adjusted profit before taxes and extraordinary items rose from \$1,325 million in the third quarter of 1983 to \$1,594 million in the fourth quarter. But net profit, reflecting losses in the **mineral fuels** industry, declined from a \$516 million profit last quarter to a loss of \$291 million currently.

**Metal mining industry** pre-tax profits were up from \$35 million in the third quarter to \$139 million in the fourth. Sales rose 6.8% from last quarter to a current level of \$2,156 million.

**Mineral fuels industry** pre-tax profits climbed \$173 million from last quarter's \$1,249 million to \$1,422 million in the fourth quarter of 1983, and was achieved on a 6.9% quarterly increase in sales. Net profit in the **mineral fuels** industry dropped substantially, however, falling from a \$479 million profit to a \$443 million loss over the last quarter. This was caused by extraordinary losses in the fourth quarter due to asset write-downs.

In the **manufacturing sector**, pre-tax profits rose from \$3,572 million in the third quarter to \$3,799 million currently, an increase of \$227 million. Net profit advanced \$273 million quarter-to-quarter to a level of \$2,287 million. Leading the way in this sector were the **transportation equipment**, **electrical products** and **primary metals** industries. The **wood manufacturing industry** experienced the largest decline in pre-tax profits.

**Transportation equipment industry** sales advanced a notable 17.1% over the third quarter to \$10,114 million currently. This significant increase contributed to a \$176 million pre-tax profit increase, from \$574 million in the third quarter to \$750 million in the fourth

quarter. The solid quarter-to-quarter results of this industry were boosted by higher exports, particularly to the United States.

The **electrical products industry** sales declined \$19 million quarter-to-quarter, but pre-tax profits rose from \$186 million to \$260 million. Dividends received and gains on asset sales contributed \$28 million to the increase.

**Primary metals** pre-tax profits jumped \$79 million to \$208 million in the fourth quarter. Sales of this industry rose \$135 million over the comparable period.

The **wood industry** experienced constant sales quarter-to-quarter while pre-tax profits declined \$59 million. A drop in industry selling prices as well as lower exports contributed to the quarter's results.

**Trade, services and utilities sector** profits before taxes declined slightly from \$2,867 million last quarter to \$2,783 million in the fourth quarter of 1983. Sales in this sector increased 1.5% or \$1.1 billion from the prior quarter. Net profit declined a significant \$343 million quarter-to-quarter, largely caused by extraordinary gains on the sale of investments reported in the third quarter profits of the **retail department store** industry, and extraordinary asset write-offs in the pipeline industry fourth quarter results.

**Retail food** pre-tax profits climbed from \$73 million last quarter to \$126 million currently, while sales rose 1.7% to a level of \$6,151 million. The industry benefited from a \$39 million increase in Canadian and foreign dividends received.

It should be noted that these revised data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information, as well as balance sheets and income statements for corporations with assets exceeding \$10 million is available. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Mental Health Statistics: Mental and Psychiatric Hospitals, 1981-82 and 1980-81**

Released today is the annual report on *Mental Health Statistics: Mental and Psychiatric Hospitals, 1980-81 and 1981-82*, which provides data on the medical and demographic characteristics of patients separated (through discharge or death) from mental and psychiatric hospitals. This information is submitted on computer tapes to Statistics Canada from provincial mental health information systems.

The report shows that the number of mental and psychiatric hospitals in Canada has decreased to 45 in 1981-82 from 60 in 1972. This decline can be attributed to the reduction of long-stay patients in mental and psychiatric hospitals and the increasing utilization of general hospitals for short term psychiatric treatment.

The number of separations in 1981-82 was 20,467 for males and 14,288 for females. For male separations, the three most common diagnoses were schizophrenia (30.8%), alcohol dependence syndrome (15.2%), and personality disorders (11.3%). For female separations, the three most common diagnoses were schizophrenia (25.1%), affective psychoses (17.7%), and neurotic disorders (11.0%). The median age for male and female separations was 34 years and 41 years, respectively.

The number of days of care were 3,608,282 days for male separations and 3,258,445 days for female separations. Median length of stay for male separations was 28 days and for female separations it was 36 days. Schizophrenia and organic psychotic conditions accounted for 54% of total patient-days.

For further information, order *Mental Health Statistics: Mental and Psychiatric Hospitals, 1980-81 and 1981-82* (83-204, \$6.65), or contact Rodney Riley (613-995-0861), Institutional Care Statistics Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Community College Enrolment, 1982-83 — Advance Information**

Final 1982-83 enrolment data for postsecondary programs of community colleges are now available.

For further information, order the 1982-83 issue of *Enrolment in Community Colleges* (catalogue 81-222), to be released this summer, or contact Mariem Martinson (613-995-9797), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes — Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 5,184,251 phonograph records in February 1984, up from 4,881,622 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes climbed to 2,673,367 in the latest month from 1,790,349 in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Customs Exports of Wheat Flour, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during January 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 25 900 tonnes
- Malt, 13 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Small Electrical Appliances: Production and Shipments, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of February 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the February issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**

		1983		1984	
		Year-to-date	February	Year-to-date	February
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	33,150,528r	15,740,429r	34,358,475	16,831,213
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	8,921,051r	4,762,086r	10,070,269	5,491,232
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	4,797,835r	2,281,276r	4,826,550	2,341,751
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	30 763 076r	14 356 439r	30 802 281	14 551 058
Urban-Suburban Services	km	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	6 063 945r	3 280 667r	6 883 585	3 780 208
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	13 279 172r	6 123 745r	13 218 579	6 278 838
Gasoline	L	2 606 905r	1 277 717r	2 616 774	1 273 079
Propane	L	1 501	705	1 582	764

<sup>1</sup> The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural),**  
February 1984 — Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Urban Transit, February 1984** — Advance Information  
Canadian urban transit systems (65) collected 118,908,546 initial passenger fares in February 1984. The total distance run was 57 483 874 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$67.4 million.

For further information, order the February issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**13-001** (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90) **National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1983 and Preliminary Annual 1983**

**13-210** (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) **Income After Tax, Distributions by Size in Canada, 1981**

**13-213** (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) **Provincial Economic Accounts, Experimental Data, 1967-1982**

**31-003** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1983**

**41-228** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1982**

**61-205** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 1984**

**68-507E** (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) **The System of Government Financial Management Statistics**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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## New Housing Price Indexes

February 1984 — Advance Information  
(1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup> 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	% Change	
					Feb. '84/ Jan. '84	Feb. '84/ Feb. '83
<b>Canada, total<sup>2</sup> (22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Canada (House Only)</b>		<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Canada (Land Only)</b>		<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>89.5</b>	—	<b>1.6</b>
St. John's	0.92	100.8	100.5	99.1	0.3	1.7
Saint John-Moncton	0.68	110.8	106.1	98.1	4.4	12.9
Quebec	2.02	116.9	116.0	109.8	0.8	6.5
Montreal	8.50	118.3	117.0	107.8	1.1	9.7
Ottawa	4.33	125.9	123.6	112.6	1.9	11.8
Toronto	28.15	96.9	97.1	97.4	-0.2	-0.5
Hamilton	2.16	115.6	115.6	110.3	—	4.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.85	107.6	107.6	103.1	—	4.4
Kitchener	1.25	112.4	110.7	106.7	1.5	5.3
London	0.97	106.6	103.8	101.4	2.7	5.1
Windsor	0.25	98.0	97.7	91.0	0.3	7.7
Thunder Bay	0.25	110.7	109.1	103.1	1.5	7.4
Winnipeg	2.27	112.0	111.4	106.3	0.5	5.4
Regina	1.14	110.8	110.8	106.1	—	4.4
Saskatoon	1.56	97.9	98.7	98.9	-0.8	-1.0
Calgary	10.69	82.6	83.0	93.2	-0.5	-11.4
Edmonton	8.74	88.3	88.8	91.6	-0.6	-3.6
Vancouver	20.03	76.5	76.5	75.2	—	1.7
Victoria	2.78	81.3	81.3	83.6	—	-2.8

<sup>1</sup> The city weights are revised annually at the beginning of each year.

<sup>2</sup> Surveys in Halifax, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### New Housing Price Index, February 1984 — Advance Information

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) increased 0.2% in February 1984 to a level of 95.1 from 94.9 in January. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.4% higher than its year-earlier level of 94.7. In February, the estimated House Only Index increased 0.4% to 97.5, while the estimated Land Only Index registered no change, remaining at 90.9.

Between January 1984 and February 1984, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded for Saint John-Moncton (4.4%), followed by London (2.7%) and Ottawa-Hull (1.9%). Increases were also registered for Kitchener (1.5%), Thunder Bay (1.5%), Montreal (1.1%), Quebec City (0.8%), Winnipeg (0.5%), St. John's (0.3%) and Windsor (0.3%). Decreased prices were registered for Saskatoon (-0.8%), Edmonton (-0.6%), Calgary (-0.5%) and Toronto (-0.2%).

Between February 1983 and February 1984, the largest year-over-year increase in new housing prices was posted for Saint John-Moncton (12.9%), followed by Ottawa-Hull (11.8%), Montreal (9.7%), Windsor (7.7%), Thunder Bay (7.4%), Quebec City (6.5%), Win-

nipeg (5.4%), Kitchener (5.3%) and London (5.1%). Lower year-over-year increases, ranging between 1.7% and 4.8%, were recorded for St. John's, Vancouver, St. Catharines-Niagara, Regina and Hamilton. A significant year-over-year drop in prices was registered for Calgary (-11.4%), while smaller declines occurred in Edmonton (-3.6%), Victoria (-2.8%), Saskatoon (-1.0%) and Toronto (-0.5%).

**International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada**

February 1984

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	February		January-February		February		January-February	
	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983
<b>Non-residents</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>1,576,306</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3,006,009</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>434,762</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>779,868</b>	<b>8.4</b>
United States	1,521,334	2.4	2,894,200	-1.4	383,421	13.8	675,600	8.1
Other countries	54,972	10.5	111,809	11.6	51,341	9.3	104,268	10.5
Europe, total	30,268	10.2	61,708	12.4	28,205	9.2	57,348	11.2
Belgium	473	-8.5	1,053	4.7	444	-10.8	923	-3.5
France	3,584	14.5	6,565	6.3	3,364	11.8	6,210	5.6
Germany (W)	4,636	19.1	9,350	20.5	4,180	14.7	8,531	18.2
Italy	1,987	-1.9	4,042	4.9	1,811	-4.7	3,638	0.9
Netherlands	1,964	-20.7	3,521	-7.6	1,888	-17.8	3,354	-5.7
Sweden	770	5.5	1,733	13.7	729	10.4	1,605	17.4
Switzerland	1,423	9.0	2,845	19.0	1,322	7.0	2,664	17.4
United Kingdom	9,002	14.6	19,312	12.6	8,419	14.0	17,798	10.6
Asia, total	13,058	15.6	24,999	18.5	12,193	15.2	23,334	18.1
Hong Kong	2,499	8.6	4,871	18.3	2,435	8.1	4,728	17.0
Israel	694	19.0	1,442	20.3	666	20.2	1,384	26.0
Japan	5,005	15.4	8,672	14.8	4,554	15.1	7,834	14.4
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	2,609	8.4	5,792	9.9	2,495	5.8	5,538	7.6
South America, total	3,085	9.5	6,028	2.3	2,875	6.5	5,641	-3.3
Africa, total	1,157	18.6	3,063	-8.6	1,129	-18.8	3,001	-8.4
Central & North America, total	1,697	2.7	3,559	11.3	1,555	-4.5	3,257	10.0
Mexico	974	-0.6	2,038	16.1	877	-3.8	1,811	13.3
Oceania and Other Isl., total	3,098	18.0	6,660	8.2	2,889	16.1	6,149	5.8
Australia	2,443	11.7	5,216	2.5	2,285	10.1	4,854	0.9
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>2,611,110</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>5,335,136</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>819,859</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1,733,794</b>	<b>7.6</b>
United States	2,445,125	8.1	4,963,941	7.3	653,874	4.4	1,362,599	4.2
Other Countries	165,985	29.4	371,195	22.0	165,985	29.4	371,195	22.0

<sup>1</sup>Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

**Travel Between Canada and Other Countries,  
February 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary statistics for February 1984 show that the number of United States residents visiting Canada increased by 2.4% from a year earlier to 1.5 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 10.5% to 55,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.4 million, up 8.1% from February 1983, while residents returning from other countries increased by 29.4% to 166,000.

For the first two months of 1984, the international travel flows were as follows: a total of 2.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 1.4% from last year; visitors from other countries increased by 11.6% to

112,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. numbered 5.0 million, up 7.3% from January-February 1983, while Canadian re-entries from other countries increased by 22.0% to 371,000.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and plane, train and boat entries) increased by 8.1% to 676,000. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and leaving on the same day) numbered 104,000, up 10.5% (continued)

from 1983. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 1.4 million, up 4.2%, while Canadians returning from other countries increased by 22.0% from the year-earlier period to 371,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for February 1984 for total and long-term

traffic and percentage changes from 1983. For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Postcensal Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces

July 1, 1981 to January 1, 1984 (in thousands)

Date		Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T.
<b>1981</b>														
July 1	(PD)	24,366.2	567.6	122.8	847.4	696.6	6,441.5	8,629.4	1,026.9	969.1	2,246.4	2,749.1	23.3	46.0
Oct. 1	(PD)	24,441.9	568.3	122.7	849.3	696.3	6,450.6	8,647.6	1,027.8	972.5	2,272.5	2,764.4	23.4	46.5
<b>1982</b>														
Jan. 1	(PD)	24,511.8	567.4	122.6	850.3	696.6	6,460.5	8,671.7	1,030.1	975.2	2,291.2	2,776.1	23.5	45.5
Apr. 1	(PD)	24,579.3	568.0	122.5	850.7	697.6	6,471.1	8,698.0	1,032.9	977.5	2,306.1	2,784.3	23.6	47.0
June 1	(PD)	24,631.8	568.5	122.7	851.7	698.9	6,479.8	8,716.1	1,034.5	979.1	2,318.5	2,791.1	23.7	47.2
July 1	(PP)	24,658.5	570.1	122.8	853.1	699.9	6,486.0	8,723.9	1,036.1	980.4	2,321.9	2,793.3	23.7	47.4
Oct. 1	(PP)	24,725.6	572.8	123.2	855.4	701.7	6,494.0	8,751.2	1,037.8	983.4	2,332.9	2,801.6	23.7	48.0
<b>1983</b>														
Jan. 1	(PP)	24,789.0	574.9	123.5	856.6	703.6	6,500.8	8,776.5	1,041.5	988.3	2,340.9	2,811.0	23.1	48.2
Apr. 1	(PP)	24,847.6	576.2	123.7	858.3	705.2	6,514.6	8,800.1	1,044.6	990.7	2,345.4	2,818.0	22.4	48.4
July 1	(PP)	24,907.1	578.6	124.2	860.1	707.6	6,524.7	8,822.2	1,048.3	994.0	2,350.1	2,826.8	22.2	48.4
Oct. 1	(PP)	24,963.2	580.8	124.5	863.0	709.2	6,530.0	8,854.7	1,049.6	997.4	2,345.5	2,837.7	22.1	48.7
<b>1984</b>														
Jan. 1	(PP)	25,015.8	579.4	124.6	866.1	710.5	6,529.3	8,887.0	1,051.5	1,000.0	2,345.1	2,851.7	21.6	49.0

(PD) Final postcensal estimates based on the 1981 census.

(PP) Preliminary postcensal estimates based on the 1981 census.

Note: Starting with July 1, 1976, each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.

### Postcensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, July 1, 1981 to January 1, 1984 — Advance Information (Estimates are based on the June 3, 1981 Census adjusted to June 1)

Canada's population totalled 25 million persons at the end of November 1983. On January 1, 1984 the population reached 25,015,800.

The annual growth rate of the Canadian population declined to 9.1 per 1,000 in 1983 from 11.2 per 1,000 in 1982. This decrease was mainly due to lower international immigration — 88,800 in 1983 (preliminary data) compared to 121,100 in 1982 (final data).

There are now six provinces with a population of at least one million persons: Saskatchewan reached the one million mark in December 1983.

The preliminary postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogues 91-001 and 91-210 are available from CANSIM. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can also be retrieved from CANSIM.

To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in December 1983 amounted to 7 581.1 thousand cubic metres, up 3.6% from a year earlier. Exports climbed 22.6% to 1 522.8 thousand cubic metres, while imports declined 5.0% to 900.8 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 6 945.4 thousand cubic metres, up 0.3%.

Production of natural gas amounted to 9 752.5 million cubic metres in December, up 9.5% from December 1982. Exports rose 6.7% to 2 577.1 million cubic metres. Sales in Canada jumped 25.5% to 5 713.5 million cubic metres.

For the year 1983, production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons amounted to 83 933.4 thousand cubic metres, up 5.9% from the 1982 level. Exports rose sharply by 37.2% to 17 015.3 thousand cubic metres, while imports fell by 27.0% to 14 352.5 thousand cubic metres. Canadian refinery receipts of crude oil totalled 81 706.2 thousand cubic metres, down 5.3%.

Production of natural gas in 1983 amounted to 83 311.2 million cubic metres, down 4.4% from 1982. Exports were down 9.2% to 20 169.4 million cubic metres. Sales in Canada slipped 0.2% to 43 831.5 million cubic metres.

Detailed statistics on supply and disposition of crude oil and natural gas in Canada for the month of December 1983 are now available. For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins — Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 51 830 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in February 1984, up from 46 253 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the East-West production of selected chemicals for February 1984 is also available.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Dairy Products Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1040		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	416	402	-3.4
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	14,457	14,306	-1.0
Person-hours paid	000's	29,769	29,803	0.1
Manufacturing wages	\$000	274,455	302,841	10.3
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	79,624	94,558	18.8
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	3,734,243	4,226,660	13.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	4,882,843	5,450,511	11.6
Value added	\$000	1,106,381	1,124,080	1.6
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,196	25,796	-1.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	513,275	561,869	9.5
Total value added	\$000	1,218,175	1,245,387	2.2

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Dairy Products Industry*, 1982 (32-209, \$5).

**Feed Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 1060		1981r	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	601	570	-5.2
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	5,916	5,633	-4.8
Person-hours paid	000's	12,443	11,882	-4.5
Manufacturing wages	\$000	101,098	104,347	3.2
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	35,105	46,389	32.1
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,058,397	1,910,956	-7.2
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	2,524,205	2,404,363	-4.7
Value added	\$000	430,971	447,563	3.8
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	9,683	9,330	-3.6
Total salaries and wages	\$000	174,737	183,780	5.2
Total value added	\$000	471,775	500,690	6.1

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Feed Industry*, 1982 (32-214, \$5).

**Metal Stamping and Pressing Industry (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 and 1981 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3042		1981	1982	% Change
Establishments	No.	701	682	-2.7
Manufacturing Activity:				
Production and related workers	No.	20,134	18,138	-9.9
Person-hours paid	000's	42,197	38,432	-8.9
Manufacturing wages	\$000	379,628	372,364	-1.9
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	29,240	34,403	17.7
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	2,169,184	2,091,641	-3.6
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	3,390,405	3,208,229	-5.4
Value added	\$000	1,190,520	1,056,583	-11.3
Total Activity:				
Total employees	No.	26,823	24,008	-10.5
Total salaries and wages	\$000	547,751	534,106	-2.5
Total value added	\$000	1,242,361	1,098,735	-11.6

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1982* (41-227, \$5).

**Soap and Cleaning Compounds Manufacturers (1982 Census of Manufactures)**

1982 — Advance Information

S.I.C. 3760		1982*
Establishments	No.	128
Manufacturing Activity:		
Production and related workers	No.	3,677
Person-hours paid	000's	7,675
Manufacturing wages	\$000	78,272
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$000	14,635
Cost of materials and supplies	\$000	542,844
Value of shipments and amount received for work done	\$000	1,069,036
Value added	\$000	510,953
Total Activity:		
Total employees	No.	7,742
Total salaries and wages	\$000	184,960
Total value added	\$000	547,097

\* Due to revisions in 1981 data, only 1982 figures are shown.

For further information, contact K.C. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations, 1982* (46-223, \$5).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**11-003E** (Canada: \$3.80/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Canadian Statistical Review**, March 1984

**22-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$11.10; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$13.30) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 2, March Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada**, 1984 — Available Friday, April 6, 1984 at 3 p.m.

**32-012** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, March 1984

**36-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, February 1984

**45-004** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Refined Petroleum Products**, December 1983

**83-204** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Mental Health Statistics: Mental and Psychiatric Hospitals**, 1980-81 and 1981-82

**85-205** (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) **Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics**, 1982

**93-937** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Newfoundland**, 1981 Census of Canada

**96-918** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9.50) **Agriculture: Evaluation of Data Quality**, 1981 Census of Canada

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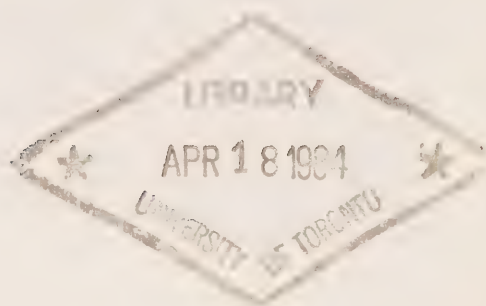
# Statistics Canada daily

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Monday, April 9, 1984

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**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Jan. 1984f	Dec. 1983p	Nov. 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	222.6	226.6	234.8
Prince Edward Island	46.5	48.5	50.6
Nova Scotia	433.3	446.0	445.6
New Brunswick	319.3	325.7	333.7
Quebec	3,872.2	3,982.6	3,972.2
Ontario	6,952.7	6,914.7	7,018.8
Manitoba	653.5	655.9	654.1
Saskatchewan	526.5	543.0	554.6
Alberta	1,689.6	1,697.2	1,731.0
British Columbia	1,891.6	1,890.6	1,917.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	68.8	69.0	71.2
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,676.6</b>	<b>16,799.9</b>	<b>16,984.1</b>
<b>Supplementary Labour Income</b>	<b>1,779.2</b>	<b>1,795.6</b>	<b>1,812.7</b>
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,455.8</b>	<b>18,595.5</b>	<b>18,796.8</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	233.4	238.3	239.1
Prince Edward Island	51.1	51.2	51.8
Nova Scotia	446.6	453.8	446.8
New Brunswick	332.0	337.5	332.9
Quebec	3,945.3	4,054.8	3,961.4
Ontario	7,112.1	7,042.6	7,007.3
Manitoba	678.3	671.6	657.4
Saskatchewan	551.2	555.4	553.1
Alberta	1,733.7	1,725.2	1,722.4
British Columbia	1,950.2	1,918.8	1,887.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories	72.4	72.8	71.8
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,106.4</b>	<b>17,122.0</b>	<b>16,931.7</b>
<b>Supplementary Labour Income</b>	<b>1,823.4</b>	<b>1,829.6</b>	<b>1,807.0</b>
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,929.8</b>	<b>18,951.6</b>	<b>18,738.7</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Estimates of Labour Income, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Labour income for the month of January 1984 was estimated at \$18,455.8 million, an increase of \$1,350.5 million or 7.9% from January 1983.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$15.6 million between December 1983 and January 1984 to \$17,106.4 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March 1984 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20).

For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.  
(see table on next page)

**Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1984**

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$659.3 million in February 1984, an increase of 9.1% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-February 1984 amounted to \$1,308.7 million, up 6.6% from the first two months of 1983.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from February 1983 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$232.3 million (+10.9%)
- Quebec, \$122.3 million (+15.8%)
- British Columbia, \$112.1 million (-0.2%)
- Alberta, \$95.6 million (+3.9%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$42.2 million (+18.9%)
- Manitoba, \$33.1 million (+7.1%)
- Saskatchewan, \$21.8 million (+20.0%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the February 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16).

**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Jan. 1984f	Dec. 1983p	Nov. 1983r	Jan. 1983
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	92.9	129.8	148.7	90.3
Forestry	145.4	144.2	161.9	113.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	494.9	486.3	500.2	441.3
Manufacturing Industries	3,536.7	3,491.7	3,579.4	3,176.1
Construction Industry	779.6	844.1	953.1	806.4
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,892.3	1,919.1	1,905.3	1,782.7
Trade	2,059.2	2,123.0	2,079.2	1,946.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,269.3	1,238.9	1,233.3	1,181.9
Commercial and Personal Services	1,675.1	1,675.4	1,722.1	1,573.2
Education and Related Services	1,816.8	1,811.1	1,823.6	1,688.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,232.6	1,229.5	1,218.9	1,101.4
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	704.2	696.2	689.0	655.2
Provincial Administration	540.0	560.2	535.5	492.4
Local Administration	437.7	450.3	433.9	413.6
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,676.6</b>	<b>16,799.9</b>	<b>16,984.1</b>	<b>15,462.9</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,779.2	1,795.6	1,812.7	1,642.4
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,455.8</b>	<b>18,595.5</b>	<b>18,796.8</b>	<b>17,105.3</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	171.8	172.0	166.7	161.4
Forestry	167.2	160.9	155.3	134.9
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	494.1	498.2	502.2	442.0
Manufacturing Industries	3,605.8	3,587.4	3,579.7	3,240.0
Construction Industry	933.2	915.5	916.5	969.3
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,931.4	1,977.2	1,925.0	1,817.0
Trade	2,092.0	2,086.1	2,053.8	1,975.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,266.8	1,265.1	1,259.8	1,175.8
Commercial and Personal Services	1,722.8	1,727.0	1,731.5	1,620.8
Education and Related Services	1,752.3	1,762.4	1,730.5	1,641.0
Health and Welfare Services	1,252.1	1,252.8	1,236.4	1,119.7
Federal Administration and Other Government Offices	714.5	703.2	694.7	662.9
Provincial Administration	559.6	568.3	542.5	512.8
Local Administration	442.9	445.9	437.0	418.8
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,106.4</b>	<b>17,122.0</b>	<b>16,931.7</b>	<b>15,891.9</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,823.4	1,829.6	1,807.0	1,686.9
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,929.8</b>	<b>18,951.6</b>	<b>18,738.7</b>	<b>17,578.8</b>

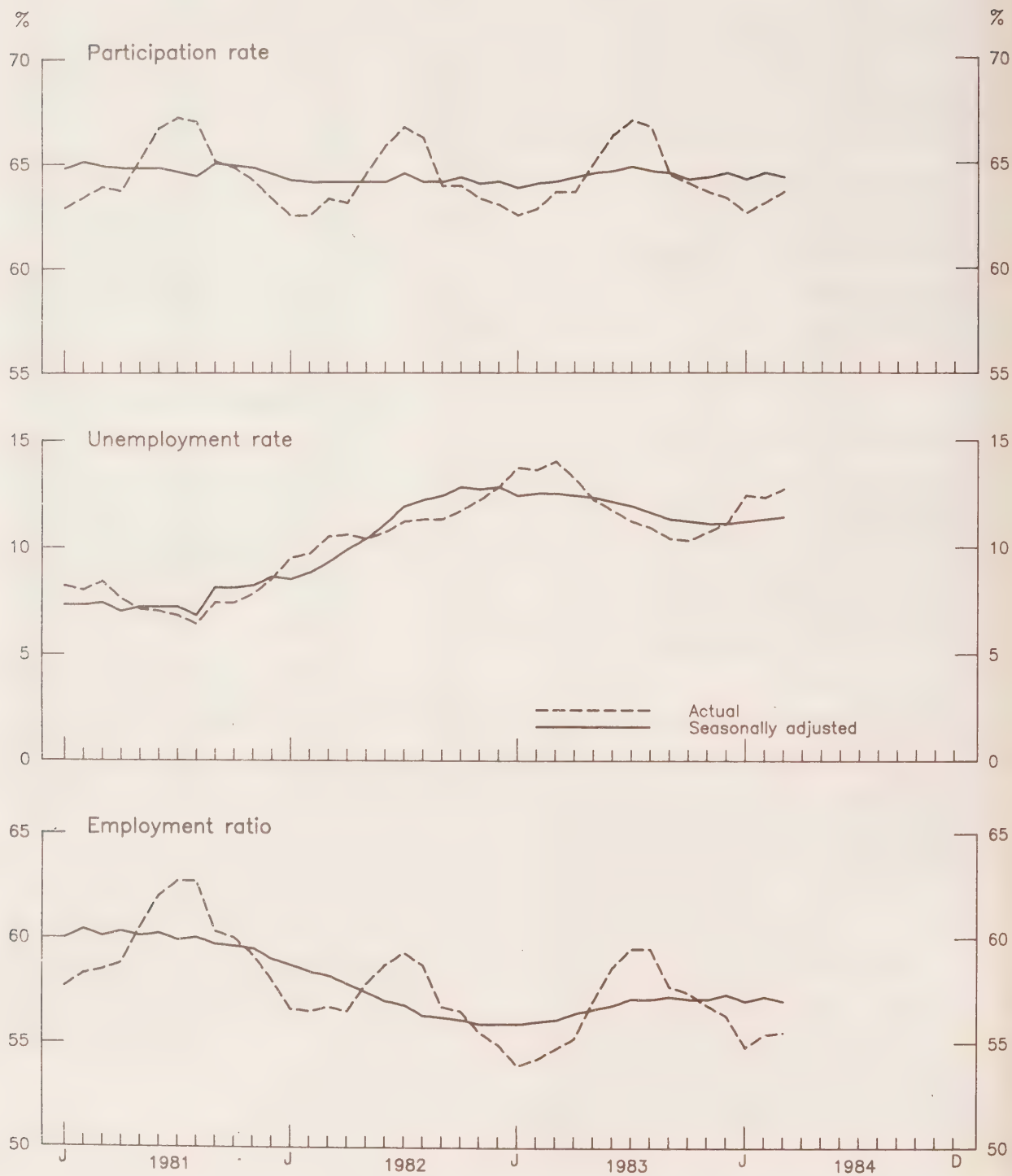
f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

## Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



**Labour Force Information, March 1984**

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate continued to edge up in March 1984, moving to 11.4% from 11.3% in February. The participation rate decreased to 64.3% from 64.5% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved down to 57.0% from 57.2%.

Employment for the week ending March 17, 1984 was at a seasonally adjusted level of 10,878,000 persons, a decrease of 31,000 from February. The decline in employment was concentrated entirely among males — specifically those in the 25 years of age and over group. The estimated level of full-time employment was little changed from that of February, but part-time employment dropped by 20,000. Employment declined by 17,000 in the construction industry and marginally in the trade and service industries. On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario (-12,000) and Alberta (-7,000) while increasing in Quebec (+10,000).

Unemployment showed a marginal 4,000 increase in March to a total of 1,399,000 persons. Unemployment increased by 16,000 for those aged 25 and over (by 10,000 for males and 6,000 for females) but decreased

by 12,000 for those aged 15 to 24. Provincially, unemployment rose by 14,000 in Ontario, by 4,000 in Saskatchewan and by 5,000 in Alberta; in Quebec, unemployment declined by 16,000.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in March were as follows, with February rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 20.3% (19.8%); Prince Edward Island, 12.5% (12.5%); Nova Scotia, 12.7% (13.2%); New Brunswick, 14.7% (14.3%); Quebec, 13.0% (13.5%); Ontario, 9.4% (9.1%); Manitoba, 8.2% (8.5%); Saskatchewan, 8.4% (7.6%); Alberta, 10.7% (10.3%) and British Columbia, 14.4% (14.5%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in March 1984 was 10,595,000, an increase of 286,000 (+2.8%) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined by 133,000 (-7.9%) to 1,541,000 from 1,674,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate was 12.7% in the latest month, down from 14.0% in March 1983, while the participation rate was unchanged at 63.6% and the employment/population ratio up to 55.5% from 54.7% in the preceding year.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). (see graph on preceeding page)

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**Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks — Shipments, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 194,367,000 standard grocery bags in February 1984, an increase of 33.7% from 145,323,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks totalled 89,367,000 in February, up 17.8% from 75,846,000 in February 1983.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Sound Recording Industry, 1982 — Advance Information**

Now available is preliminary information on the sound recording industry for 1982. The data cover production, releases, content and sales of sound recordings.

For further information, contact Fidel Ifedi (613-593-6862), Cultural Industries Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, January 1984

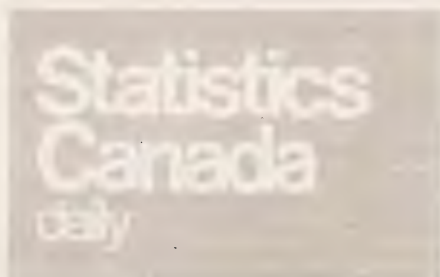
**42-216** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Office and Store Machinery Manufacturers**, 1982

**51-002** (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90) **Air Carrier Operations in Canada**, October-December 1981

**63-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, February 1984

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### Report on Canada and Quebec Pension Plans Released

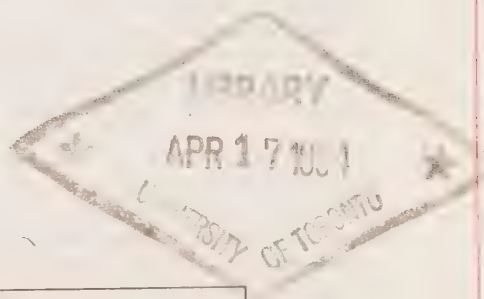
Almost two million people were paid a total of \$4.1 billion in Canada and Quebec Pension Plans benefits in 1982-83. This compares with total payments of \$189.6 million made to 331,000 recipients in 1971-72.

Of the total amount paid in 1982-83, some \$2.6 billion went to beneficiaries as retirement pensions, \$974.7 million as survivors' benefits and \$544.1 million as disability benefits.

*Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, 1984* (catalogue 86-507; Canada, \$7; other countries: \$8.40), the third in a series of seven reports on national social security programs, traces these plans since their inception in 1965, reporting on contributions, investment and other income, expenditures and fund balances.

Copies of *Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, 1984* can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

Further details of *Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, 1984* are presented on page 2 of today's *Daily*.



### Canada and Quebec Pension Plans

Almost two million people were paid a total of \$4.1 billion in Canada and Quebec Pension Plans benefits in 1982-83. This compares with total payments of \$189.6 million made to 331,000 recipients in 1971-72.

Of the total amount paid in 1982-83, \$2.6 billion went to approximately 60% of all beneficiaries as retirement pensions, \$974.7 million to 30% as survivors' benefits, and \$544.1 million to 10% as disability benefits.

**Canada and Quebec Pension Plans, 1984** (catalogue 86-507; Canada: \$7; other countries: \$8.40) indicates that retirement pensions rose on average under both plans to \$195 a month in March 1983 from \$9 in March 1968. The average for men in March 1983 was \$218, and for women \$148. In the 65 to 69 age group — which represents those who have become pensioners in the last five years — men received on average about \$275 a month while women received about \$175 (pension benefits are tied to income levels, the report notes).

In March 1982, some 75% of men and 27% of women aged 65 years and over received retirement pensions. On the other hand, 94% of the 390,629 who received surviving spouses pensions in that month were women, and they represented 37% of all widows aged 20 years and over.

In March 1982, there were 120,891 recipients of disability pensions, with 6% of men aged 55 to 64 years receiving benefits compared to 0.1% of men aged 22 to 34 years. The corresponding percentages for women were 2% and less than 0.5%.

Both plans have traditionally enjoyed sizeable excesses of revenue over expenditures. In 1971-72, revenue was 6.5 times expenditures for the Canada Pension Plan and 7.9 times expenditures for the Quebec Pension Plan. But by 1982-83, this ratio had dropped to 1.8 for both plans. (Revenue consists of contri-

butions and returns from investment and miscellaneous income, while expenditures consist mainly of benefit payments and administrative costs.)

Contributions to the Canada Pension Plan totalled \$3.4 billion in 1982-83 while benefits paid were \$3 billion. For the Quebec Pension Plan, contributions amounted to \$1 billion in 1982-83 while benefits paid by the plan totalled \$1 billion. This is in sharp contrast to the picture in 1971 when contributions were nearly six times benefit payments with the Canada Pension Plan and nearly seven times these payments with the Quebec Pension Plan.

Revenue from sources other than contributions is almost entirely returns from investments of funds, and it increased for the Canada Pension Plan from \$276.1 million in 1971-72 to \$2.2 billion in 1982-83. For the Quebec Pension Plan, it increased from \$117 million to \$914 million during the same period. As a percentage of total revenue, this type of revenue increased for the Canada Pension Plan from 25.1% in 1971-72 to 39.3% in 1982-83 and for the Quebec Pension Plan from 29.0% to 47.4% over the same period.

The Canada Pension Plan had fund balances of \$4.3 billion in 1971-72 but \$22.8 billion by 1982-83, while the corresponding balances for the Quebec Pension Plan were \$1.5 billion and \$8.4 billion, respectively.

This report is one of a series of seven on national social security programs.

For further information, contact Hideo Mimoto or Peter Mix (613-995-9544), Health Division, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Pulpwood and Wood Residue: Production and Consumption, February 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood decreased by 1.5% to 3 497 875 cubic metres in February 1984 from 3 548 335 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 31.3% to 2 160 902 cubic metres from 3 142 659.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 19.5% in the latest month to 5 382 440 cubic metres from 6 686 037 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 11.5% to 22 419 209 cubic metres from 25 307 939 in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending April 7, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 7, 1984 totalled 295 552 tonnes, an increase of 1.6% from the preceding week's total of 290 991 tonnes and up 6.0% from the year-earlier level of 278 692 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 177.8 in the current week, 175.1 a week earlier and 167.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns — Receipts**

February 1984

	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Feb. '84/ Feb. '83
		\$ millions		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>714.5</b>	<b>725.7</b>	<b>762.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Newfoundland	10.2	8.2	9.0	-11.2
Prince Edward Island	2.2	2.5	2.7	23.4
Nova Scotia	17.9	17.7	19.4	8.4
New Brunswick	12.6	12.3	13.7	8.1
Quebec	169.6	172.2	181.7	7.2
Ontario	284.5	288.4	299.3	5.2
Manitoba	23.2	24.5	25.5	10.0
Saskatchewan	23.3	24.5	25.4	8.8
Alberta	78.8	75.5	82.7	5.0
British Columbia	90.9	97.4	98.6	8.6
Yukon	0.5	0.4	0.6	39.2
Northwest Territories	0.8	2.1	3.5	350.7
Licensed restaurants	328.1	325.8	331.8	1.1
Unlicensed restaurants	194.1	205.4	223.4	15.1
Take outs	78.9	82.6	83.3	5.6
Caterers	61.8	55.3	63.3	2.5
Taverns	51.6	56.6	60.5	17.2

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns — Receipts, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates for February 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$762.2 million, up 6.7% from February 1983.

Revised total receipts for January 1984 were \$725.7 million, an increase of 3.9% over January 1983.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Sugar Sales, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 88 712 817 kilograms of all types of sugar for March 1984. Domestic sales amounted to 81 237 780 kilograms and export sales were 7 475 037 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the March 1984 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Construction Type Plywood — Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian mills produced 181,131,000 square feet (160 283 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in February 1984, down from 195,103,000 square feet (172 647 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to February 1984 production amounted to 365,114,000 square feet (323 089 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Intended Areas of Principal Field Crops and Summerfallow, Canada**  
**As of March 15, 1984 with 1983 Comparisons**  
(in thousands of acres)

	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
All wheat	4,600	4,600	20,700	20,250	7,700	7,450
Durum wheat	200	250	2,800	3,400	500	550
Oats	600	650	1,100	1,200	1,600	1,800
Barley	1,800	1,950	3,000	3,450	5,500	5,950
Rye	210	210	450	400	270	210
Flaxseed	750	900	300	600	60	80
Canola-rapeseed	950	950	2,100	2,550	2,500	2,500
Corn for grain	200	200	—	—	12	20
Soybeans	—	—	—	—	—	—
Summerfallow	1,350	1,150	15,800	15,200	4,900	4,700

	Quebec		Ontario		Canada	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
All wheat	74	89	593	595	33,847	33,155
Durum wheat	—	—	—	—	3,500	4,200
Oats	420	437	330	340	4,209	4,597
Barley	340	336	525	510	11,421	12,492
Rye	8	5	90	100	1,054	943
Flaxseed	—	—	—	—	1,110	1,580
Canola-rapeseed	—	—	—	—	5,750	6,180
Corn for grain	450	531	2,000	2,090	2,662	2,841
Soybeans	—	—	900	960	900	960
Summerfallow	—	—	—	—	22,050	21,050

Note: The third report in the Field Crop Reporting Series, "Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31, 1984", is scheduled for release at 3:00 p.m., on April 27, 1984.

**Field Crop Reporting Series: March 1984 Intentions of Principal Field Crop Area, Canada**

Canadian farmers intend to reduce wheat plantings by 2% from 1983. Should their intentions be realized, wheat area in 1984 will break the pattern of record highs established over the previous three consecutive years. In the Prairies, spring wheat (excluding durum wheat) seedings are anticipated to drop 5% while durum wheat and winter wheat areas will expand by 20% and 33%, respectively. In Saskatchewan crop district 8A, where the wheat midge problem was extensive, wheat planting intentions are off 50% from 1983.

Western farmers intend to boost total area seeded to canola-rapeseed to 6.2 million acres, up 7% over 1983, and the highest level since 1979. Competition from barley in the northern growing areas of Alberta and British Columbia and crop rotation restrictions on many farms partially explain why canola-rapeseed intentions are below market expectations.

Prairie seedings of oats and barley are expected to increase by 11% and 10%, respectively. Intentions data for flaxseed point to a 42% increase over 1983. Flaxseed area is anticipated to be 1.6 million acres, relative to the 1974-1983 average of 1.4 million acres. Summerfallow will continue its downward trend. Prairie producers plan in 1984 to reduce the area assigned to summerfallow by 5%.

It should be noted that this report contains farmers' seeding intentions as of March 15 for the principal Canadian field crops to be planted in 1984.

**Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard — Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian firms produced 96 236 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of February 1984, an increase of 64% from 58 690 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 15.2% in the latest month to 65 834 cubic metres from 57 172 cubic metres in February 1983.

Canadian firms produced 47,590,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in February 1984, up 1.6% from 46,863,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Airport Activity — Scheduled Services**  
**Total Deplaned plus Enplaned Passengers**  
**(Preliminary Statistics)**  
June 1983

	June 1983	June 1982	% Change
Toronto International	1,071,000	1,106,395	-3.2
Vancouver International	539,600	529,736	1.9
Montreal International (Dorval)	433,200	473,227	-8.5
Calgary International	316,900	344,457	-8.0
Winnipeg International	181,800	191,493	-5.1
Ottawa International	162,200	174,030	-6.8
Edmonton International	161,100	184,105	-12.5
Halifax International	127,100	142,934	-11.1
Mirabel International	107,200	101,005	6.1
Edmonton Municipal	63,700	67,518	-5.7

**Airport Activity (Scheduled Services), June 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary statistics for June 1983 are now available for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at major airports in Canada.

The accompanying table provides statistics on passenger traffic for scheduled services at the top 10 Canadian airports for June 1983, with comparative data for June 1982 and percentage changes between the periods.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Lisa DiPiéto (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Ingots and Pig Iron — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada rose 24.1% to 1 336 738 tonnes in March 1984 from 1 076 730 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased 19.7% in the latest month to 856 277 tonnes from 715 385 tonnes in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oils and Fats — Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in February 1984 totalled 41 310 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11 297 tonnes and shortening sales were 8 796 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**33-206** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Rubber Products Industries**, 1982

**41-208** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Hardware, Tool and Cutlery Manufacturers**, 1982

**57-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Electric Power Statistics**, December 1983

**86-507** (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) **Canada and Quebec Pension Plans**, 1984

**93-938** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households — Selected Characteristics: Prince Edward Island**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-947** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households — Selected Characteristics: Yukon**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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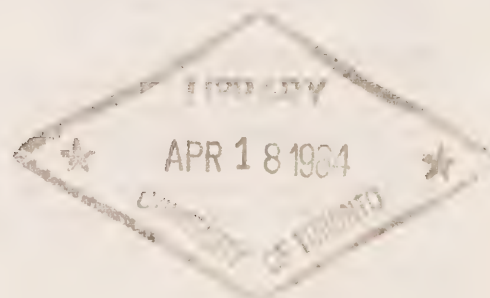
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**Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas**

February 1984

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Feb. '84/ Feb. '83	Sales All Stores		Feb. '84/ Jan. '84
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1984r	Feb. 1984p		Jan. 1984r	Feb. 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	118.0	128.3	137.4	16.5	169.1	170.5	0.8
Prince Edward Island	26.9	32.4	33.5	24.7	43.1	44.0	2.2
Nova Scotia	211.3	249.1	258.4	22.2	315.1	321.0	1.9
New Brunswick	168.4	185.6	197.7	17.4	241.6	243.5	0.8
Quebec	1,626.4	1,881.6	1,926.2	18.4	2,303.6	2,273.9	-1.3
Ontario	2,483.1	2,862.4	2,892.2	16.4	3,464.9	3,477.9	0.4
Manitoba	264.9	292.2	295.8	11.6	364.0	354.9	-2.5
Saskatchewan	285.0	307.0	306.8	7.6	374.0	365.7	-2.2
Alberta	745.7	777.8	803.7	7.7	947.8	943.1	-0.5
British Columbia	822.9	889.4	893.8	8.6	1,046.2	1,030.0	-1.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories	19.5	20.5	21.6	10.7	26.8	26.3	-2.0
Montreal	804.6	887.1	903.6	12.3	1,068.1	1,048.8	-1.8
Toronto	934.2	1,077.6	1,076.3	15.2	1,258.0	1,262.2	0.3
Winnipeg	173.8	195.3	196.6	13.1	242.3	235.2	-2.9
Vancouver	427.7	460.6	462.8	8.1	528.5	518.8	-1.8

*p Preliminary figures.**r Revised figures.***Retail Trade, February 1984 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Strong sales by car dealers in February 1984 contributed notably to a total retail trade increase of 14.6% over the same month last year. Total retail sales in February 1984 reached \$7,767.2 million in current dollars, posting the highest gain since July 1981. Excluding the automotive group, retail sales showed a more conservative 8.3% increase. Sales increases were reported in February in every kind of business covered, with the largest advances for motor vehicle dealers (+41.3%), garages (+22.5%) and household furniture stores (+19.5%).

All provinces and territories showed higher sales when compared to the same month the previous year, with gains ranging from +24.7% in Prince Edward Island to +7.6% in Saskatchewan. At the metropolitan area level, sales improved in all cities for which data are published: Toronto, (+15.2%); Winnipeg, (+13.1%); Montreal, (+12.3%); Vancouver, (+8.1%).

Revised total sales for January 1984 amounted to \$7,626.2 million, an increase of 10.7% over January 1983.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, retail sales of \$9,243.4 million in February decreased 0.5% from the preceding month's revised total of \$9,290.0 million. The largest sales decreases were recorded by general merchandise stores (-11.4%), household appliance stores (-8.2%)

and automotive parts and accessories stores (-7.6%), while the largest increases were reported by specialty shoe stores (+9.4%), women's clothing stores (+8.7%) and family shoe stores (+6.1%).

At the provincial level, sales decreases were reported by five provinces and the territories in February, decreases ranging from -2.5% in Manitoba to -0.5% in Alberta. Sales increases varied from +2.2 in Prince Edward Island to +0.4% in Ontario. In the metropolitan areas, retail sales were down in Winnipeg (-2.9%), Montreal (-1.8%) and Vancouver (-1.8%) but were higher in Toronto (+0.3%).

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**

February 1984

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Feb. '84/ Feb. '83	Sales All Stores		Feb. '84/ Jan. '84
	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1984r	Feb. 1984p		Jan. 1984r	Feb. 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,529.5	1,632.8	1,649.8	7.8	1,815.0	1,768.4	-2.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	358.5	388.5	383.9	7.0	443.8	437.8	-1.4
All other food stores	142.2	140.8	157.1	10.4	166.5	176.1	5.8
Department stores	604.1	649.4	659.3	9.1	920.7	935.0	1.6
General merchandise stores	144.1	161.2	145.7	1.1	198.6	175.9	-11.4
General stores	125.0	129.4	126.7	1.3	161.7	153.0	-5.4
Variety stores	65.1	61.7	67.8	4.1	93.4	95.2	1.9
Motor vehicle dealers	1,080.7	1,304.6	1,527.4	41.3	1,641.6	1,678.3	2.2
Used car dealers	35.9	34.3	39.3	9.4	46.2	44.6	-3.4
Service stations	582.2	728.5	677.4	16.3	804.3	766.6	-4.7
Garages	91.0	119.5	111.5	22.5	136.4	126.6	-7.2
Automotive parts and accessories stores	121.0	155.3	135.4	11.9	227.7	210.4	-7.6
Men's clothing stores	60.4	77.6	64.4	6.6	92.1	95.1	3.2
Women's clothing stores	115.2	143.1	132.5	14.9	175.0	190.2	8.7
Family clothing stores	73.4	90.3	80.8	10.1	121.4	123.0	1.3
Specialty shoe stores	7.6	10.6	8.8	16.2	11.5	12.6	9.4
Family shoe stores	45.9	60.3	52.5	14.2	82.0	87.0	6.1
Hardware stores	49.0	58.2	56.9	15.9	84.0	86.0	2.3
Household furniture stores	91.1	115.2	108.9	19.5	126.4	126.6	0.2
Household appliance stores	30.0	36.0	32.2	7.2	41.0	37.7	-8.2
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	39.2	50.8	46.5	18.7	57.8	55.7	-3.6
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	316.1	350.1	354.3	12.0	375.2	374.6	-0.2
Book and stationery stores	33.2	36.5	36.4	9.5	43.6	42.1	-3.5
Florists	32.6	25.2	37.0	13.5	34.6	35.8	3.4
Jewellery stores	43.1	42.2	44.8	3.9	68.3	65.3	-4.5
Sporting goods and accessories stores	74.0	91.0	84.2	13.8	122.0	117.9	-3.3
Personal accessories stores	92.2	102.6	99.2	7.5	127.7	120.4	-5.7
All other stores	789.6	830.3	846.3	7.1	1,079.1	1,062.8	-1.5
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>6,772.0</b>	<b>7,626.2</b>	<b>7,767.2</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>9,290.0</b>	<b>9,243.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>**

February 1984

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1983	1984	Change	1983	1984	Change	1983	1984	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>61,693</b>	<b>92,391</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>48,740</b>	<b>70,090</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>12,953</b>	<b>22,301</b>	<b>72.2</b>
Newfoundland	1,213	1,551	27.9	847	1,112	31.3	366	439	19.9
Prince Edward Island	304	380	25.0	233	277	18.9	71	103	45.1
Nova Scotia	2,236	3,623	62.0	1,728	2,675	54.8	508	948	86.6
New Brunswick	1,662	2,663	60.2	1,192	1,887	58.3	470	776	65.1
Quebec	15,139	25,889	71.0	13,293	21,627	62.7	1,846	4,262	130.9
Ontario	23,266	34,035	46.3	19,326	26,801	38.7	3,940	7,234	83.6
Manitoba	2,299	3,459	50.5	1,679	2,367	41.0	620	1,092	76.1
Saskatchewan	2,599	3,269	25.8	1,547	2,004	29.5	1,052	1,265	20.2
Alberta	6,620	9,225	39.4	4,094	5,434	32.7	2,526	3,791	50.1
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	6,355	8,297	30.6	4,801	5,906	23.0	1,554	2,391	53.9
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>680,991</b>	<b>1,120,598</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>507,850</b>	<b>806,529</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>173,141</b>	<b>314,069</b>	<b>81.4</b>
Newfoundland	12,282	17,056	38.9	8,211	11,737	42.9	4,071	5,319	30.7
Prince Edward Island	2,961	4,042	36.5	2,178	2,873	31.9	783	1,169	49.3
Nova Scotia	22,474	39,532	75.9	16,651	28,162	69.1	5,823	11,370	95.3
New Brunswick	17,917	29,843	66.6	11,798	19,893	68.6	6,119	9,950	62.6
Quebec	150,186	296,103	97.2	127,288	235,841	85.3	22,898	60,262	163.2
Ontario	266,364	424,992	59.6	211,068	319,084	51.2	55,296	105,908	91.5
Manitoba	25,437	43,155	69.7	18,268	27,730	51.8	7,169	15,425	115.2
Saskatchewan	32,052	41,443	29.3	16,870	24,389	44.6	15,182	17,054	12.3
Alberta	81,084	123,535	52.4	45,471	68,133	49.8	35,613	55,402	55.6
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	70,234	100,897	43.7	50,047	68,687	37.2	20,187	32,210	59.6

<sup>1</sup> These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1984 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Total retail sales of new motor vehicles continued to climb at a rapid pace in February 1984, increasing 49.8% over the same month last year to 92,391 units. This followed a strong 45.2% gain recorded in January 1984.

Compared to February 1983, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars and commercial vehicles registered notable increases in the latest month: passenger car sales jumped 62.0% to 51,934 units and commercial vehicles 89.2% to 19,442 units. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars rose 8.9% from the same month last year to 18,156 units and commercial vehicles were up 6.8% to 2,859 units.

North American manufacturers benefited from the increase in the total volume of passenger car sales in February 1984, taking 74.1% of the new car market compared to 65.8% in February 1983. Manufacturers from Japan and other countries<sup>1</sup> took 19.1% and 6.8% shares, respectively, in February 1984, compared to the corresponding percentages of 28.7% and 5.5% for the same month a year earlier.

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in February 1984 increased 64.6% from a year earlier to \$1,120.6 million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at \$585.3 million (up 71.7% over the same month in the preceding year) and commercial vehicles totalled \$285.6 million (up 92.2%). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by 32.4% to \$221.2 million, and those of commercial vehicles were 15.8% higher at \$28.5 million.

All provinces registered higher sales (in units) in February 1984 compared to the same month a year earlier, with advances ranging from +25.0% in Prince Edward Island to +71.0% in Quebec.

Cumulative total sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles for the first two months of 1984 showed an increase of 47.6% over the same period last year and reached 169,351 units valued at \$2,044.2 million (up 62.1%).

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales in February 1984 of passenger cars built in North America decreased 6.0% from January 1984. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 7.3% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were up by 4.2%.

<sup>1</sup> Because of the addition of a Canadian importer of Korean manufactured vehicles to the list of respondents, the "European manufacturers" category is now known as "manufacturers from other countries".

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# **Farm Cash Receipts, January-February 1984 — Advance Information**

Farm cash receipts for January-February 1984 totalled an estimated \$3,712.0 million, down 3.5% from the year-earlier level of \$3,846.2 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops declined 5.1% to \$2,175.6 million in the latest period from last year's estimate of \$2,292.0 million. Oats, flaxseed, rye, rapeseed, potatoes, corn and soybeans were up, while cash receipts for wheat and barley and Canadian Wheat Board payments were down.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at \$1,452.1 million in January-February 1984, down 3.1% from the 1983 level of \$1,498.0 million.

Other cash receipts were up 50% to \$84.3 million from the previous year's total of \$56.2 million.

Users should note that estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-February 1984 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations**

January-February 1984  
(millions of dollars)

	1983	1984	1984/83 %
Newfoundland	4.8	6.1	27.1
Prince Edward Island	30.8	40.2	30.5
Nova Scotia	38.1	40.4	6.1
New Brunswick	25.7	36.5	42.0
Quebec	452.0	440.7	-2.5
Ontario	750.4	787.7	5.0
Manitoba	343.5	326.6	-4.9
Saskatchewan	1,193.6	1,075.1	-9.9
Alberta	878.4	799.8	-8.9
British Columbia	128.9	158.9	23.3
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3,846.2</b>	<b>3,712.0</b>	<b>-3.5</b>

**Rolled Steel Products****Summary of Net Shipments<sup>1</sup>**

February 1984 — Advance Information

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	22 969	25 140	48 109
Rails and heavy structural shapes	42 662	2 392	45 054
Wire rods	68 310	25 615	93 925
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	13 053	10 513	23 566
Bar-sized shapes	11 464	4 160	15 624
Concrete reinforcing bars	28 587	668	29 255
Other hot rolled bars	67 200	22 465	89 665
Tie plates and track material	7 428	16	7 444
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	97 557	6 641	104 198
Hot rolled sheets and strip	197 732	26 185	223 917
Cold finished bars	8 702	2 407	11 109
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	114 924	8 899	123 823
Galvanized sheets	56 822	15 149	71 971
Tin plate and T.P.S.	34 090	5 454	39 544
<b>Total</b>	<b>771 500</b>	<b>155 704</b>	<b>927 204</b>

<sup>1</sup> Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.**Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1983 — Advance Information**

General government employees of the Federal government working in the 24 Census Metropolitan Areas numbered 289,901 in September 1983, with a regular monthly payroll of \$620.1 million. This total includes 36,852 members of the Canadian Armed Forces with military pay and allowances of \$87.1 million.

Compared to September 1982, the number of employees increased by 1,372 and the payroll rose by \$51.7 million. The growth was due to increased employment in Edmonton, Quebec and some other metropolitan areas that was partly offset by decreases in other CMAs, the largest in Toronto, Regina and Halifax.

The September 1983 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas* (72-205, \$6.65) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank and are located in matrix 2719. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Egg Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian egg production increased 1.0% to 39.5 million dozen in February 1984 from 39.2 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 2.0% to 23.94 million from 24.47 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 3.0% to 1,979 from 1,924.

For further information, order the February issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings — Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Steel pipe production in Canada for the month of February 1984 reached 105 851 tonnes, an increase of 44.3% from 73 379 tonnes in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Meat Consumption, 1983 — Advance Information**

Apparent per capita consumption of beef was 40.1 kilograms in 1983, down from 40.5 kilograms in 1982. Pork consumption increased to 28.6 kilograms per capita from 27.9 kilograms. Veal consumption remained at about the same level in 1983 at 1.7 kilograms per capita. Mutton and lamb increased slightly to 0.80 kilograms per capita from 0.75 kilograms.

For further information, contact B. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Carbon Brushes — Shipments, 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian shipments of carbon brushes for the year 1983 were valued at \$8.9 million.

For further information, contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**43-005** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, February 1984

**44-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Gypsum Products**, February 1984

**63-014** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Merchandising Inventories**, January 1984

**93-925** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling — Newfoundland**, 1981 Census of Canada

**Service Bulletins:**

**52-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Railway Transport**, Vol. 14, No. 2: Railway Carloadings, January 1984; Railway Operating Statistics, November 1983

**56-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Communications**, Vol. 14, No. 1, Telecommunication Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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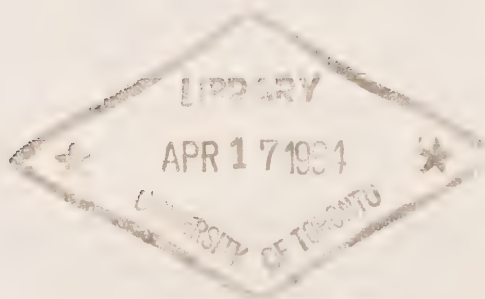
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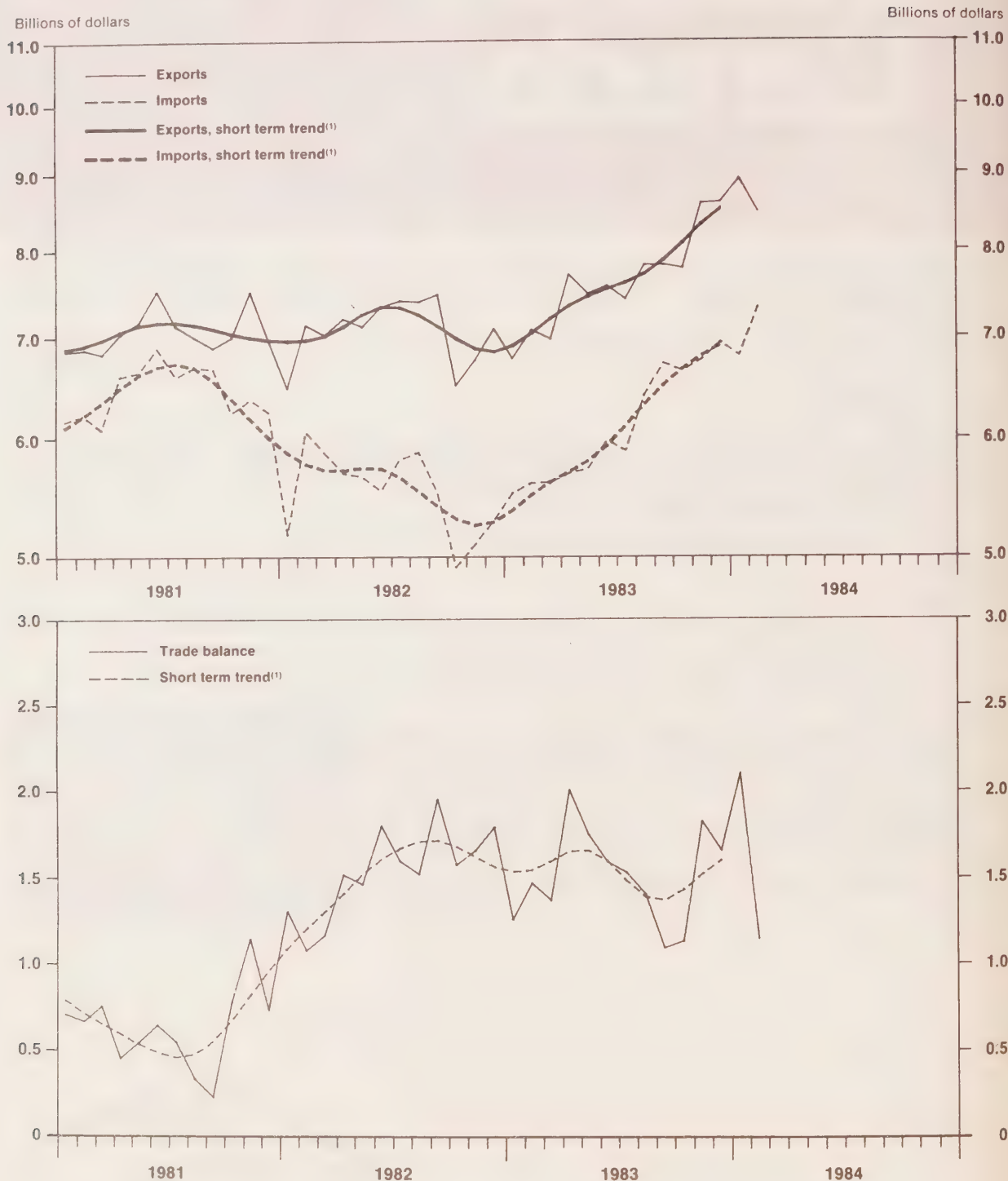
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## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

**Merchandise Trade of Canada**  
(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis <sup>1</sup>		Balance of Payments Basis <sup>1</sup>				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
<b>1982</b>							
Third Quarter	20,886	16,474	20,980	16,014	22,182	17,131	5,051
Fourth Quarter	20,576	15,537	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	20,674	16,911	20,649	16,550	20,748	16,668	4,080
Second Quarter	23,665	19,083	23,630	18,438	22,663	17,326	5,337
Third Quarter	21,363	18,566	21,532	17,917	22,969	18,952	4,017
Fourth Quarter	25,262	21,026	25,457	20,322	24,888	20,281	4,607
<b>1983</b>							
September	7,649	6,600	7,764	6,406	7,789	6,699	1,090
October	8,263	7,323	8,208	6,977	7,754	6,625	1,129
November	8,772	7,363	8,943	7,083	8,559	6,735	1,824
December	8,227	6,340	8,306	6,262	8,575	6,921	1,654
<b>1984</b>							
January	8,420	6,908	8,344	6,599	8,884	6,780	2,104
February	8,591	7,452	8,462	7,259	8,447	7,306	1,141

<sup>1</sup> In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in *Summary of External Trade*. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to *Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments* (67-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, February 1984**

**Month to Month**

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports decreased 4.9% or \$435 million to \$8.4 billion in February 1984, following increases of \$310 million in January, \$15 million in December and \$805 million in November 1983. Imports increased 7.8% or \$525 million to \$7.3 billion, after a decline of \$140 million in January and increases of \$185 million in December and \$110 in November 1983. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus dropped \$965 million to \$1.1 billion in February, following an increase of \$450 million in January, a \$170 million decline in December and a \$695 million increase in November 1983.

**Short Term Trend**

Growth in the short term trend for total exports, which accelerated with increases moving up from 1.4% in August 1983 to 2.8% in November 1983, slowed with an increase of 2.4% in December 1983. The imports short term trend, which had recovered sooner and more strongly than total exports with gains up from a 1.7% increase in May to one of 3.3% in August 1983, slowed

**Note for Users**

Data on a Customs basis for 1982 have been revised downward by \$4.4 million for exports and \$70.4 million for imports. These revisions will be incorporated in the balance-of-payments figures appearing in the first quarter 1984 issue of the publication *National Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

with the increases decelerating from 3.0% in September to 1.7% in December 1983. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus, after an April/May peak at \$1,655 million, retracted by \$290 million up to September and then turned up again with increases of \$60 million in October, \$95 million in November and \$80 million in December 1983.

(continued on page 10)

Table 1  
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
<b>1982</b>							
Third Quarter	17,420.0	13,228.8	12,426.5	440.7	4,552.8	929.7	916.3
Fourth Quarter	15,536.7	12,405.4	11,162.5	387.4	3,986.7	877.6	802.7
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	16,988.5	12,740.5	12,255.1	379.2	4,354.2	904.5	961.7
Second Quarter	17,969.0	13,393.0	13,072.2	413.9	4,482.9	991.3	993.6
Third Quarter	19,378.8	14,693.3	13,849.5	505.2	5,024.1	1,057.0	1,101.1
Fourth Quarter	21,250.3	15,444.8	14,926.6	511.5	5,812.2	1,196.9	1,353.0
<b>1983</b>							
September	6,734.4	5,108.3	4,709.5	155.9	1,869.0	350.0	391.8
October	6,967.5	5,269.2	4,820.8	176.9	1,969.8	372.7	464.1
November	7,086.5	5,085.8	4,966.6	161.5	1,958.4	388.3	451.3
December	7,196.3	5,089.8	5,139.2	173.1	1,884.0	435.8	437.7
<b>1984</b>							
January	7,079.0	5,069.7	5,291.6	198.6	1,588.9	432.8	365.9
February	7,464.7	5,365.3	5,278.1	191.6	1,995.0	446.8	399.8
Percent changes							
February/January	5.4	5.8	-0.2	-3.5	25.5	3.2	9.2
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	4.5	0.3	8.3	13.9	-5.6	18.3	-7.9
Feb. '84/Feb. '83	30.4	29.5	25.6	67.6	41.8	52.7	20.6

Table 2  
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
(\$ millions)									
United States	5,363.3	4,892.6	4,510.9	4,048.4	3,610.8	3,503.0	32.4	35.4	28.7
United Kingdom	181.6	206.1	137.5	105.9	124.4	100.2	71.4	65.6	37.2
Other E.E.C.	429.7	442.9	381.0	268.8	301.2	257.6	59.8	47.0	47.9
Japan	383.1	389.0	346.4	300.2	303.9	220.0	27.6	28.0	57.5
Other O.E.C.D.	164.2	182.4	179.8	130.2	138.9	141.2	26.0	31.3	27.3
Other America	383.4	304.6	355.9	293.7	309.0	351.2	30.5	-1.4	1.3
Other Countries	546.7	490.5	428.4	298.8	507.5	275.7	82.9	-3.3	55.3
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>7,452.1</b>	<b>6,908.2</b>	<b>6,340.0</b>	<b>5,446.1</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>4,848.8</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.7</b>
	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	'84/'83	'83/'82	
United States	10,256.0	4,892.6	7,659.2	3,610.8	7,327.7	3,320.2	33.9	4.5	
United Kingdom	387.7	206.1	230.4	124.4	344.1	143.6	68.2	-33.0	
Other E.E.C.	872.6	442.9	570.0	301.2	646.4	336.1	53.0	-11.8	
Japan	772.1	389.0	604.1	303.9	575.8	298.7	27.8	4.9	
Other O.E.C.D.	346.6	182.4	269.2	138.9	293.4	134.9	28.7	-8.2	
Other America	688.0	304.6	602.7	309.0	751.0	312.8	14.1	-19.7	
Other Countries	1,037.2	490.5	806.3	507.5	928.5	443.7	28.6	-13.1	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>14,360.3</b>	<b>6,908.2</b>	<b>10,741.9</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>10,866.9</b>	<b>4,990.1</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	

Table 3  
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>-43.6</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>412.8</b>	<b>415.7</b>	<b>383.8</b>	<b>333.3</b>	<b>347.1</b>	<b>386.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Meat and fish	59.7	65.8	61.0	46.5	48.2	47.2	28.4	36.4	29.2
Fruits and vegetables	169.4	165.2	148.5	129.3	132.6	145.7	31.0	24.6	1.9
Raw sugar	13.8	9.6	13.7	18.2	6.9	27.4	-24.4	38.7	-50.0
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>564.1</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>586.6</b>	<b>456.2</b>	<b>696.9</b>	<b>612.3</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>-19.2</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	107.7	130.7	154.8	135.9	88.0	94.5	-20.7	48.4	63.7
Coal	1.1	57.2	77.0	1.3	22.7	58.0	-13.8	152.2	32.7
Crude petroleum	306.7	231.2	252.8	200.3	463.5	347.0	53.1	-50.1	-27.1
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,412.0</b>	<b>1,299.8</b>	<b>1,181.4</b>	<b>976.7</b>	<b>1,055.4</b>	<b>817.3</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>44.5</b>
Wood and paper	110.5	107.4	93.2	82.0	77.1	70.2	34.6	39.1	32.7
Textiles	135.8	147.1	119.9	102.7	109.6	93.8	32.2	34.1	27.8
Chemicals	429.3	419.2	347.2	339.4	313.8	266.4	26.4	33.5	30.3
Iron and steel	105.6	110.0	104.1	69.4	77.7	65.5	52.1	41.5	58.9
Bars and rods, steel	18.0	16.1	10.2	9.4	10.4	10.3	92.4	55.5	-0.4
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	35.2	37.8	36.4	24.2	27.4	20.8	45.5	38.3	75.3
Non-ferrous metals	205.8	148.7	188.3	120.3	228.2	105.5	71.0	-34.8	78.4
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>4,938.9</b>	<b>4,496.5</b>	<b>4,095.4</b>	<b>3,597.7</b>	<b>3,106.2</b>	<b>2,920.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>40.2</b>
General purpose machinery	204.6	192.4	173.5	132.2	168.0	135.9	54.7	14.4	27.6
Special industry machinery	294.6	298.2	265.3	216.8	256.4	218.1	35.9	16.2	21.6
Machine tools, metalworking	21.8	25.4	22.3	17.3	26.7	19.8	25.6	-4.8	12.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	136.3	129.7	116.4	83.2	89.9	95.3	63.8	44.3	22.2
Transportation equipment	2,481.7	2,081.5	1,999.2	1,812.3	1,266.0	1,210.2	36.9	64.4	65.2
Passenger automobiles and chassis	682.6	439.2	527.3	508.2	273.6	260.9	34.3	60.5	102.0
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	158.9	107.6	118.6	75.4	47.5	56.1	110.8	126.5	111.4
Other motor vehicles	61.2	57.1	52.3	43.4	51.5	30.3	40.9	10.8	72.3
Motor vehicle engines	162.6	154.1	127.6	126.0	83.9	96.1	29.0	83.6	32.6
Motor vehicle engine parts	83.6	71.2	61.6	54.7	48.2	42.4	52.8	47.7	45.4
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,099.8	939.8	854.8	786.7	593.5	529.3	39.8	58.3	61.4
Aircraft, complete with engines	30.4	90.3	63.9	78.2	20.9	77.2	-61.1	331.6	-17.1
Other equipment and tools	1,104.2	1,122.1	970.8	752.5	761.8	752.1	46.7	47.3	29.0
Electronic computers	276.6	295.4	263.0	177.3	194.4	217.2	55.9	51.9	21.1
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>-20.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,452.1</b>	<b>6,908.2</b>	<b>6,340.0</b>	<b>5,446.1</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>4,848.8</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.7</b>

Table 3 (Continued)

**Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date				Feb.-Feb.		Percent	
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	'84/'83	'83/'82
	1984	1984	1983	1983	1982	1982		
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>-24.6</b>	<b>35.4</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>828.4</b>	<b>415.7</b>	<b>680.3</b>	<b>347.1</b>	<b>675.5</b>	<b>325.3</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Meat and fish	125.5	65.8	94.7	48.2	83.8	43.4	32.5	12.9
Fruits and vegetables	334.6	165.2	261.9	132.6	264.8	125.9	27.7	-1.0
Raw sugar	23.4	9.6	25.2	6.9	45.2	27.1	-7.0	-44.2
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,126.8</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>1,153.1</b>	<b>696.9</b>	<b>1,555.5</b>	<b>709.6</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-25.8</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	238.3	130.7	223.9	88.0	211.5	99.8	6.4	5.8
Coal	58.3	57.2	24.0	22.7	29.8	28.8	143.3	-19.5
Crude petroleum	537.9	231.2	663.9	463.5	1,092.6	475.0	-18.9	-39.2
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>2,711.8</b>	<b>1,299.8</b>	<b>2,032.1</b>	<b>1,055.4</b>	<b>2,010.2</b>	<b>980.7</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Wood and paper	217.8	107.4	159.2	77.1	143.2	68.0	36.8	11.1
Textiles	282.9	147.1	212.3	109.6	199.5	97.9	33.2	6.4
Chemicals	848.5	419.2	653.2	313.8	621.1	302.9	29.8	5.1
Iron and steel	215.5	110.0	147.0	77.7	286.8	140.7	46.5	-48.7
Bars and rods, steel	34.2	16.1	19.7	10.4	37.9	16.1	73.0	-47.8
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	73.0	37.8	51.5	27.4	101.6	53.4	41.7	-49.2
Non-ferrous metals	354.4	148.7	348.5	228.2	221.1	114.4	1.7	57.6
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>9,435.4</b>	<b>4,496.5</b>	<b>6,703.9</b>	<b>3,106.2</b>	<b>6,464.7</b>	<b>2,899.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>
General purpose machinery	397.0	192.4	300.3	168.0	381.1	184.9	32.2	-21.2
Special industry machinery	592.7	298.2	473.1	256.4	643.0	326.1	25.2	-26.4
Machine tools, metalworking	47.2	25.4	44.0	26.7	78.5	45.6	7.2	-43.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	266.0	129.7	173.1	89.9	285.5	119.6	53.7	-39.3
Transportation equipment	4,563.2	2,081.5	3,078.4	1,266.0	2,507.8	993.0	48.2	22.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,121.8	439.2	781.8	273.6	460.1	193.9	43.4	69.9
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	266.5	107.6	122.9	47.5	152.1	58.3	116.8	-19.2
Other motor vehicles	118.2	57.1	94.9	51.5	94.6	46.1	24.6	0.2
Motor vehicle engines	316.6	154.1	209.9	83.9	187.7	66.7	50.8	11.8
Motor vehicle engine parts	154.8	71.2	102.9	48.2	62.1	27.2	50.4	65.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,039.6	939.8	1,380.2	593.5	1,125.4	437.7	47.7	22.6
Aircraft, complete with engines	120.7	90.3	99.1	20.9	120.5	8.3	21.7	-17.7
Other equipment and tools	2,226.3	1,122.1	1,514.3	761.8	1,558.0	755.7	47.0	-2.8
Electronic computers	572.0	295.4	371.7	194.4	425.1	211.6	53.8	-12.5
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>241.7</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,360.3</b>	<b>6,908.2</b>	<b>10,741.9</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>10,866.9</b>	<b>4,990.1</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>-1.1</b>

Table 4  
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
<b>1982</b>								
Third Quarter	22,085.3	17,437.7	16,323.9	15,343.2	622.0	6,120.1	1,195.2	1,199.6
Fourth Quarter	20,348.4	16,603.9	15,493.7	13,995.6	598.5	5,754.2	1,131.5	1,061.3
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,930.8	16,399.9	15,305.8	15,176.3	582.6	5,171.9	1,007.9	1,041.2
Second Quarter	22,220.1	17,218.7	16,021.6	16,077.0	587.8	5,555.4	1,026.0	1,198.8
Third Quarter	22,807.3	17,620.1	16,389.6	16,805.7	682.7	5,319.0	1,073.7	1,101.6
Fourth Quarter	25,005.7	18,368.3	17,242.1	18,273.6	655.7	6,076.4	1,204.6	1,420.2
<b>1983</b>								
September	7,813.3	5,936.5	5,570.7	5,717.5	237.6	1,858.2	399.4	297.4
October	8,010.0	6,145.1	5,742.4	5,900.6	208.3	1,901.1	402.2	466.6
November	8,432.7	6,079.5	5,682.5	5,988.5	219.0	2,225.1	406.6	477.4
December	8,563.1	6,143.7	5,817.2	6,384.5	228.4	1,950.2	395.8	476.2
<b>1984</b>								
January	8,980.9	6,671.5	6,231.4	6,781.0	213.7	1,986.2	377.7	508.8
February	8,536.9	6,050.4	5,773.8	6,375.3	216.2	1,945.4	397.7	398.8
Percent changes								
February/January	-4.9	-9.3	-7.3	-5.9	1.1	-2.0	5.3	-21.6
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	7.5	3.8	4.8	10.9	-0.9	-1.7	-3.0	11.4
Feb. '84/Feb. '83	19.6	10.6	13.1	23.7	26.5	7.5	17.4	5.6

Table 5  
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
(\$ millions)									
United States	6,750.5	6,527.6	6,013.7	5,162.1	4,799.9	4,711.8	30.7	35.9	27.6
United Kingdom	208.8	193.3	230.2	159.5	183.4	247.8	30.8	5.3	-7.0
Other E.E.C.	364.7	333.7	422.1	301.5	309.2	396.7	20.9	7.9	6.4
Japan	414.6	428.4	445.0	355.8	293.6	356.5	16.5	45.8	24.8
Other O.E.C.D.	162.7	133.7	172.1	131.1	104.1	180.6	24.1	28.3	-4.7
Other America	186.9	181.1	280.2	184.1	185.6	260.5	1.5	-2.4	7.5
Other Countries	502.6	621.7	663.7	528.4	527.8	754.2	-4.8	17.8	-12.0
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>8,590.7</b>	<b>8,419.5</b>	<b>8,226.9</b>	<b>6,822.4</b>	<b>6,403.6</b>	<b>6,908.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>19.0</b>
	Year-to-Date						Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	'84/'83	'83/'82	
United States	13,278.0	6,527.6	9,962.0	4,799.9	8,861.9	4,143.7	33.2	12.4	
United Kingdom	402.1	193.3	342.9	183.4	476.6	219.9	17.2	-28.0	
Other E.E.C.	698.4	333.7	610.7	309.2	763.9	381.2	14.3	-20.0	
Japan	843.0	428.4	649.4	293.6	670.8	333.0	29.8	-3.1	
Other O.E.C.D.	296.4	133.7	235.2	104.1	410.2	229.9	26.0	-42.6	
Other America	368.1	181.1	369.7	185.6	492.2	209.0	-0.4	-24.8	
Other Countries	1,124.4	621.7	1,056.2	527.8	1,109.4	492.0	6.4	-4.7	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>17,010.3</b>	<b>8,419.5</b>	<b>13,226.1</b>	<b>6,403.6</b>	<b>12,785.0</b>	<b>6,008.6</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>-37.7</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>568.1</b>	<b>630.0</b>	<b>759.7</b>	<b>610.4</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>785.1</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
Meat and fish	160.2	152.0	152.2	161.4	153.3	151.2	-0.7	-0.8	0.6
Cereals and preparations	244.9	317.5	439.4	297.6	300.7	456.3	-17.6	5.5	-3.7
Wheat	169.3	226.4	314.9	228.1	210.9	359.8	-25.7	7.3	-12.4
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,458.0</b>	<b>1,444.0</b>	<b>1,404.9</b>	<b>1,319.2</b>	<b>1,249.5</b>	<b>1,310.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	193.2	238.6	320.9	153.2	156.2	278.1	26.1	52.7	15.4
Crude petroleum	315.4	310.6	314.5	314.2	268.1	257.4	0.3	15.8	22.1
Natural gas	482.1	489.7	322.6	528.1	530.7	447.5	-8.7	-7.7	-27.9
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>2,730.2</b>	<b>2,821.7</b>	<b>2,504.9</b>	<b>2,197.2</b>	<b>2,199.2</b>	<b>2,242.1</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>
Wood and paper	1,043.1	1,178.1	1,048.6	937.7	913.6	897.6	11.2	28.9	16.8
Lumber, softwood	332.1	322.3	284.8	313.9	273.8	241.0	5.8	17.7	18.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	226.8	298.3	282.1	221.4	204.7	228.7	2.4	45.6	23.3
Newsprint paper	305.9	378.0	327.0	278.6	304.6	312.6	9.7	24.0	4.5
Textiles	23.0	20.9	18.5	18.8	15.5	16.7	21.9	34.9	10.9
Chemicals	423.0	401.3	386.4	353.4	323.4	326.0	19.7	24.1	18.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	124.6	119.3	109.5	107.2	83.7	79.2	16.1	42.5	38.2
Petroleum and coal products	285.1	287.0	222.5	224.9	236.4	269.0	26.8	21.3	-17.2
Iron and steel	149.6	168.4	143.9	103.1	106.8	124.7	45.1	57.6	15.3
Non-ferrous metals	525.1	484.3	460.1	364.5	409.0	385.6	44.0	18.4	19.3
Copper and alloys	64.0	51.4	44.2	34.7	43.1	45.4	84.3	19.3	-2.7
Nickel and alloys	52.5	50.5	55.6	28.2	27.6	31.1	86.2	82.8	78.8
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>3,557.1</b>	<b>3,279.2</b>	<b>3,300.9</b>	<b>2,435.6</b>	<b>2,141.5</b>	<b>2,310.2</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>
Industrial machinery	182.3	200.4	279.7	134.6	184.3	193.1	35.4	8.7	44.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	55.6	41.5	46.9	37.5	40.0	29.9	48.1	3.9	56.8
Transportation equipment	2,700.2	2,433.5	2,377.3	1,796.6	1,464.3	1,517.9	50.3	66.1	56.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,194.2	994.8	1,050.7	794.4	618.5	565.6	50.3	60.8	85.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	439.9	374.6	446.2	303.1	222.1	290.9	45.1	68.6	53.3
Other motor vehicles	24.5	20.4	29.8	11.6	17.5	23.8	111.0	16.6	25.4
Motor vehicle engines and parts	165.8	146.7	154.4	119.5	68.1	67.1	38.7	115.6	129.9
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	682.1	680.5	511.5	373.7	337.0	274.6	82.5	101.9	86.2
Other equipment and tools	253.8	226.5	265.1	188.5	167.4	224.5	34.6	35.3	18.0
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,372.5</b>	<b>8,229.0</b>	<b>8,011.1</b>	<b>6,608.2</b>	<b>6,217.5</b>	<b>6,701.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Year-to-Date				Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes			
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Feb. 1982	Jan. 1982	'84/'83	'83/'82
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>56.0</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>1,198.1</b>	<b>630.0</b>	<b>1,185.4</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>1,094.7</b>	<b>521.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Meat and fish	312.2	152.0	314.7	153.3	261.0	123.6	-0.7	20.5
Cereals and preparations	562.4	317.5	598.3	300.7	554.7	263.4	-5.9	7.8
Wheat	395.7	226.4	439.0	210.9	352.1	147.4	-9.8	24.6
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>2,902.0</b>	<b>1,444.0</b>	<b>2,568.7</b>	<b>1,249.5</b>	<b>2,589.1</b>	<b>1,259.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	431.8	238.6	309.4	156.2	434.1	193.7	39.5	-28.7
Crude petroleum	626.0	310.6	582.3	268.1	497.9	249.7	7.5	16.9
Natural gas	971.8	489.7	1,058.8	530.7	988.2	471.8	-8.2	7.1
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>5,551.9</b>	<b>2,821.7</b>	<b>4,396.3</b>	<b>2,199.2</b>	<b>4,539.7</b>	<b>2,223.2</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
Wood and paper	2,221.2	1,178.1	1,851.3	913.6	1,826.3	892.1	19.9	1.3
Lumber, softwood	654.5	322.3	587.7	273.8	365.4	176.7	11.3	60.8
Wood pulp and similar pulp	525.1	298.3	426.1	204.7	557.6	285.4	23.2	-23.5
Newsprint paper	684.0	378.0	583.3	304.6	679.9	319.9	17.2	-14.2
Textiles	43.9	20.9	34.3	15.5	39.1	19.7	27.8	-12.0
Chemicals	824.3	401.3	676.7	323.4	686.7	332.7	21.8	-1.4
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	243.9	119.3	190.9	83.7	188.7	101.1	27.7	1.2
Petroleum and coal products	572.2	287.0	461.3	236.4	488.6	257.2	24.0	-5.5
Iron and steel	318.0	168.4	209.9	106.8	281.6	128.5	51.5	-25.4
Non-ferrous metals	1,009.4	484.3	773.5	409.0	779.3	377.5	30.4	-0.7
Copper and alloys	115.5	51.4	77.9	43.1	117.7	49.0	48.3	-33.8
Nickel and alloys	103.0	50.5	55.8	27.6	128.4	52.6	84.5	-56.5
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>6,836.2</b>	<b>3,279.2</b>	<b>4,577.1</b>	<b>2,141.5</b>	<b>4,099.4</b>	<b>1,793.3</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Industrial machinery	382.7	200.4	318.9	184.3	451.7	237.2	20.0	-29.4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	97.2	41.5	77.5	40.0	115.3	52.7	25.3	-32.7
Transportation equipment	5,133.8	2,433.5	3,260.9	1,464.3	2,573.9	1,040.2	57.4	26.6
Passenger automobiles and chassis	2,189.0	994.8	1,412.9	618.5	933.3	325.9	54.9	51.3
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	814.5	374.6	525.2	222.1	502.2	201.1	55.1	4.5
Other motor vehicles	44.9	20.4	29.1	17.5	76.3	30.8	54.2	-61.8
Motor vehicle engines and parts	312.5	146.7	187.5	68.1	103.2	38.9	66.6	81.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,362.6	680.5	710.8	337.0	540.1	248.9	91.7	31.5
Other equipment and tools	480.3	226.5	355.9	167.4	345.5	166.2	34.9	3.0
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>-37.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,601.6</b>	<b>8,229.0</b>	<b>12,825.7</b>	<b>6,217.5</b>	<b>12,416.7</b>	<b>5,841.2</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>

### Commodity Analysis

#### Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest decreases in value for domestic exports in February 1984 were for passenger cars (down 16% or \$200 million to \$1,070 million, following increases of \$190 million in January, \$210 million in December 1983 and a \$140 million increase from August to November 1983) and motor vehicle parts (down 13% or \$130 million to \$840 million, after increases of \$95 million in December, \$60 million in November, and \$130 million in October 1983). Other large decreases were for wheat (down 30% or \$120 million to \$280 million, following a \$65 million increase in January) and iron ores, concentrates and scrap (down 65% or \$95 million to \$50 million, after increases of \$15 million in January and \$90 million in December 1983). Other decreases were for newsprint (down 19% or \$75 million to \$310 million), woodpulp (down 21% or \$75 million to \$240 million, partly the result of the lockout in the pulp and paper industry in British Columbia) and other transportation equipment including aircraft (down 23% or \$55 million to \$190 million, following an \$80 million increase in January).

The only significant increase in February was for oilseed exports (up 135% or \$80 million to \$145 million); most of this increase was attributable to exports to Europe.

#### Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

In February 1984, the largest import increases were for crude petroleum (up 61% or \$120 million to \$320 million, following declines of \$45 million in January, \$50 million in December and \$245 million in November 1983), precious metals (up 120% or \$70 million to \$125 million, after a \$50 million decline in January) and petroleum and coal products (up 47% or \$50 million to \$160 million).

The largest decrease was for imports of aircraft (down 38% or \$70 million to \$120 million, following a \$60 million increase in January).

### Trading Partner Analysis

#### Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

After showing an overall \$1,420 million increase from June 1983 to January 1984, Canada's exports to the United States declined 6.0% or \$405 million to \$6,375 million in February 1984. This decline was mainly attributable to a cutback in motor vehicle product

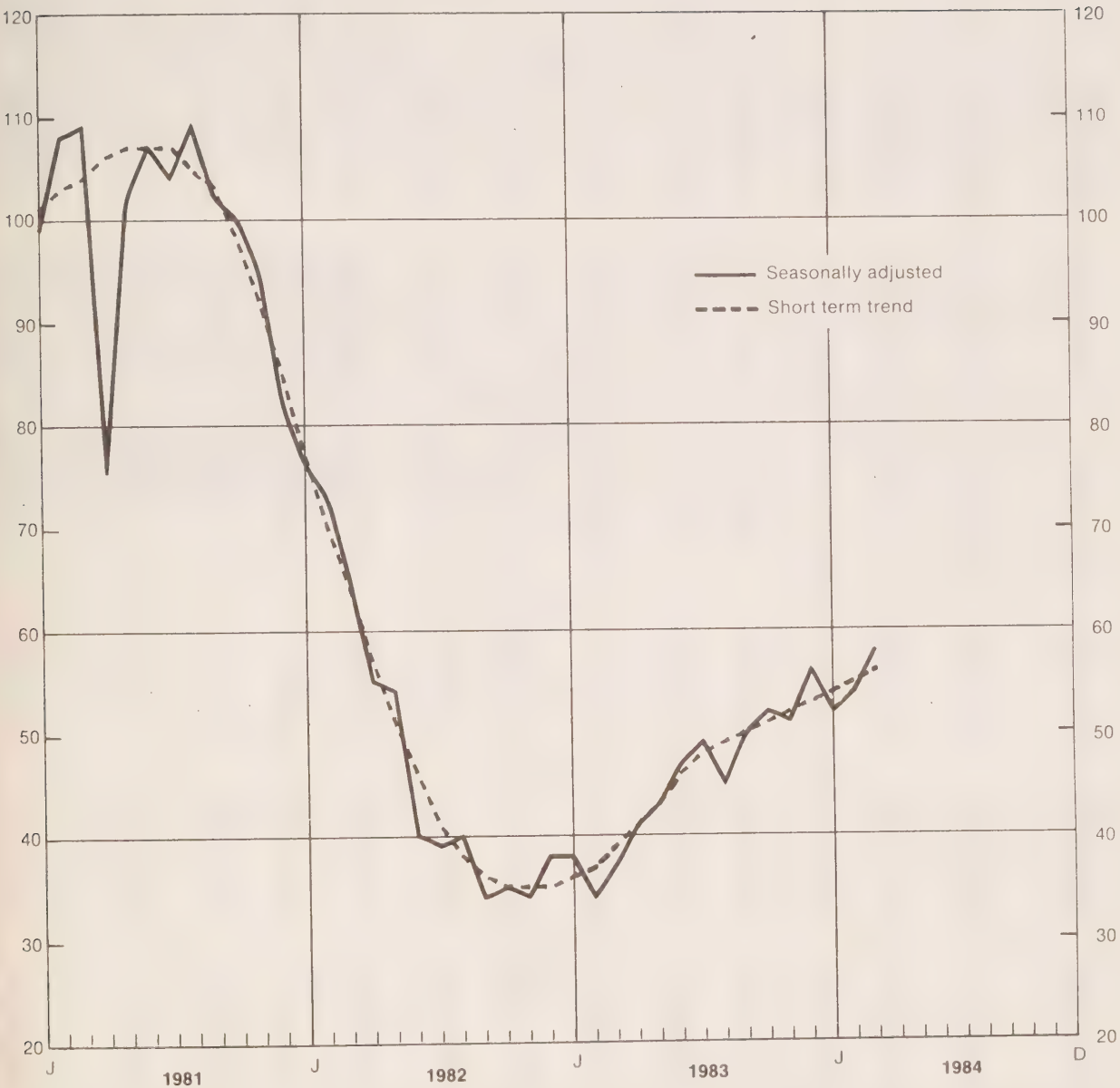
exports. Exports to Japan, which increased \$170 million in October 1983 and fluctuated narrowly up to January 1984, declined 22% or \$110 million to \$400 million in February 1984. Exports to other principal trading areas advanced in February with the largest increases for "Other O.E.C.D." countries (up 48% or \$60 million to \$185 million, following a \$50 million decline in January) and "Other E.E.C." countries (up 5% or \$20 million to \$400 million). Exports to "Other America" countries and to the United Kingdom fluctuated narrowly in the recent months up to February.

#### Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

In February 1984, the largest increase for imports was from "Other Countries" (up 101% or \$290 million to \$575 million, following decreases of \$200 million in January and \$120 million in December 1983). Part of this increase reflected a pickup in crude petroleum imports. Other increases were for imports from "Other America" countries (up 22% or \$65 million to \$375 million), Japan (up 9% or \$35 million to \$400 million, following a \$70 million decline in January) and "Other E.E.C." Countries (up 3% or \$15 million to \$445 million). After 10 months of continuous increases amounting to \$1,260 million, imports from the United States slipped \$15 million to \$5,280 million in February 1984. Imports from the United Kingdom and from "Other O.E.C.D." countries continued to fluctuate marginally in recent months up to February 1984.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact G. Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Help-Wanted Index, Canada 1981 to 1984**  
**Seasonally Adjusted and with Short Term Trend**  
**(1981=100)**



Note: The short term trend is calculated by the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program applying a moving average that smoothes the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, it provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

**Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions**

1978 to 1984  
Seasonally Adjusted  
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
<b>Canada</b>													
1978	80	84	82	81	76	85	83	87	83	85	98	100	85
1979	91	89	88	90	93	94	84	92	103	115	94	83	93
1980	103	101	97	99	87	88	98	93	94	101	101	96	96
1981	99	108	109	76	102	107	104	109	102	100	95	82	100
1982	76	73	65	55	54	40	39	40	34	35	34	38	49
1983	38	34	37	41	43	47	49	45	50	52	51	56	45
1984	52	54	58										
<b>Atlantic Provinces</b>													
1978	120	79	103	101	89	124	118	106	106	110	135	135	111
1979	111	133	133	146	99	109	65	90	108	162	80	74	109
1980	104	120	104	153	103	91	98	122	127	100	94	119	111
1981	120	114	95	78	85	83	91	105	107	112	132	89	100
1982	64	101	66	66	73	72	59	79	54	58	63	43	66
1983	79	46	65	66	87	86	161	77	65	117	103	143	91
1984	99	94	114										
<b>Quebec</b>													
1978	123	140	134	135	111	130	134	142	128	115	150	158	133
1979	128	114	111	108	119	121	93	101	121	146	111	99	114
1980	126	116	127	121	104	100	127	111	113	119	112	108	116
1981	102	119	115	73	116	109	106	105	96	88	87	80	100
1982	72	76	64	55	52	38	42	44	35	39	37	48	50
1983	48	40	39	51	50	61	48	54	65	66	60	63	54
1984	64	63	67										
<b>Ontario</b>													
1978	60	61	56	60	65	65	64	64	67	73	78	77	66
1979	80	83	79	86	93	88	84	89	104	98	91	81	88
1980	102	106	82	88	78	84	86	82	84	94	96	91	89
1981	95	107	107	69	95	108	103	115	99	110	102	85	100
1982	82	73	71	58	67	45	44	42	37	35	34	40	52
1983	36	35	40	42	42	45	52	45	51	48	54	61	46
1984	53	58	60										
<b>Prairie Provinces</b>													
1978	60	60	61	58	63	61	64	67	65	72	76	79	65
1979	73	76	76	82	80	87	91	96	98	108	96	87	88
1980	89	92	90	92	84	89	94	90	90	91	105	95	92
1981	93	98	103	89	101	109	108	106	104	99	93	90	100
1982	79	72	59	52	44	35	33	29	27	26	29	27	43
1983	28	26	27	28	32	28	31	30	30	32	29	31	29
1984	30	32	34										
<b>British Columbia</b>													
1978	39	39	40	41	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	46	46	48	55	63	68	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	59	65	67	66	67	72	71	74	76	89	86	71
1981	113	100	106	87	104	109	100	101	118	90	85	77	100
1982	73	59	50	42	33	26	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	28	29	28	28	28	26	27	28	26
1984	32	31	30										

**Help-wanted Index, March 1984** (Published only in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) rose to 58 in March 1984, up from 54 in the preceding month and 52 in January. The short term trend continued its recent uninterrupted advance since levelling off in the latter part of 1982. The index for the first quarter of 1984 increased to 55 compared with 37 for the same three months in 1983.

In March, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted indexes were up from February in all regions of the country except British Columbia where a small decline was recorded.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see graph on preceding page)

**Industrial R&D Spending Forecast, 1984 — Advance Information**

Total expenditures on research and development in Canadian industry have increased an average of 16% annually since 1975. However, Canadian firms have forecast R&D spending of \$2,673 million for 1984, an increase of less than 5% over 1983.

For more information, order Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, *Science Statistics Service Bulletin* (catalogue 88-001, \$1.60/\$16), Vol. 8, No. 4, or contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada

daily

7-1400-501

Friday, April 13, 1984

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**Railway Carloadings**

10-day Period Ending March 31, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 203 932	3 505 991*	6 709 923
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 686 347	3 148 407	5 834 754
% change	19.3	11.4	15.0
Cars, 1984	53,156	46,254	99,410
Cars, 1983	46,393	45,341	91,734
% change	14.6	2.0	8.4
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	258 192	87 831	346 023
Metric tonnes, 1983	198 044	78 782	276 826
% change	30.4	11.5	25.0
Cars, 1984	9,262	3,387	12,649
Cars, 1983	6,941	3,051	9,992
% change	33.4	11.0	26.6
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	26 426 727	28 281 162	54 707 889
Metric tonnes, 1983	21 305 146	24 072 311	45 377 457
% change	24.0	17.5	20.6
Cars, 1984	444,775	407,627	852,402
Cars, 1983	358,440	356,812	715,252
% change	24.1	14.2	19.2
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 930 185	763 413	2 693 598
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 538 195	632 668	2 170 863
% change	25.5	20.7	24.1
Cars, 1984	70,232	29,777	100,009
Cars, 1983	51,294	24,623	75,917
% change	36.9	20.9	31.7

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending March 31, 1984**  
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending March 31, 1984 totalled 6.7 million t, an increase of 15.0% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 19.3% and in the West by 11.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 30.4% and in the West by 11.5%, with an overall national gain of 25.0%.

Rail freight loadings for January-March 1984 totalled 54.7 million t, up 20.6% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 31.7%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Frozen Poultry Products — Stocks, April 1, 1984 —**  
Advance Information

Preliminary figures on cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products at April 1, 1984 and revised figures for March 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1984 — Advance Information**

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for February 1984 at 296.2 was up 0.2% from the January level of 295.5 and 1.7% higher than the year-earlier number of 291.2.

Users should note that the February index release includes revisions to the 1982-1983 crop year prices for wheat, oats and barley delivered to the Canadian Wheat Board. These revisions are the final prices received by farmers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for those commodities.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**  
(1971=100)

	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
<b>Canada</b>	<b>296.2</b>	<b>295.5</b>	<b>291.2</b>
Prince Edward Island	365.1	362.6	271.1
Nova Scotia	284.1	283.8	277.4
New Brunswick	346.1	340.1	278.4
Quebec	323.6	315.4	302.8
Ontario	281.5	282.7	271.3
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	299.7	302.3	304.6
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	296.5	298.1	309.4
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	292.5	292.0	294.4
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	285.5	283.4	274.6

<sup>1</sup> Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for February 1984 and January 1984.

**Coal Production, Exports and Imports, December 1983 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of coal increased by 12.2% to 4 296 kilotonnes in December 1983 from 3 828 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by 24.9% to 1 508 KT from 1 208 KT, while landed imports were up 163.8% to 1 723 KT from 653 KT in December 1982.

Production of coal for the year 1983 totalled 44 787 KT, up 4.6% from 42 811 KT in the January-December 1982 period. Exports of coal rose 6.3% to 17 011 KT from 16 004 KT and landed imports were down 7.3% to 14 346 KT from 15 481 KT.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Fruits and Vegetables: Pack and Stocks, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of February 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of February 1984 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the March 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Tobacco Production — Cigarettes and Cigars, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Production of cigarettes in Canada fell to 5,835 million in March 1984 from 6,062 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 35.3 million in the latest month from 33.0 million in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Soft Drink Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of soft drinks for March 1984 totalled 29,370,000 gallons (1 335 187 hectolitres), up from 26,627,000 gallons (1 210 488 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**31-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, January 1984

**32-232** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Meat and Poultry Products Industries**, 1982

**33-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Footwear Statistics**, February 1984

**33-207** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Leather Industries**, 1982

**35-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, January 1984

**36-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Rigid Insulating Board**, February 1984

**43-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, February 1984

**44-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cement**, February 1984

**63-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, January 1984

**74-201** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Trusted Pension Plans, Financial Statistics**, 1982

**93-935** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Population: Schooling, Yukon**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-936** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Population: Schooling, Northwest Territories**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-939** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Selected Characteristics, Nova Scotia**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-948** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Selected Characteristics, Northwest Territories**, 1981 Census of Canada

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# Statistics Canada daily

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## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

February 1984

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	460	383	+77
Common and preferred stocks	426	561	-135
Total — February 1984	886	944	-58
Total — January 1984	996	923	+73
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	385	401	-16
Common and preferred stocks	592	665	-73
Total — February 1984	977	1,066	-89
Total — January 1984	842	974	-132

### Security Transactions with Non-residents, February 1984 — Advance Information

Trading with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital outflow of \$58 million in February 1984, compared with a net inflow of \$73 million in January:

- a net outflow of \$135 million was recorded in trade in outstanding Canadian equities with non-residents in February, more than double the net disinvestment recorded in the previous month and the largest monthly net outflow since late 1981;
- non-residents acquired, on a net basis, \$77 million of outstanding Canadian bonds, some \$50 million less than in January. While in recent months foreign investors have tended to prefer outstanding issues of provincial governments (including their enterprises), the net investment in the current month was largely in Government of Canada issues.

Residents of Canada continued to add to their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in February 1984, producing a net capital outflow of \$89 million, down from the net outflow of \$132 million in January. The bulk of the investment continued to be directed to the United States equities market.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Motion Picture Theatres — Receipts, 1982 — Advance Information

Receipts from 94.6 million paid admissions in 1982 to the 983 regular theatres and 271 drive-in theatres operating in Canada totalled \$354.8 million (excluding amusement taxes). Receipts from all other sources of operating revenue, including refreshment bar sales, totalled \$89.8 million.

Salaries and wages paid by all these theatres to their 13,160 employees in 1982 totalled \$83.7 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

February 1984 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983	% Change	
				Feb. '84/ Jan. '84	Feb. '84 Feb. '83
Canada, Total	304.2	303.6	289.7	0.2	5.0
Materials	282.8	281.7	280.9	0.4	0.7
Labour	327.8	327.8	299.5	—	9.4

— No change.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, February 1984 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.2% in February 1984 to 304.2 from the January level of 303.6. Prices of building materials rose 0.4% during the month due primarily to increases for lumber and ready-mix concrete which more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably building wires. The labour component of the total index remained unchanged in February from the January level of 327.8.

On a year-over-year basis — comparing February 1984 with February 1983 — the total non-residential building construction input price index rose 5.0%: the rise comprised increases of 9.4% in labour costs and 0.7% in building materials.

Data users should note that an information breakdown of the materials components is no longer released in the *Daily* but may be obtained by calling Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Grains: Producer Deliveries, March 1984 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during March 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 796 400 tonnes
- Durum, 131 800 tonnes
- Total wheat, 928 200 tonnes
- Oats, 30 500 tonnes
- Barley, 568 000 tonnes
- Rye, 37 300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 15 400 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 253 800 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**

February 1984 — Advance Information  
1971=100

	February 1984	January 1984	February 1983	% change	
				February '84/ January '84	February '84/ February '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>292.8</b>	<b>290.3</b>	<b>273.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Materials	273.4	269.5	259.0	1.4	5.6
Labour	327.3	327.2	299.3	—	9.4

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Residential Building Construction Input Price Index,**  
February 1984 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased 0.9% in February 1984 to 292.8 from 290.3 in January. The building materials component index rose 1.4% during the month reflecting price increases for lumber, plywood, roofing shingles and ready-mix concrete that more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably mineral wool. The union wage rate

index of 327.3 was unchanged from the level of the previous month.

Comparing February 1984 with February 1983, the Canada total residential building construction input price index showed a year-over-year rise of 7.1% that comprised increases of 5.6% for materials and 9.4% for labour costs.

Data users should note that this series will be terminated in December 1984.

**PUBLICATION RELEASED**

**62-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Consumer Price Index**, March 1984 — Available April 17, 1984 at 7 a.m.

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## Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted							
	Feb. 1984p	Jan. 1984r	% change	Jan.-Feb. 1984p	Jan.-Feb. 1983	% change	Dec. 1983r	Jan.-Dec. 1983r
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)	
Newfoundland	81.5	69.7	16.9	151.2	144.9	4.3	85.2	1,162.5
Prince Edward Island	18.3	18.9	-3.2	37.1	39.1	-5.2	25.0	280.6
Nova Scotia	332.7	328.4	1.3	661.1	576.1	14.8	341.2	3,961.4
New Brunswick	358.8	289.7	23.9	648.5	453.8	42.9	295.6	3,452.3
Quebec	4,617.6	4,336.9	6.5	8,954.5	7,529.3	18.9	4,417.2	52,704.4
Ontario	9,352.7	9,107.5	2.7	18,460.2	14,475.4	27.5	8,459.5	101,419.5
Manitoba	396.4	357.7	10.8	754.0	707.3	6.6	402.3	4,837.4
Saskatchewan	197.8	183.8	7.6	381.6	331.0	15.3	187.7	2,441.6
Alberta	1,002.0	1,003.3	-0.1	2,005.3	1,815.2	10.5	1,054.8	12,790.0
British Columbia	1,264.0	1,314.0	-3.8	2,578.0	2,438.5	5.7	1,436.1	16,866.8
<b>Canada*</b>	<b>17,625.4</b>	<b>17,013.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>34,638.9</b>	<b>28,514.1</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>16,707.0</b>	<b>199,968.7</b>

\* Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

## Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in February 1984 decreased 6.7% to \$17,748.6 million from the revised January estimate of \$19,031.7 million. In durable goods industries, new orders with an estimated value of \$7,735.7 million fell 12.3% from the January level of \$8,825.2 million: most of the decrease reflected losses of \$648.5 million in the transportation equipment industries and \$316.6 million in primary metal industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received had an estimated value of \$10,012.9 million, down 1.9% from the revised estimate of \$10,206.5 million in January.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of February was \$20,600.4 million, down 0.6% from the revised January estimate of \$20,728.3 million. Unfilled orders decreased 0.8% in durable goods industries to \$18,438.5 million from \$18,590.6 million at the end of January, while in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was up 1.1% to \$2,161.9 million from \$2,137.7 million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in February were \$17,876.5 million, seasonally adjusted, down 5.6% from January's revised value of \$18,928.0 million. In durable goods industries, shipments dropped 9.7% to \$7,887.8 million from \$8,735.5 million with a \$553.3 million decrease in the transportation equipment industries accounting for most of the loss. Shipments of non-durable goods industries decreased 2.0% to \$9,988.7 million from \$10,192.7 million a month earlier.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of February was \$31,224.2 million, seasonally adjusted, up 0.5% from the previous month's revised value of \$31,054.2 million. Total inventory held increased 0.6% to \$32,542.8 million from \$32,350.9 million in January with increases of 1.3% in goods in process and of 0.8% in raw materials, but a decline of 0.1% in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of February was 1.75:1, up from 1.64:1 in January. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments went to 0.63:1 in February from 0.59:1 in January.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in February 1984 were estimated at \$17,625.4 million, 3.6% higher than the revised January value of \$17,013.5 million. Cumulative shipments for the first two months of 1984 at an estimated \$34,638.9 million were up 21.5% from the January-February 1983 level of \$28,514.1 million.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). Certain preliminary series of shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact J. Lepage (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries**

(Based on 1980 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Feb. 1984p	Jan. 1984r	Dec. 1983r	Feb. 1983
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	17,625.4	17,013.5	16,707.0	14,623.5
Non-durable	9,780.8	9,366.2	9,690.9	8,714.9
Durable	7,844.5	7,647.3	7,016.2	5,908.6
New Orders: Total	17,846.3	17,659.3	16,504.5	14,968.0
Non-durable	9,808.7	9,436.1	9,695.9	8,724.8
Durable	8,037.6	8,223.2	6,808.7	6,243.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	21,009.6	20,788.8	20,143.0	16,364.7
Non-durable	2,154.2	2,126.3	2,056.4	1,994.6
Durable	18,855.4	18,662.4	18,086.6	14,370.1
Inventory Owned: Total	31,550.4	31,227.3	30,699.0	30,939.9
Non-durable	16,067.0	15,900.9	15,560.5	16,376.9
Durable	15,483.4	15,326.4	15,138.5	14,563.0
Inventory Held: Total	32,865.2	32,487.5	31,940.0	32,433.6
Raw materials	12,962.3	12,949.8	12,817.9	12,602.4
Goods in process	8,501.3	8,319.7	8,105.0	8,204.7
Finished products	11,401.7	11,217.9	11,017.1	11,626.5
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	17,876.5	18,928.0	17,751.2	15,526.1
Non-durable	9,988.7	10,192.5	10,000.7	9,254.5
Durable	7,887.8	8,735.5	7,750.5	6,271.6
New Orders: Total	17,748.6	19,031.7	17,595.2	15,694.7
Non-durable	10,012.9	10,206.5	9,994.3	9,270.4
Durable	7,735.7	8,825.2	7,600.9	6,424.3
Unfilled Orders: Total	20,600.4	20,728.3	20,624.6	16,107.6
Non-durable	2,161.9	2,137.7	2,123.7	1,997.6
Durable	18,438.5	18,590.6	18,500.9	14,110.0
Inventory Owned: Total	31,224.2	31,054.2	31,095.1	30,639.9
Non-durable	15,811.9	15,744.0	15,839.6	16,145.5
Durable	15,412.3	15,310.2	15,255.5	14,494.4
Inventory Held: Total	32,542.8	32,350.9	32,384.7	32,133.7
Raw materials	12,951.2	12,851.8	12,685.8	12,603.9
Goods in process	8,412.3	8,303.2	8,268.7	8,139.5
Finished products	11,179.3	11,195.9	11,430.2	11,390.3
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.75	1.64	1.75	1.97
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.63	0.59	0.64	0.73

**Exports by Commodities, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Commodity-country export trade statistics for February 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oil Pipeline Transport, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during January 1984 increased 6.7% to 12 437 084 cubic metres from 11 659 093 cubic metres in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 14, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 14, 1984 totalled 297 352 tonnes, an increase of 0.6% from the preceding week's total of 295 552 tonnes and up 7.7% from the year-earlier level of 276 096 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 178.9 in the current week, 177.8 a week earlier and 166.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1984 — Advance Information

### Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales without seasonal adjustment climbed to \$659.3 million in February 1984, up 9.1% over the February 1983 level. Sales were higher in 34 of the 40 departments with the largest increases for women's and misses' coats and suits (+37.5%), toys and games (+34.7%) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (+28.6%). The most notable decreases were recorded by furs (-18.1%), smallwares and notions (-5.8%) and housewares and small electrical appliances (-2.1%).

In February 1984, department stores registered sales increases over the previous year in all provinces except British Columbia which showed a decrease of 0.4%; sales advances ranged from 24.5% in Nova Scotia to 3.9% in Alberta. Nine of the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed reported sales increases, with gains ranging from 23.2% in Quebec City to 1.1% in Calgary; sales decreased by 2.5% in Vancouver.

Sales by major department store organizations in February 1984 totalled \$426.5 million, up 6.6% from February 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$232.8 million, an increase of 14.1% from the same month a year earlier.

In February 1984, total department store sales constituted 8.5% of all retail sales in Canada, down from the 8.9% share held in the February 1983 period.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in February 1984 increased 1.6% to \$935.0 million from the revised January 1984 level of \$920.7 million. Among the 23 departments recording higher sales, the largest increases were reported by women's and misses' coats and suits (+15.7%), china and glassware (+14.9%) and women's, misses' and children's footwear (+9.9%). The largest sales decreases were recorded by furs (-38.0%), plumbing, heating and building materials (-12.3%) and smallwares and notions (-10.0%).

### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in February 1984 was \$3,146.5 million, an increase of 17.1% over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased 2.9% from the preceding month's revised value of \$3,412.2 million to a level of \$3,512.1 million.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**35-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, January 1984

**61-214** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Investment Statistics — Manufacturing Sub-Industries and Selected Energy Related Industries**, Intentions 1984

**63-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, January 1984

**72-002** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Employment, Earnings and Hours**, January 1984

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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Wednesday, April 18, 1984

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### **Toronto 150: Portrait of a Changing City**

The City of Toronto celebrates its 150th anniversary this year and Statistics Canada marks this historic event with *Toronto 150*, a statistical portrait of the city. Through graphs, text and photographs, *Toronto 150* describes many aspects of life in Toronto and its metropolitan area.

Copies of *Toronto 150: Portrait of a Changing City* (no. 11-X-523, \$9.95) are available from authorized booksellers, the Casual Sales Unit, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre. For further information, contact Françoise Singh (613-996-0153), Business, Provincial and Municipal Relations, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Refined Petroleum Products Sales

### Preliminary Monthly Report

February 1984

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	38.3	9.6	4.1	5.3	37.4
P.E.I.	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.2	0.1	0.6	1.7	1.5
N.S.	3.6	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	78.3	5.0	5.0	9.3	52.2
N.B.	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4	1.2	2.1	5.3	25.9
Que.	21.1	13.4	50.4	5.2	1.3	506.2	54.8	8.8	24.2	176.4
Ont.	52.7	-1.8	202.1	20.1	1.9	898.6	83.3	17.2	15.1	259.6
Man.	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	100.7	6.9	3.9	10.6	44.8
Sask.	4.1	3.7	0.0	0.3	0.8	118.1	0.1	7.4	11.0	47.6
Alta.	18.0	3.4	0.4	1.6	1.5	338.0	36.0	17.6	5.8	185.5
B.C.	11.7	8.1	5.8	1.2	1.1	267.3	20.3	15.6	7.6	186.8
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.2	2.2
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.6	1.5	2.9	3.1	17.8
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2 428.4</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>1 037.7</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>254.4</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>2 461.2</b>	<b>175.8</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>901.6</b>
% Canada 1984/1983	9.5	-4.6	2.7	-9.3	6.1	-1.3	24.4	2.8	-16.1	15.0

Gasoline by Grade										
	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	37.5	102.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	235.7	1.7	17.0	18.9
P.E.I.	14.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	31.7	0.7	4.2	6.2
N.S.	108.4	86.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	352.2	6.9	35.9	35.4
N.B.	59.5	136.5	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	301.0	3.2	25.0	36.1
Que.	395.4	204.8	22.7	0.0	10.0	0.3	1 495.0	68.4	180.1	259.5
Ont.	382.2	142.6	22.2	2.0	38.1	15.7	2 151.6	76.3	399.4	422.8
Man.	10.4	6.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	189.0	2.5	32.2	65.9
Sask.	14.5	2.3	0.2	4.7	4.0	0.0	218.8	2.1	26.2	89.7
Alta.	10.7	3.5	8.0	9.1	8.4	1.0	648.5	15.0	97.3	225.7
B.C.	55.0	33.8	5.0	0.3	6.4	0.6	626.6	21.8	68.2	177.2
Yukon	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.4	2.2
N.W.T.	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	41.2	0.2	0.7	3.7
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>1 101.7</b>	<b>719.4</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>6 300.6</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>886.6</b>	<b>1 343.3</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>1 278.0</b>	<b>826.9</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>6 472.0</b>	<b>203.1</b>	<b>801.6</b>	<b>1 456.4</b>
% Canada 1984/1983	-13.7	-13.0	-11.8	-54.1	11.4	-38.7	-2.6	-2.1	10.6	-7.7

## Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas — Sales, February 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for February 1984 show sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased by 2.6% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas increased by 9.9%. For the first two months of 1984, sales of petroleum products rose 1.3% from the January-February 1983 level, and sales of natural gas were up by 11.9%.

### Refined Petroleum Products

Sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors during February 1984 amounted to 6 300 600 cubic metres, down 2.6% from a year earlier. Sales of the main products were as follows, with percentage changes from February 1983: motor gasoline, 2 428 400 cubic metres (-1.3%); diesel fuel, 1 037 700 cubic metres (+15.0%); light fuel oil, 1 101 700 cubic metres (-13.7%) and heavy fuel oil, 719 400 cubic metres (-13.0%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 7 161 038 cubic metres, up 6.0% from February 1983.

For January-February 1984, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 13 041 267 cubic metres, up 1.3% from the level recorded during the same period of 1983. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows: motor gasoline, 4 898 850 cubic metres (+0.6%); diesel fuel, 2 044 804 cubic metres (+16.7%); light fuel oil, 2 514 681 cubic metres (-2.5%) and heavy fuel oil, 1 520 078 cubic metres (-6.0%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 15 116 224 cubic metres, up 6.7% from January-February 1983.

### Natural Gas

Sales of natural gas by main distributors in February 1984 amounted to 5 266 924 thousand cubic metres, up 9.9% from a year earlier. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows, with percentage changes from February 1983 in brackets: residential sales, 1 674 924 thousand cubic metres (+4.3%); commercial sales, 1 286 969 thousand cubic metres (+1.1%) and industrial sales, 2 305 031 thousand cubic metres (+20.4%).

(continued)

**Natural Gas Sales**  
**Preliminary Monthly Report**  
February 1984  
(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	17	82	—	99
Quebec	90 975	103 744	215 326	410 045
Ontario	791 228	575 289	907 654	2 274 171
Manitoba	100 086	99 662	40 088	239 836
Saskatchewan	110 608	93 944	106 497	311 049
Alberta	435 758	298 070	828 266	1 562 094
British Columbia	146 252	116 178	207 200	469 630
<b>Canada February 1984</b>	<b>1 674 924</b>	<b>1 286 969</b>	<b>2 305 031</b>	<b>5 266 924</b>
Canada February 1983	1 605 327	1 272 766	1 913 122	4 791 215
% change	4.3	1.1	20.4	9.9
<b>Year-to-date 1984</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>3 616 310</b>	<b>2 825 094</b>	<b>4 746 815</b>	<b>11 188 219</b>
Year-to-date 1983				
Canada	3 318 793	2 680 393	3 993 765	9 992 951
% change	8.9	5.3	18.8	11.9

For the first two months of 1984, sales of natural gas amounted to 11 188 219 thousand cubic metres, up 11.9% from the level recorded during January-February 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 3 616 310 thousand cubic metres (+8.9%); commercial sales, 2 825 094 thousand cubic metres

(+5.3%) and industrial sales, 4 746 815 thousand cubic metres (+18.8%).

For further information, order the February 1984 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.85/\$38.50) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Feature Articles Appearing in The Labour Force Publication**

In an examination of the current labour market, most attention focuses on the total count of the employed and the unemployed. However, there are a significant number of workers whose status invites special inquiry because, while counted as employed, they were either not actually working during the survey reference week or were absent from work for part of the week.

"Absences From Work Due to Illness", appearing in the March 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (catalogue no. 71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), focuses on employed persons who were absent from work for all or part of a typical reference week in 1983 due to illness or temporary disability. The study found that:

- Full-time workers lose a greater portion of their worktime to illness than do part-time workers;
- Employed women were absent from work due to illness slightly more often than were employed men;
- Absences due to illness occurred less frequently for persons aged 15 to 24 than for workers aged 25 years and over;
- The rate of absences due to illness varied greatly by industry.

Further information is available from Betty Clayton Paul (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

This issue of *The Labour Force* also contains an article entitled "Persons Not in the Labour Force — Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment 1984" that uses data from the March 1984 supplementary survey and the corresponding estimates from previous years. The survey identifies persons not in the labour force who want work although they aren't actively seeking it, and establishes, among other things, the main reason for not looking for work, previous labour market activities and expectations of finding a job in the next six months.

For further information, contact Ian Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983	March 1984 from Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983
<b>All-items</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Food	116.8	115.9	108.9	0.8	7.3
All-items excluding food	122.5	122.4	117.8	0.1	4.0
Housing	123.8	123.2	119.0	0.5	4.0
Clothing	112.5	111.5	109.6	0.9	2.6
Transportation	122.8	124.1	119.7	-1.0	2.6
Health and personal care	121.3	121.0	116.6	0.2	4.0
Recreation, reading and education	117.8	117.5	113.8	0.3	3.5
Tobacco and alcohol	138.1	137.2	124.6	0.7	10.8
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	82.5	82.7	86.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	287.1				

### Consumer Price Index, March 1984

#### National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 121.2 (1981=100) in March 1984, up 0.2% from the February level of 120.9. The increase in the latest month was largely attributable to higher food prices and housing charges and, to a lesser extent, to increased prices for clothing and for tobacco and alcohol. Partially offsetting the impact of these increases was a decline in the transportation component. The food index advanced by 0.8% between February and March, following two months of increases in excess of 1%. The all-items-excluding-food index rose 0.1% in March, down from the increase of 0.5% registered between January and February.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index of March 1984 to that of March 1983, was 4.7%, down from the advance of 5.5% registered between February 1983 and February 1984. The slowdown in the year-over-year change resulted primarily from the upward impact of the January 1983 increase in crude oil prices on the March 1983 all-items index which rose 1.0% compared to the March 1984 increase of 0.2%. Domestic crude oil prices have remained stable since that date reflecting the federal/provincial agreement governing the relationship between domestic crude oil prices and those established on the international market.

The increase of 0.8% in the food index between February and March was largely attributable to higher fresh vegetable prices and to the ending of promotions on certain food items in several Quebec and Ontario cities. Fresh vegetable prices rose, on average, 3.7% in the latest month and were up 46.1% over March 1983, reflecting the impact of weather conditions on the 1983 and early 1984 crops. Increased prices were noted for certain beef cuts, milk, bread, eggs, sugar and for soft drinks, primarily attributable to the ending

of specials which were in effect in February in certain cities. Price increases were also noted for processed dairy products, largely attributable to the January increase in the federally-regulated producer price for industrial milk. Dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for chicken, certain pork cuts and for fresh fruit. The food-purchased-from-stores index advanced 1.0% between February and March and was up 8.3% over its level of March 1983. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced by 0.4% in March and was up 4.4% over its March 1983 level. As a result, the aggregate food index rose 7.3% over its level of March 1983, up from the increase of 6.1% registered between February 1983 and February 1984.

In the all-items-excluding-food index, lower gasoline prices, resulting from the impact of price wars in certain New Brunswick and Ontario cities, virtually offset the impact of all of the reported price increases. Slightly higher prices were noted for household furnishings and equipment, paper products, certain women's and men's clothing items and for package holiday trips. Beer prices rose in Quebec and Ontario, while cigarette prices rose in Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 4.0%, down significantly from the increase of 5.3% registered between February 1983 and February 1984. The deceleration primarily reflected the impact of the relatively stable crude oil prices which have prevailed since March 1983, as noted earlier.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for both goods and services advanced by 0.2%. As a result, between March 1983 and March 1984, the price level for goods advanced by 5.1% while that for services increased by 4.0%.

(continued)

# Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		March 1984 from	
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>			
Goods	119.9	0.2	5.1
Durable goods	112.7	0.4	3.6
Semi-durable goods	114.1	0.9	2.6
Non-durable goods	124.5	0.1	6.5
Non-durable goods excluding food	132.4	-0.6	5.0
Goods excluding food	121.6	0.0	4.0
Services	123.2	0.2	4.0
Services excluding shelter	123.3	0.2	4.0
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>			
All-items excluding food	122.5	0.1	4.0
Energy	134.0	-2.0	2.1
All-items excluding energy	119.9	0.5	4.9
Food and energy	121.6	-0.1	5.6
All-items excluding food and energy	121.0	0.4	4.2
All-items excluding housing	119.9	0.2	5.0
All-items excluding shelter	120.8	0.2	4.8

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally Adjusted

	October 1983	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984
<b>All-Items</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Food	1.3	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.9
All-items excluding food	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.7	-0.4

<sup>1</sup> The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

## Annualized Percentage Changes, Canada

	Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes — Three Months Ending in <sup>1</sup>			Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes — Same Month a Year Ago		
	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984
<b>All-Items</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Food	11.2	13.0	13.4	5.6	6.1	7.3
All-items excluding food	4.5	7.0	2.8	5.2	5.3	4.0

<sup>1</sup> The annual rate of change based on seasonally adjusted indexes is calculated by compounding the percentage change over the three month period under review to an annual rate.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index declined by 0.1%; this comprised a 0.9% increase in the food index and a decline of 0.4% in the all-items-excluding-food index. During the three-month period, December 1983 to March 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of 4.9%, down from the increase of 7.4% registered in the three months ending February 1984.

### City Highlights

Between February and March, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are produced, registered no overall change in St. John's and Calgary but increased by 0.8% in Ottawa. The larger than national average increase in Ottawa was primarily due to higher food prices reflecting the ending of certain specials which had resulted in a decline in food prices in (continued)

February. Lower electricity charges in St. John's and a decline in shelter costs in Calgary helped dampen the overall price changes in those cities. Telephone charges increased in St. John's but declined in Vancouver. Gasoline prices declined in Toronto but increased in Thunder Bay. Vehicle insurance premiums rose in Vancouver while local transit fares increased in Winnipeg. Higher beer prices were reported in all Quebec and Ontario cities.

Between March 1983 and March 1984, consumer price increases ranged from 2.7% in Calgary to 6.7% in Saint John.

#### **Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-items Index, by City**

##### **St. John's**

No overall change was registered in the all-items index, as advances in food prices (especially for fresh vegetables), accompanied by increases in telephone charges and clothing (especially for women's wear) and cigarette prices were completely offset by declines in electricity charges and in air fares. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.5%.

##### **Charlottetown/Summerside**

Main contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index were increased shelter and electricity charges and advances in prices for certain men's and women's wear items, combined with higher overall food prices. Within food, increased prices were registered for poultry, bakery products and for fresh vegetables. Air fares declined. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items index advanced 4.7%.

##### **Halifax**

The all-items index registered virtually no change (+0.1%) as higher shelter charges coupled with increased prices for food, household furnishings and equipment, gasoline and for package holiday trips were almost completely offset by lower clothing prices and a decline in air fares. Within food, higher prices were noted for fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Since March 1983, the all-items index has advanced 4.3%.

##### **Saint John**

The all-items index registered a rise of 0.4% largely reflecting increased shelter charges (particularly for owned accommodation) and higher prices for fuel oil, paper products and furniture. Increased clothing prices and advances in prices for poultry, fresh produce and restaurant meals also had a notable impact. Gasoline prices and air fares declined. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 6.7%.

##### **Quebec City**

The all-items index rose 0.6% largely in response to higher clothing prices, increased owned accommodation charges and higher furniture prices. These were accompanied by price increases for gasoline, beer, and for food, especially for beef, dairy products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items index rose 4.4%.

##### **Montreal**

Higher overall food prices, especially for certain beef cuts largely reflecting the ending of February specials, coupled with increased owned accommodation charges and higher prices for certain women's and men's wear items accounted for most of the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Beer prices rose while declines were noted for wine, gasoline and air fares. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.9%.

##### **Ottawa**

The increase of 0.8% in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher food prices. In February, food prices declined as certain "staple" food items were heavily featured, but in March these special prices ended. Increases were also noted for shelter charges, clothing and beer prices while gasoline prices fell. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items index registered a 5.6% increase.

##### **Toronto**

The all-items index increased by a marginal 0.1%, as the combined effect of price increases for food, certain paper products, furniture, clothing, beer purchased from stores and package holiday trips was almost completely offset by a decline in transportation charges, most notably for gasoline, new cars and air fares. Since March 1983, the all-items index has recorded an increase of 4.8%.

##### **Thunder Bay**

Higher gasoline prices, increased owned accommodation charges and advances in certain household furnishing and equipment costs, along with higher prices for beer and increased charges for movie admissions accounted for most of the 0.6% rise in the all-items index. Food prices fell on average as the effect of lower prices for beef, milk and sugar was partially offset by higher prices for pork, poultry and fresh vegetables. From March 1983 to March 1984, the all-items index registered an advance of 4.6%.

##### **Winnipeg**

The advance of 0.7% in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher prices for food, in particular for fresh fluid milk (reflecting the recent increases approved by the Manitoba Milk Prices Review Commission), and for certain beef cuts and fresh vegetables. Higher local transit fares and increased furniture prices were also noted. Between March 1983 and March 1984, the all-items index advanced 3.9%.

##### **Regina**

The all-items index registered virtually no overall change (+0.1%) as higher prices for certain women's wear items coupled with increased shelter charges (continued on page 8)

### Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
March 1984 index	121.5	109.5	125.1	120.5	122.5	120.0	116.8	147.2
February 1984 index	121.5	109.0	125.6	119.8	122.7	120.1	116.6	146.8
% change from February 1984	0.0	0.5	-0.4	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.3
% change from March 1983	4.5	2.5	5.0	2.1	4.3	3.6	3.5	10.8
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
March 1984 index	118.8	109.6	121.6	112.5	121.0	121.0	120.9	136.2
February 1984 index	118.3	109.0	120.9	111.6	121.0	120.2	120.2	136.2
% change from February 1984	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0
% change from March 1983	4.7	4.3	4.8	2.3	3.2	4.7	5.1	12.5
<b>Halifax</b>								
March 1984 index	120.3	110.0	125.3	110.5	122.5	127.0	122.3	132.3
February 1984 index	120.2	109.6	124.8	111.8	122.5	127.2	122.0	132.3
% change from February 1984	0.1	0.4	0.4	-1.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0
% change from March 1983	4.3	4.3	4.2	1.8	3.4	5.5	7.0	8.8
<b>Saint John</b>								
March 1984 index	121.8	111.2	127.2	111.6	124.7	122.2	121.6	143.3
February 1984 index	121.3	110.9	126.2	110.7	124.8	121.4	121.3	143.0
% change from February 1984	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2
% change from March 1983	6.7	6.4	6.4	4.3	6.7	5.2	5.6	18.0
<b>Quebec City</b>								
March 1984 index	122.1	115.7	127.6	112.4	126.1	119.9	112.9	134.8
February 1984 index	121.4	115.0	126.8	110.1	126.0	119.9	112.7	134.7
% change from February 1984	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
% change from March 1983	4.4	8.4	4.7	2.5	1.2	3.3	1.0	7.6
<b>Montreal</b>								
March 1984 index	121.9	116.7	125.6	111.5	126.8	119.8	116.5	134.0
February 1984 index	121.4	116.1	125.1	109.8	127.0	119.5	116.3	133.7
% change from February 1984	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.5	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
% change from March 1983	4.9	8.6	4.9	2.0	2.0	4.4	2.6	7.5
<b>Ottawa</b>								
March 1984 index	122.0	116.1	126.9	112.6	122.6	121.0	117.5	139.8
February 1984 index	121.0	112.4	126.4	111.2	123.5	120.5	117.3	138.8
% change from February 1984	0.8	3.3	0.4	1.3	-0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7
% change from March 1983	5.6	7.1	6.1	3.1	3.8	5.0	2.5	13.1
<b>Toronto</b>								
March 1984 index	122.4	121.3	123.6	113.6	122.7	121.1	118.3	141.9
February 1984 index	122.3	120.3	123.1	113.1	125.9	120.5	117.8	140.4
% change from February 1984	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	-2.5	0.5	0.4	1.1
% change from March 1983	4.8	8.0	4.0	2.4	2.4	3.4	3.9	12.1
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
March 1984 index	121.5	115.2	124.7	113.2	123.5	123.2	116.2	136.9
February 1984 index	120.8	115.6	124.0	112.2	121.9	122.8	115.1	136.3
% change from February 1984	0.6	-0.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.4
% change from March 1983	4.6	3.9	5.2	2.1	2.7	6.1	3.7	10.8
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
March 1984 index	118.9	108.3	123.7	112.0	121.5	119.7	117.5	139.4
February 1984 index	118.1	106.7	122.6	111.8	120.7	119.8	117.7	139.8
% change from February 1984	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
% change from March 1983	3.9	1.8	4.3	2.8	4.8	3.1	4.6	8.2
<b>Regina</b>								
March 1984 index	119.5	111.2	125.5	113.2	116.3	126.0	117.6	132.6
February 1984 index	119.4	112.1	125.3	111.0	116.6	125.9	117.5	132.4
% change from February 1984	0.1	-0.8	0.2	2.0	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
% change from March 1983	4.9	1.5	6.4	2.6	5.3	6.9	3.2	10.8

### Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
March 1984 index	119.0	110.0	123.6	115.1	117.9	121.9	117.8	132.3
February 1984 index	118.9	109.8	123.6	114.5	118.1	121.5	117.7	131.8
% change from February 1984	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
% change from March 1983	4.8	2.2	5.5	4.4	6.1	5.7	3.0	10.2
<b>Edmonton</b>								
March 1984 index	119.7	115.6	118.8	112.0	122.9	125.8	117.8	143.9
February 1984 index	119.4	114.7	118.6	111.7	123.1	125.5	117.7	143.7
% change from February 1984	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
% change from March 1983	3.5	5.5	0.6	2.8	4.3	4.7	3.2	15.0
<b>Calgary</b>								
March 1984 index	119.1	113.3	118.8	108.2	124.0	127.6	117.5	140.8
February 1984 index	119.1	112.9	119.1	107.8	124.2	127.0	117.4	141.0
% change from February 1984	0.0	0.4	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.1
% change from March 1983	2.7	5.0	-1.5	1.9	4.9	5.1	2.4	15.9
<b>Vancouver</b>								
March 1984 index	120.1	117.3	119.9	115.0	122.7	120.8	120.0	131.0
February 1984 index	119.7	117.0	119.7	114.0	122.2	121.3	119.9	129.2
% change from February 1984	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.4	-0.4	0.1	1.4
% change from March 1983	4.4	6.0	2.9	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.1	9.6

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

and furniture prices were almost entirely offset by declines in the prices of food, new cars and air fares. Within food, price declines were noted for pork, poultry, fresh fruit and for cereal and bakery products. Since March 1983, the all-items index has advanced 4.9%.

#### Saskatoon

Marginally higher prices for food, clothing and cigarettes were almost completely offset by lower shelter charges, air fares and new car prices with the result that the all-items index registered virtually no change (+0.1%). Within food, price declines for poultry and fresh fruit virtually offset price increases for fresh vegetables and for cereal and bakery products. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.8%.

#### Edmonton

The all-items index rose 0.3%, reflecting the impact of higher prices for some food items (such as beef, cereal and bakery products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals) coupled with higher charges for household furnishings and equipment and increased prices for certain men's wear items. Shelter charges declined as did air fares and prices for new cars. Since March 1983, the all-items index rose 3.5%.

#### Calgary

No overall change was reported in the all-items index. Food prices rose marginally as higher prices for fresh vegetables, fish and beef were largely offset by lower prices for poultry, fresh fruit and sugar. Clothing

prices rose slightly while shelter charges, furniture prices and air fares declined. Since March 1983, the all-items index has risen 2.7%.

#### Vancouver

The all-items index registered a rise of 0.3%. Main contributors were higher prices for women's wear, increased vehicle insurance premiums and registration fees and higher prices for furniture as well as for cigarettes. Food prices rose on average due to higher prices for beef, milk, eggs, bakery products and restaurant meals. Since March 1983, the all-items index advanced 4.4%.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Electric Lamps (Light Sources) — Sales, March 1984**  
— Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of March 1984 were valued at \$25.6 million.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Floor Tiles (Vinyl-asbestos) — Production, March 1984**  
— Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 413 tonnes or 717 342 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in March 1984 compared to 3 757 tonnes or 789 662 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Imports by Commodities, February 1984** — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for February 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

- 32-010** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, March 1, 1984
- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Construction Type Plywood**, February 1984
- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, February 1984
- 45-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Asphalt Roofing**, February 1984
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, February 1984
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, February 1984
- 56-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Telephone Statistics**, January 1984
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Urban Transit**, February 1984
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **The Labour Force**, March 1984
- 93-943** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Manitoba**, 1981 Census of Canada
- 93-946** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, British Columbia**, 1981 Census of Canada
- Service Bulletin:**
- 64-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Construction Statistics**, Vol. 7, No. 3, Building Construction Activity in Metropolitan Areas, 1982 and 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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### Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics (Catalogue 61-003)

Classification of the firms included in the T.S.E. 300 Index to the industries covered in the above-noted publication has now been finalized and will appear in the next issue.

Subscribers to *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics* and others interested in learning more about this classification should contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Industrial Corporations Section, Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

**1981 Census User Summary Tape**

One more User Summary Tape from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample is now available. The file is rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDE81B90 Economic Characteristics for Census Subdivisions with: experienced labour force 15 years and over by detailed industry (386) (based on the 1970 classification — "Unspecified or Undefined" distributed among industry divisions and major groups), by sex (3) — place of work, 1981.

The file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oilseed Crushings: Production of Oil and Meal, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds with production of oil and meal were as follows:

- Rapeseed—Canola, March 1984: 125 115 tonnes with 49 673 tonnes of oil produced and 75 115 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans<sup>1</sup>, December 1983: 92 191 tonnes with 16 593 tonnes of oil produced and 75 523 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the October 1983 crush, soybean crushings statistics are not released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**International Seaborne Shipping, First Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

International seaborne shipping statistics for the first quarter of 1983 are now available.

The publication, *International Seaborne Shipping Statistics*, First Quarter 1983 (catalogue 54-004) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Processed Carrots, 1983 — Advance Information**

The total pack of processed carrots by Canadian processors for the 1983 crop year is now available.

For further information, order the *Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service Bulletin*, Vol. 12, No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1983 (32-023, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**13-004E** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Current Economic Analysis**, February 1984

**21-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Farm Wages in Canada**, February 1984

**23-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Dairy Review**, February 1984

**25-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, February 1984

**47-206** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries**, 1982

**61-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cheques Cashed**, February 1984

**61-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, January 1984

**65-001** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Summary of External Trade**, February 1984

**93-926** (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling, Prince Edward Island**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-932** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling, Saskatchewan**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-944** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Saskatchewan**, 1981 Census of Canada

# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, April 24, 1984

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### The Elderly in Canada — Results from the 1981 Census

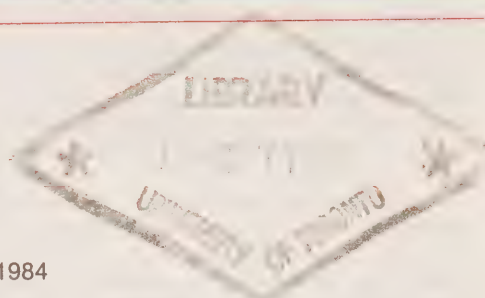
In 1981, nearly 10 in every 100 Canadians were 65 years of age or older. This represents 2,350,000 elderly persons, compared with 1,750,000 a decade earlier, and only 750,000 in 1941.

These changes reflect the fact that the rate of increase of Canada's elderly population has outpaced that of the other "broad age groups" — children (0-14 years) and adults (15-64 years). For example, over the decade 1971-1981, the aged increased by 36%, compared with a 13% increase for the total population and a 14% decrease for children.

*The Elderly in Canada* (catalogue 99-932, \$5.50), released today by Statistics Canada, focuses on some of the major demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Canada's senior citizens, including place of residence, education, income, ethnic composition and place of birth. It concludes by linking population projections for the elderly to present concerns of social planners who must design the welfare systems of the next century.

*The Elderly in Canada* is the fourth of 12 publications in the 1981 Census Content Series — short, informative and easy to read reports covering major issues of interest to a broad cross-section of the public. Copies of the publication can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For additional information on the content of *The Elderly in Canada*, contact Joseph Norland (613-995-8672), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Further details of *The Elderly in Canada* appear on page 2 of today's *Daily*.



**The Elderly in Canada** (Catalogue No. 99-932)

Population aging is a major social issue. Not only do the elderly have special needs which have an impact on the health, housing, travel, investment and food industries, but as a growing minority, their political influence as voters is increasing significantly. *The Elderly in Canada* (99-932, Canada \$5.50; other countries \$6.60), released today, examines the implications of population aging, using data from the 1981 Census.

In 1981, nearly 10 in every 100 Canadians were 65 years of age or older. While the number of elderly people increased 36% in the last decade, the number of children under 15 decreased 14%, so that by 1981 the population consisted of 431 elderly persons for every 1,000 children, compared to 273 per 1,000 in 1971. This has immediate implications for market researchers and planners who must gear products and services towards a progressively increasing market of older persons.

The process of population aging has occurred in all developed countries of the world subject to a low birth rate. The century-long decline in Canada's birth rate (excepting the baby-boom years from 1946 to 1966) to a low of 16 per 1,000 population in 1971/1981 has been the primary cause of population aging in Canada.

Life expectancy has also increased. For example, in 1931, life expectancy at birth for men was 59.6 years; in 1981, it was 71.5 years. Women increased their life expectancy to an even greater extent, from 61.8 years

to 78.7 years over the period; this partly accounts for an imbalance between the sexes where women over 85 years of age outnumber men by two to one. Male losses during the Second World War also accentuate female predominance among the aged.

Contrary to popular belief, over 90% of the elderly people live in private households — not in institutions. Women tend to outlive their partners and are less likely to remarry; consequently, as many as 36% of the elderly women live alone, compared with only 14% of the elderly men. By the same token, 53% of the elderly men live in private households with only their spouse, compared to 30% of the elderly women.

*The Elderly in Canada* focuses on some of the major demographic and socio-economic characteristics of Canada's senior citizens — including place of residence, education, income, ethnic composition and place of birth. The study concludes by linking population projections for the elderly to the present concerns of social planners who must design the welfare systems of the next century.

This publication is part of the Census Content Series of non-technical publications — short, informative and easy to read reports featuring numerous charts and tables. Copies of *The Elderly in Canada* can be purchased by sending a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**Refrigerators and Freezers — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic production of refrigerators in March 1984 amounted to 48,646 units. Home freezer production totalled 20,415 units.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of March 1984 totalled 43,041 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month was 34,663 units.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Sawmills in British Columbia — Production, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,043.8 million feet board measure (2 463 100 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in February 1984, down from a revised 1,060.9 million feet board measure (2 503 400 cubic metres) in February 1983.

January to February 1984 production increased to 2,173.6 million feet board measure (5 129 100 cubic metres) from the revised level of 2,035.7 million feet board measure (4 803 700 cubic metres) for January-February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**55-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Gas Utilities**, December 1983

**66-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **International Travel — Advance Information**, February 1984

**93-927** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling — Nova Scotia**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-928** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling — New Brunswick**, 1981 Census of Canada

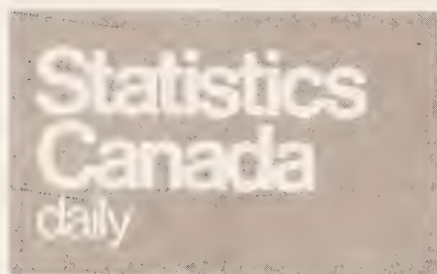
**93-933** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling — Alberta**, 1981 Census of Canada

**93-934** (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: \$10.20) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling — British Columbia**, 1981 Census of Canada

**99-932** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **The Elderly in Canada**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# Statistics Canada daily

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Wednesday, April 25, 1984

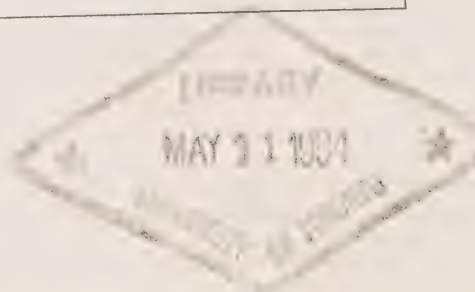
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- 6 **Publications Released**

### Non-catalogued Publication Available

Released today is the non-catalogued publication entitled *List of Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees as Reported by the Provinces in Canada, January 1, 1984*.

For further information, contact S. Wadhera (613-995-0861), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



**Wholesale Trade**

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for February 1984/1983

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Jan. 1984/1983r %	Feb. 1984/1983p %	Jan. 1984/1983r %	Feb. 1984/83p %	Feb. 1983	Feb. 1984
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.83</b>
<b>Standard Industrial Classification</b>						
Farm products (excluding grain)	29.0	58.1	0.3	-1.3	.80	.54
Paper and paper products	24.4	25.8	1.9	1.4	1.21	.97
General merchandise	22.8	6.1	7.7	8.4	2.46	2.51
Food	16.3	13.0	2.9	6.4	.85	.80
Tobacco products	15.3	16.2	13.9	11.1	.78	.80
Drugs and toilet preparations	28.2	34.0	9.2	10.9	1.50	1.24
Apparel and dry goods	10.8	10.6	11.9	9.9	1.81	1.77
Household furniture and house furnishings	1.2	4.3	-2.5	-1.4	2.87	2.72
Motor vehicles and accessories	34.3	47.5	0.2	2.3	2.47	1.75
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	11.5	8.1	-4.8	-3.8	1.65	1.71
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	5.5	-1.4	-1.0	4.4	6.08	6.76
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	8.2	26.6	-8.5	-6.7	3.19	2.38
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	10.1	14.7	5.1	5.4	2.66	2.45
Metal and metal products	48.7	42.2	-5.3	-0.8	1.87	1.29
Lumber and building materials	10.1	24.0	9.5	10.1	2.17	1.90
Scrap and waste materials	51.4	48.4	8.1	7.2	1.82	1.29
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	11.7	10.8	12.3	19.7	2.21	2.30
<b>Province</b>						
Newfoundland	12.6	13.4	0.2	0.9	1.91	1.68
Prince Edward Island	27.6	5.8	-0.2	8.4	1.80	1.84
Nova Scotia	15.5	11.5	-2.1	1.6	1.99	1.82
New Brunswick	19.9	25.5	16.4	14.5	1.74	1.61
Quebec	15.7	20.4	6.2	9.0	1.72	1.62
Ontario	19.9	25.0	-0.8	1.5	2.02	1.66
Manitoba	14.6	19.7	10.2	11.0	2.94	2.61
Saskatchewan	7.8	6.4	-6.9	0.1	3.59	3.38
Alberta	5.4	15.4	-4.6	-0.9	3.33	2.82
British Columbia	19.3	18.6	1.3	3.1	1.81	1.57
Yukon and Northwest Territories	4.7	25.3	16.5	18.5	2.35	2.08

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

**Wholesale Trade, February 1984 — Advance Information****Sales**

Wholesale merchants' sales in February 1984 continued to increase sharply, climbing 20.8% over the same period last year. (Revised sales for January 1984 were up 16.6% from the January 1983 level.)

In February 1984, all trade groups except farm machinery, equipment and supplies (-1.4%) recorded sales increases from a year earlier. The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of motor vehicles and accessories (+47.5%), metal and metal products (+42.2%), drug and toilet preparations (+34.0%) and machinery and equipment n.e.s. (+26.6%). All provinces posted sales increases from a year earlier, ranging from +25.5% in New Brunswick to +5.8% in Prince Edward Island.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first two months of 1984 were up 18.7% over the January-February 1983 period.

**Inventories**

Wholesale merchants' inventories in February 1984 increased by 3.6% from the corresponding period in

1983. (Revised wholesale inventories for January 1984 were up 0.9% from the January 1983 level.)

The two consecutive year-to-year increases in inventories recorded in January and February 1984 are the first since August 1982, and may be an indication that wholesalers are beginning to replenish very low inventories.

The ratio of wholesale inventories to sales at the end of February 1984 was 1.83:1, down from 2.11:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# **Employees Contributing to Unemployment Insurance — Averages of Contributions, Insurable Earnings and Work Earnings, by Province**

1982

Province	Number of Contributors	Average \$		
		Contributions	Insurable Earnings	Work Earnings
Newfoundland	209,290	154.06	9,302	12,620
Prince Edward Island	48,100	141.04	8,501	10,613
Nova Scotia	349,210	171.40	10,368	13,652
New Brunswick	283,460	161.30	9,744	12,963
Quebec	2,716,810	182.66	11,032	15,495
Ontario	4,255,370	186.69	11,294	16,184
Manitoba	451,110	179.80	10,882	14,768
Saskatchewan	357,560	180.23	10,911	15,331
Alberta	1,181,260	188.06	11,384	17,754
British Columbia	1,265,770	188.82	11,426	17,562
Yukon	14,400	167.15	10,154	16,438
Northwest Territories	31,260	172.58	10,443	19,742
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>11,180,580</b>	<b>183.71</b>	<b>11,110</b>	<b>16,030</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for outside Canada.

## **Employees Contributing to Unemployment Insurance and their Contributions, 1982 — Advance Information**

With the recession taking hold in 1982, the number of unemployment insurance contributors decreased 2.3% to 11.2 million from 11.4 million in 1981. The amount of contributions by employees fell by a similar percentage: the drop reflected both lower employment and a premium reduction to \$1.65 per \$100 of insurable earnings from \$1.80 in 1981 that was partly offset by an increase in the maximum weekly insurable earnings to \$350 in 1982 from \$315 in 1981.

The 11.2 million persons covered by unemployment insurance in 1982 contributed \$2.054 billion. These contributors had estimated insurable earnings of \$124 billion in 1982 and earnings from employment of \$179 billion. The accompanying table shows additional data by province.

For additional statistical information, contact Horst Stiebert or George Fincham (613-995-7165), Unemployment Insurance Statistics Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Number of Employees Contributing to Unemployment Insurance and Their Contributions**

1976 to 1982

Year	Employees Contributing (No.)	Employee Contributions (\$000)
1976	10,278,850	1,110,995
1977	10,393,480	1,121,628
1978	10,567,020	1,229,879
1979	10,785,960	1,233,697
1980	10,953,900	1,379,948
1981	11,441,880	2,103,437
1982	11,180,580	2,053,943

### Note for Users

Information for 1982 on beneficiaries, benefit periods established and benefit periods terminated was released in the *Daily* on October 18, 1983. Data on contributors and their contributions for 1982 have now become available.

The publication *Benefit Periods Established and Terminated Under the Unemployment Insurance Act* which contains detailed data for 1982 and summary statistics from 1976 to 1982, will be released later this year.

To order, send money order or cheque (\$6.65 in Canada; \$8 other countries) payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, stating the title and catalogue number (73-201).

## **Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending April 21, 1984 — Advance Information**

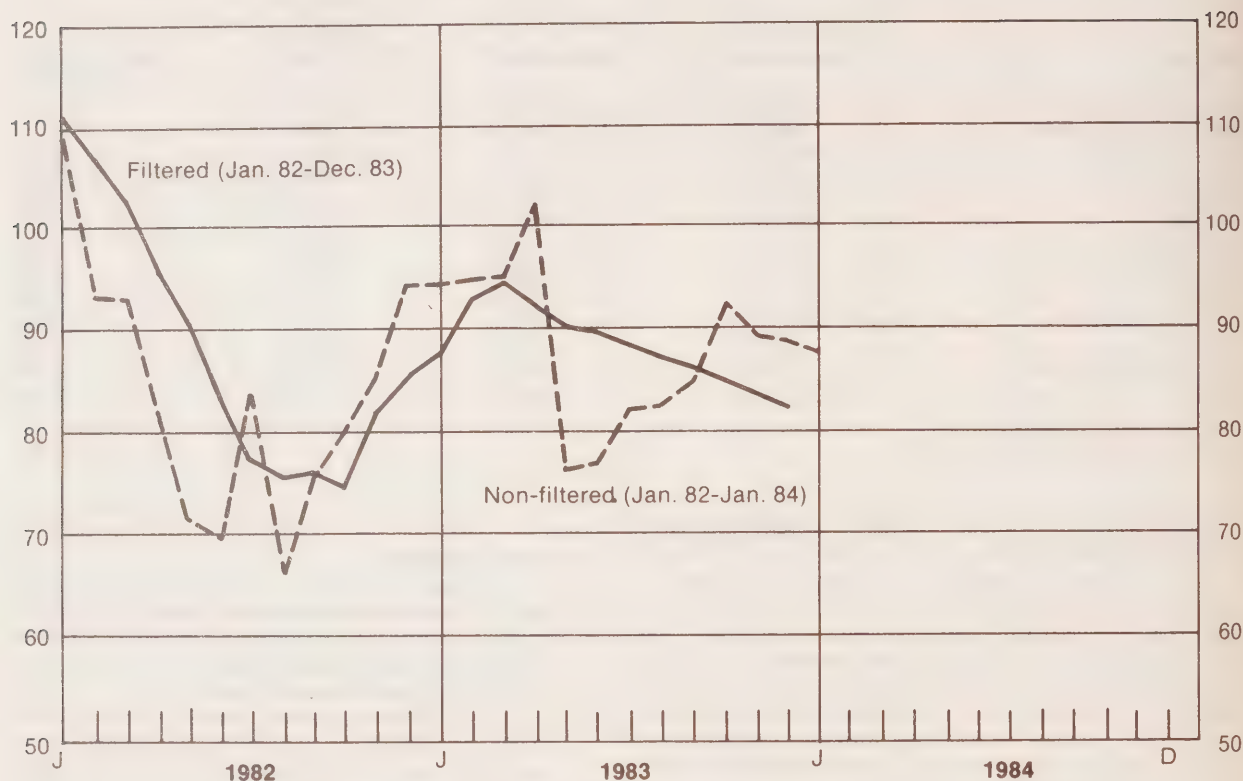
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 21, 1984 totalled 308 439 tonnes, an increase of 3.7% from the preceding week's total of 297 352 tonnes and up 13.4% from the year-earlier level of 272 004 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 185.6 in the current week, 178.9 a week earlier and 163.6 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100



### Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, December 1983 — Advance Information

The filtered index of construction (1971=100) — a leading indicator of building activity in Canada — fell again in December 1983 to 82.3, down 1.6% from the November level. Since June 1983, the picture has changed little: a steady decline of residential construction intentions and a slow upward progression for non-residential projects.

The leading indicator of residential construction dropped 3.0% from November to 83.1 in December. The weakening of the residential index — for the ninth consecutive month — reflects the uncertainty of households and investors alike. Single-family dwellings fell to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 89,900 while the level of rental housing remained low at 63,500 units in December.

The leading indicator of non-residential construction activity rose slightly to 80.6 in December from 80.2 in the preceding month. The industrial projects index increased 5.3% to 83.3 in December and the commercial (continued)

### Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonally adjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permits series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

## Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada

December 1983 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1982	% Change	
							Dec. '83/ Nov. '83	Dec. '83/ Dec. '82
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Residential	83.1	85.7	89.8	90.3	81.0	73.7	-3.0	-8.0
Non-residential	80.6	80.2	78.1	78.5	82.8	76.1	0.5	2.7
Industrial	83.3	79.1	67.8	71.6	70.2	64.1	5.3	16.3
Commercial	102.0	101.7	97.7	71.1	85.8	80.9	0.3	43.5
Governmental	57.1	58.8	61.8	94.0	86.2	78.4	-2.9	-39.3

## Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions

January 1984 — Advance Information  
1971=100  
(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada							Annual		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	July 1983	1983	1982	1981
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>131.0</b>
Residential	84.7	95.1	93.1	96.1	86.8	79.2	91.7	97.6	74.1	125.8
Non-residential	91.8	80.9	85.6	94.5	74.7	82.2	64.9	76.0	95.1	137.6
Industrial	122.3	86.8	71.9	61.4	84.7	61.8	50.2	65.1	81.6	139.8
Commercial	112.2	102.2	102.1	120.0	100.6	97.2	81.1	87.4	118.9	192.2
Governmental	55.7	55.4	74.2	82.7	42.2	75.6	54.3	68.8	75.8	77.8

	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>131.9</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>70.2</b>
Residential	119.3	190.7	88.5	140.1	88.0	82.8	65.7	62.2	81.2	75.7
Non-residential	73.8	91.3	39.7	86.3	76.1	87.1	216.5	73.2	96.5	62.7

projects index showed a marginal 0.3% rise to 102.0. Government-initiated projects weakened (-2.9%) in December to a low level of 57.1.

Data users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, beginning with January 1971. The most recent indexes also appear in the January 1983 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

For further information, contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Sawmills East of the Rockies — Production and Inventories, February 1984 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in February 1984 to 677,405,000 feet board measure (1 598 498 cubic metres) from a revised 577,980,000 feet board measure (1 363 879 cubic metres) in February 1983.

Inventories held at the end of February 1984 totalled 1,041,398,000 feet board measure (2 457 424 cubic metres).

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of March 1984 totalled 6 642 679 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month amounted to 676 557 kilograms.

For further information, order the March issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Frozen Meat Products — Stocks, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of April 1984 amounted to 37 519 tonnes, up from 37 168 tonnes last month and 35 701 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the April issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Decorative Laminate Sheet — Shipments, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic shipments of 1/8-inch high pressure laminate sheet for the quarter ending March 1984 were 1 649 066 square metres valued at \$11.4 million. In the same quarter of 1983, shipments were 1 479 114 square metres with a value of \$9.4 million.

For further information, order the first quarter 1984 issue of *Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet* (47-005, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**21-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Farm Cash Receipts**, January-February 1984

**62-011** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Industry Price Indexes**, February 1984

**93-940** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households. Selected Characteristics, New Brunswick**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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daily

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, April 26, 1984

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### Highlights: 1981 Census of Canada

*Highlights: 1981 Census of Canada* is a compendium of six overview articles which first appeared between June and December 1983 in the *Canadian Statistical Review*. Written by demographers and economists expert in the analysis of census data, *Highlights* is a compact, yet comprehensive 52-page publication which elaborates on selected data from the 1981 Census:

- "Demographic Highlights" analyses population change, age, fertility, living arrangements, and migration between 1971 and 1981;
- "Socio-Cultural Highlights" reviews important measures of social change derived from data on ethnicity, place of birth, immigration, language and religion;
- "Changes in Canada's Labour Force During the 1970s" provides information on labour force growth and participation, and characteristics such as education, industrial structure, occupational composition, work experience and earnings;
- "Housing Highlights" provides an overview of living conditions and shelter expenditures for both persons and families living alone;
- "Education Highlights" examines selected data on educational attainment and school attendance by such socio-economic characteristics as age, occupation, migration, income, and labour force activity;
- "Changes in Work and Education Patterns and Family Income, 1970-1980" estimates the impact of changes which took place during the 1970s in work and education patterns of husbands and wives on their family incomes.

*Highlights* points out major trends and benchmark statistics. The significance and application of selected tables and charts are explained and further methods of census data utilization and analysis are suggested.

Copies of *Highlights: 1981 Census of Canada* (no. 92-X-535E) can be purchased by sending a cheque or money order for \$6, payable to the Receiver General for Canada, to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or from any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

**Union Wage Rates for Construction**

March 1984  
(In dollars)

City	Trade					
	Carpenter		Electrician		Plumber	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	13.30	15.76	16.11	19.43	15.82	18.45
Halifax	13.38	15.00	15.21	17.92	15.24	17.75
Saint John	14.14	16.38	16.84	20.65	16.67	20.18
Montreal	16.21	18.51	17.03	19.41	17.03	19.41
Ottawa	17.73	20.57	18.44	21.86	17.75	21.75
Toronto	17.60	21.87	18.53	22.30	18.55	22.64
Thunder Bay	19.03	21.00	18.41	21.16	17.57	21.37
Winnipeg	17.17	19.25	18.55	21.31	18.67	21.80
Regina	18.26	20.85	19.52	22.62	18.75	22.54
Edmonton	18.50	21.59	19.60	23.36	19.47	23.21
Vancouver	18.68	22.91	19.79	23.81	19.80	23.92

B = Basic wage rate.

S = Supplement.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### Union Wage Rate Indexes for Construction, March 1984 — Advance Information

The Canada Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades, including supplements, remained unchanged in March 1984 at a level of 127.2 (1981=100). This marked the fourth consecutive month in which both the total and city indexes remained unchanged; the last increase of 0.8%, which occurred in November 1983, reflected the mid-term adjustments for a limited number of contracts.

The total Union Wage Rate Index for construction now stands 9.5% above its 1983 March level of 116.2. By city, the largest year-over-year increases were recorded in Regina (12.4%) and Saskatoon (12.3%) while the smallest increases were posted in St. John's (8.2%), Vancouver (8.6%) and Victoria (8.6%).

Beginning with the January issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), journeyman wage rates are published monthly for 16 construction trades in 22 cities. These rates are collected by phone surveys and are subsequently verified through reference to the Canadian Construction Association publication *Construction Labour Cost Information*. Presented in the accompanying table is a selection of the March rates for three trades in 11 of the 22 survey cities.

#### Wool Production and Supply, 1983 — Advance Information

Wool production in Canada in 1983 dropped to an estimated 3,042,600 pounds, down 3% from 3,124,200 pounds in 1982. Imports of wool in 1983, at 27,559,000 pounds increased by 20% from 1982. Canadian exports of wool amounted to 2,329,000 pounds, up by 32% from 1982.

For further information, order the publication *Wool Production and Supply, 1983* (catalogue no. 23-205, \$3.30), or contact B. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**Key Economic Series Release Dates, May 1984**

Key Economic Series data for May 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, February 1984, to be published April 26 to May 2;

**Unemployment Insurance**, February 1984, to be published April 30;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, March 1984, to be published April 30 to May 4;

**Housing Starts, All Areas**, First Quarter 1984, to be published April 30 to May 4;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, March 1984, to be published April 30 to May 7;

**Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, March 1984, to be published May 1 to May 7;

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, March 1984, to be published May 10;

**Labour Force Survey**, April 1984, published May 11;

**Wholesale Trade**, March 1984, to be published May 14;

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**, February 1984, to be published May 14 to May 21;

**Farm Cash Receipts**, January-March 1984, to be published May 14 to May 21;

**Labour Income**, February 1984, to be published May 16 to May 23;

**Inventories, Shipments and Orders**, March 1984, to be published May 17 to May 25;

**The Consumer Price Index**, April 1984, to be published May 19;

**Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, February 1984, to be published May 21 to May 25;

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, March 1984, to be published May 22 to May 28;

**Retail Trade**, March 1984, to be published May 23 to May 31;

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, March 1984, to be published May 24 to May 30;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, April 1984, to be published May 28 to June 1;

**Unemployment Insurance**, March 1984, to be published May 31;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, April 1984, to be published May 31 to June 8;

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, January-March 1984 (Preliminary Data), to be published May 31 to June 8.

The June 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on May 29, 1984. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**25-202** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Canadian Forestry Statistics**, 1982

**34-216** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Men's Clothing Industries**, 1982

**36-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, February 1984

**36-204** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Pulp and Paper Mills**, 1982

**44-220** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Manufacturers**, 1982

**57-205** (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) **Gas Utilities — Transport and Distribution Systems**, 1982

**93-931** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling — Manitoba**, 1981 Census of Canada

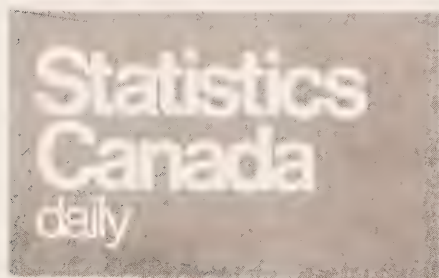
**93-941** (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households: Selected Characteristics — Québec**, 1981 Census of Canada

**Service Bulletins:**

**54-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Water Transport**, Vol. 14, No. 1, Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, October-December 1983 and 1982, January-December 1983p and 1982, and Summary 1953 to 1983p

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# Statistics Canada daily

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Friday, April 27, 1984

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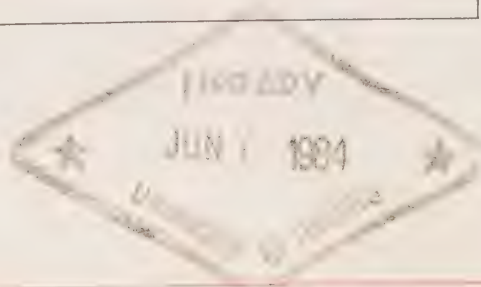
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### **Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1981**

Canadian direct investment in foreign countries climbed by \$6,901 million in 1981, the largest annual increase ever recorded.

In 1981, capital movements for Canadian direct investment abroad registered a record net outflow of \$6,900 million, surpassing by \$3,750 million the previous record outflow of \$3,150 million posted in 1980. The high total was largely due to acquisitions of foreign companies by residents of Canada.

Highlights of Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1981 appear on page 8 of today's *Daily*.



**Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1984** (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat*)

Canadian manufacturers reporting to the April Business Conditions Survey express more optimism about production in the second quarter of 1984 than they showed for the first quarter. The April results show that respondents representing 47% of manufacturing shipments expect higher production in the second quarter than in the first quarter, while 43% expect production to remain at about the same level. Only 10% forecast lower production from April through June. In the January survey, respondents representing only 29% of manufacturing output had planned to increase output in the first quarter of 1984.

When results are classified by type of market served, manufacturers in all six economic-use groups are more optimistic about production in the second quarter than for the previous quarter. Optimism is particularly evident in the export-based industries where the weighted proportion of manufacturers planning to boost production exceeds those planning to reduce production by a wide margin.

The provincial results indicate that manufacturers in all provinces are more optimistic about second quarter production than they were for output in the first quarter of 1984.

**New Orders**

Manufacturers indicate that, on balance, new orders are rising — particularly in the other intermediate goods and export-based industries. At the Canada level, 40% of the weighted response report rising new orders whereas only 15% report declining new orders.

Provincial results for April show that in all provinces except Saskatchewan the proportions indicating rising new orders exceed those citing declining new orders.

The backlog of unfilled orders at the Canada level is reported to be higher than normal by 23% in April, lower than normal by 23% and about normal by 54%. Those reporting a higher than normal backlog were mainly in the export-based industries. Ontario and Saskatchewan are the only provinces where manufacturers indicate, on balance, a higher than normal backlog of unfilled orders.

Manufacturers continue to be cautious about inventory buildup. In the April survey, respondents representing 93% of manufacturing shipments perceive that the levels of stocks of finished goods are either too high or about right. Only 6% of the weighted response report that inventories are too low.

Regarding production impediments, a shortage of raw materials and working capital continue as the main causes of production difficulties. However, 85% cite no difficulties.

Data users should note that the response to the April survey represent more than 5,900 manufacturing establishments whose shipments account for over 46% of all shipments reported to the 1981 census of manufacturers. A change from 1980 to 1981 census values as weights has resulted in some revisions to the results that were previously published: As well, the January 1984 results have been revised to include responses received after the first release of results.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey are available from matrices 2840, 2841, and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank (CANSIM Division, 613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see tables on pages 3 and 4)

**Telephone Systems: Operating Revenues and Expenses, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$727.8 million in February 1984, up 13.3% from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 13.6% over the 12-month period to \$517.1 million. Net operating revenue at \$210.7 million showed an increase of 12.5% over February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes, 1983 — Advance Information**

Preliminary 1983 and final 1982 figures are now available for the Electric Utility Construction Price Indexes.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Mineral Wool Shipments, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 138 136 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of March 1984.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing Industries

April 1984

Date	Expected pro- duction, next 3 months com- pared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties							
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Shortages					Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
														Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials				
Percentage of weighted response																				
All Manufacturing Industries																				
Apr./'83	44	18	38	37	24	39	9	41	50	22	5	73	7	2	0	4	3	86		
July/'83	30	30	40	35	21	44	21	35	44	19	6	74	8	2	0	4	4	83		
Oct./'83	29	22	50	35	16	48	24	33	43	21	9	70	6	2	0	4	4	85		
Jan./'84	29	24	48	33	16	51	22	30	49	19	6	75	7	2	0	4	3	85		
Apr./'84	47	10	43	40	15	44	23	23	54	19	6	74	6	3	0	5	4	85		
Durable Consumer Goods																				
Apr./'83	51	16	33	43	22	36	20	39	40	34	10	56	8	6	0	3	1	83		
July/'83	49	24	27	48	16	36	22	36	42	25	8	67	6	4	0	7	1	82		
Oct./'83	43	19	38	50	18	31	38	17	45	22	16	62	6	5	1	6	2	85		
Jan./'84	26	34	39	26	29	45	16	35	50	31	4	66	10	2	0	2	0	86		
Apr./'84	28	19	52	27	33	40	18	40	43	39	4	57	10	3	1	8	1	80		
Non-durable Consumer Goods																				
Apr./'83	39	20	41	18	27	54	5	27	68	21	3	76	3	2	0	4	3	89		
July/'83	43	21	37	27	24	49	6	16	79	17	7	76	8	3	0	6	5	80		
Oct./'83	25	29	46	20	14	66	9	13	79	14	7	79	5	2	0	7	2	86		
Jan./'84	22	33	45	24	22	54	7	23	70	13	6	81	4	2	0	9	1	86		
Apr./'84	35	11	54	19	22	59	4	13	83	20	4	76	4	2	0	6	1	88		
Machinery and Equipment																				
Apr./'83	21	40	39	14	49	37	7	64	28	32	6	62	11	4	0	1	5	80		
July/'83	27	44	29	24	38	37	8	63	29	35	6	58	5	5	0	4	6	82		
Oct./'83	22	29	49	23	31	46	11	69	20	33	10	57	9	3	0	3	4	83		
Jan./'84	17	34	49	28	29	42	9	60	31	35	8	57	14	4	0	3	3	77		
Apr./'84	32	22	46	26	26	48	15	54	31	28	5	67	6	5	0	5	3	85		
Construction Materials and Supplies																				
Apr./'83	33	25	41	29	35	36	13	54	32	25	7	68	8	2	0	3	2	86		
July/'83	29	25	47	28	35	38	16	57	26	21	10	68	8	2	0	4	3	83		
Oct./'83	20	41	39	19	40	41	11	55	34	19	11	70	6	3	1	3	4	86		
Jan./'84	14	47	38	17	35	48	7	52	41	23	5	72	6	2	0	2	2	88		
Apr./'84	43	16	41	28	22	50	10	48	42	23	5	72	8	2	0	2	4	85		
Other Intermediate Goods																				
Apr./'83	49	15	36	48	19	33	9	42	50	16	6	78	9	2	0	3	2	85		
July/'83	19	28	53	30	19	51	14	32	53	16	8	76	8	2	0	3	1	87		
Oct./'83	35	16	49	34	13	53	17	31	52	22	10	69	6	4	1	3	4	83		
Jan./'84	25	16	59	33	10	56	11	22	67	18	9	73	10	2	0	2	3	85		
Apr./'84	45	10	45	46	10	44	20	16	64	19	6	75	6	3	0	5	1	85		
Export-based Industries																				
Apr./'83	56	7	37	55	11	33	9	35	56	25	2	72	6	0	0	4	5	86		
July/'83	28	39	33	54	10	36	44	31	25	17	2	81	8	1	0	3	8	81		
Oct./'83	29	12	59	62	8	30	49	28	22	25	7	68	6	1	0	4	6	85		
Jan./'84	49	10	41	50	5	45	54	21	26	16	3	81	4	2	0	2	7	85		
Apr./'84	68	3	29	65	6	28	48	13	38	13	10	77	5	2	0	3	10	81		

Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100%.

**Business Conditions Survey — Canadian Manufacturing by Province**

April 1984

Date	Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3			New Orders Level			Unfilled Orders Backlog			Finished Product Inventory			Sources of Production Difficulties					
	Higher	Lower	About Same	Rising	Declining	About Same	Higher than Normal	Lower than Normal	About Normal	Too High	Too Low	About Right	Working Capital	Skilled Labour	Unskilled Labour	Raw Materials	Other Difficulties	No Difficulties
Percentage of weighted response																		
<b>Nova Scotia</b>																		
Apr./'83	30	8	62	16	24	60	6	66	28	25	4	71	12	2	0	12	18	59
July/'83	53	29	19	39	13	47	5	46	49	26	7	67	9	6	0	8	4	83
Oct./'83	17	55	28	36	25	39	5	49	47	18	19	63	5	2	0	22	14	59
Jan./'84	11	45	44	21	46	33	1	59	41	21	19	60	8	1	0	6	11	75
Apr./'84	40	19	41	27	25	48	2	20	79	35	6	59	14	2	0	12	14	60
<b>New Brunswick</b>																		
Apr./'83	43	17	41	29	15	56	8	59	33	23	19	57	12	2	0	3	0	83
July/'83	22	36	42	18	8	74	6	40	54	8	4	88	21	1	0	2	0	75
Oct./'83	30	14	56	25	15	60	6	31	63	10	5	85	15	1	0	3	0	81
Jan./'84	14	64	22	18	29	52	4	70	26	10	2	88	18	5	0	17	1	60
Apr./'84	30	16	54	44	15	41	10	36	53	6	2	92	27	1	0	4	0	68
<b>Quebec</b>																		
Apr./'83	29	24	47	23	32	45	12	50	39	26	6	68	5	2	0	3	4	87
July/'83	29	24	47	24	24	52	15	38	47	25	6	69	5	2	0	4	7	82
Oct./'83	25	23	52	24	19	58	16	40	44	26	8	66	5	2	0	4	5	86
Jan./'84	20	28	51	21	18	61	13	29	58	20	6	74	6	1	0	2	2	88
Apr./'84	39	13	48	27	18	55	17	28	55	18	4	78	7	2	0	4	1	87
<b>Ontario</b>																		
Apr./'83	56	13	30	51	19	30	9	36	55	18	4	78	5	2	0	2	3	89
July/'83	28	36	37	45	18	36	29	29	42	16	6	77	7	2	0	3	4	84
Oct./'83	34	17	49	46	12	43	34	26	41	20	10	70	5	3	0	3	3	86
Jan./'84	32	18	50	43	11	46	31	24	45	18	6	76	6	2	0	4	4	84
Apr./'84	53	8	39	50	13	37	30	18	52	20	5	75	4	3	0	3	3	89
<b>Manitoba</b>																		
Apr./'83	42	21	37	23	26	51	5	49	46	38	4	57	30	1	0	14	0	64
July/'83	31	33	36	25	22	53	10	36	54	10	6	84	16	5	0	4	0	75
Oct./'83	24	21	54	40	16	44	8	46	46	26	3	71	17	6	0	6	0	74
Jan./'84	23	30	48	16	19	65	7	27	66	20	3	77	19	21	0	18	0	53
Apr./'84	37	25	38	31	22	47	9	37	54	17	8	75	14	15	0	22	2	57
<b>Saskatchewan</b>																		
Apr./'83	39	18	42	7	44	49	1	35	64	55	3	41	5	1	0	4	0	91
July/'83	35	11	54	31	13	56	1	42	57	19	28	53	9	1	0	1	2	90
Oct./'83	21	19	60	9	9	83	4	47	49	21	25	54	7	1	0	3	0	89
Jan./'84	35	15	50	11	35	54	4	42	54	6	33	61	7	1	0	3	0	89
Apr./'84	47	11	42	22	36	42	16	13	71	20	3	77	9	1	0	3	0	89
<b>Alberta</b>																		
Apr./'83	23	44	32	19	41	40	2	57	41	20	6	74	14	1	0	12	1	78
July/'83	23	34	43	20	33	47	5	57	39	29	5	66	13	6	0	8	1	74
Oct./'83	27	34	39	16	35	49	3	58	38	22	4	74	9	3	0	21	3	70
Jan./'84	24	36	40	17	33	50	12	49	39	18	4	78	11	0	0	2	1	86
Apr./'84	35	22	43	36	21	43	7	39	54	19	6	76	12	3	0	12	1	73
<b>British Columbia</b>																		
Apr./'83	34	17	49	28	19	53	3	49	47	39	4	57	16	3	0	7	6	71
July/'83	41	20	39	24	26	50	7	55	38	27	3	70	11	1	0	7	5	78
Oct./'83	25	32	43	24	29	47	4	55	42	30	2	68	15	2	0	6	7	76
Jan./'84	28	30	42	18	29	53	5	40	55	26	3	71	10	0	0	5	2	84
Apr./'84	45	9	46	26	16	58	20	37	42	25	24	52	12	1	0	7	23	61

Note: Results for the most recent survey are preliminary. Those for previous surveys are revised to include responses received after the first release of results. Results are not shown for provinces from where too few responses have been received to generate reliable estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours  
February 1984

	All Employees				Employees Paid by the Hour			
	Number		Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours		Average Hourly Earnings	
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Jan.
	1984p	1984r	1984p	1984r	1984p	1984r	1984p	1984r
	thousands		dollars		number		dollars	
Forestry	50.0	52.3	559.23	573.94	38.2	39.9	15.68	15.87
Mines, quarries and oil wells	145.5	147.3	658.00	661.48	39.3	39.8	14.64	14.74
Manufacturing	1,610.5	1,665.7	463.95	460.45	38.9	38.7	11.04	11.03
Durables	751.2	777.1	497.03	493.85	40.0	39.9	11.71	11.65
Non-durables	859.3	888.6	435.04	431.24	37.7	37.6	10.35	10.38
Construction	297.9	295.3	476.77	477.40	35.9	36.3	14.55	14.42
Building	232.7	230.1	484.27	483.12	35.7	36.1	14.59	14.44
Engineering	65.2	65.2	450.01	457.22	36.6	37.2	14.36	14.34
<b>Goods Producing Industries</b>	<b>2,103.9</b>	<b>2,160.6</b>	<b>481.45</b>	<b>479.21</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>11.77</b>	<b>11.75</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	770.1	767.8	521.12	520.06	38.0	38.1	12.95	12.87
Transportation	424.6	425.2	481.47	481.23	37.8	38.0	12.62	12.60
Storage	13.2	13.3	486.72	475.00	38.7	37.7	12.61	12.49
Communication	217.8	218.0	550.86	550.66	35.9	36.4	12.89	12.84
Electric power, gas and water utilities	114.4	111.4	615.57	613.76	39.8	39.8	14.39	14.12
Trade	1,448.8	1,469.3	285.89	286.88	27.8	28.3	7.79	7.77
Wholesale	440.2	439.9	393.79	390.91	35.8	36.1	9.07	9.08
Retail	1,008.6	1,029.4	238.80	242.41	26.1	26.6	7.40	7.38
Finance, insurance and real estate	524.4	521.9	407.16	407.23	...	...	...	...
Comm., business and personal services	2,898.4	2,865.9	338.22	340.93	26.8	27.0	8.51	8.54
Public administration	636.5	636.6	510.12	510.15	...	...	...	...
<b>Service producing industries</b>	<b>6,278.3</b>	<b>6,261.5</b>	<b>371.76</b>	<b>372.94</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>8.98</b>	<b>8.96</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,382.2</b>	<b>8,422.1</b>	<b>399.29</b>	<b>400.20</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>10.15</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>								
<b>— Provinces</b>								
Newfoundland	118.2	117.3	383.25	384.09	34.6	34.7	9.03	9.03
Prince Edward Island	27.4	27.5	322.46	321.47	31.2	31.3	7.39	7.32
Nova Scotia	236.8	234.8	355.56	355.83	32.6	32.6	9.01	8.96
New Brunswick	172.8	173.0	368.42	369.57	33.0	33.0	9.30	9.34
Quebec	2,072.4	2,071.5	392.59	392.48	33.3	33.3	9.79	9.81
Ontario	3,460.0	3,491.8	397.17	396.67	32.4	32.7	9.95	9.86
Manitoba	336.1	338.9	373.11	373.89	30.9	31.4	9.54	9.43
Saskatchewan	259.4	259.6	380.04	381.59	28.7	29.2	10.07	9.97
Alberta	788.0	785.8	441.17	443.96	30.8	31.3	11.25	11.24
British Columbia	886.5	897.7	420.55	427.55	29.2	29.8	12.03	12.25
Yukon	7.8	7.8	465.51	469.97	33.0	33.7	12.90	13.00
Northwest Territories	16.7	16.4	540.88	545.34	33.5	34.2	13.28	13.36
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,382.2</b>	<b>8,422.1</b>	<b>399.29</b>	<b>400.20</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>10.15</b>

p Preliminary estimates.  
r Revised estimates.  
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

**Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1984 — Advance Information**  
Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> level decreased by 0.5% from January to February 1984. Employment in the goods-producing industries decreased by 2.6% while the service-producing industries recorded an increase of 0.3%.  
The manufacturing industry was the major contributor to the overall employment decline in February.

Decreases were registered in all provinces and territories except Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Alberta and the Northwest Territories.  
Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level decreased by 0.2% to \$399.29 in February from \$400.20 in January. Lower average weekly earnings were posted in all industries except manufacturing and transportation, communication and other utilities which registered increases. Earnings decreased in all provinces and territories except (continued)

Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Ontario which showed slight increases.

<sup>1</sup> The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry; mines, quarries and oil wells; manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance,

insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for January and February will be published in the February 1984 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002) or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry (Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)  
(\$ millions)

	Feb. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>29,925.2</b>	<b>33,268.7</b>	<b>33,581.4</b>	<b>34,343.7</b>	<b>33,152.8</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,731.0</b>	<b>3,309.0</b>	<b>3,306.8</b>	<b>3,392.2</b>	<b>3,302.5</b>
Metal mines	767.5	1,104.5	1,074.3	1,074.9	997.0
Mineral fuels	1,425.7	1,565.4	1,557.6	1,623.3	1,632.1
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	188.3	287.7	305.4	321.4	311.9
Services incidental to mining	256.2	260.1	275.9	279.4	271.8
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>23,340.4</b>	<b>25,808.1</b>	<b>26,026.1</b>	<b>26,624.3</b>	<b>25,624.8</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,249.6	3,178.5	3,223.8	3,196.9	3,174.7
Tobacco products industries	218.3	192.6	198.1	193.8	196.9
Rubber and plastic products industries	786.0	925.4	916.8	964.1	941.5
Leather industries	170.3	179.9	193.3	194.7	175.6
Textile industries	779.5	776.4	791.6	778.0	747.9
Knitting mills	205.2	218.6	215.8	191.0	213.4
Clothing industries	669.7	684.6	707.1	670.1	671.6
Wood industries	1,204.4	1,405.3	1,398.1	1,340.7	1,227.0
Furniture and fixture industries	391.1	462.9	456.6	479.1	454.3
Paper and allied industries	1,845.2	2,013.3	2,150.2	2,100.8	1,815.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,440.9	1,543.0	1,543.8	1,568.9	1,534.0
Primary metal industries	1,519.6	1,965.0	1,943.5	2,052.6	1,993.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,661.9	1,875.1	1,816.7	1,811.7	1,802.7
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,128.4	1,313.6	1,333.6	1,457.0	1,397.4
Transportation equipment industries	3,090.8	3,690.9	3,898.3	4,074.1	3,965.2
Electrical products industries	1,626.2	1,759.4	1,735.5	1,828.4	1,730.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries	719.5	773.2	749.0	825.5	821.9
Petroleum and coal products industries	225.5	235.5	228.4	242.6	229.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,735.8	1,896.1	1,831.6	1,936.4	1,856.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	672.6	719.0	694.1	718.0	675.8
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>3,853.8</b>	<b>4,151.6</b>	<b>4,248.5</b>	<b>4,327.1</b>	<b>4,225.5</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,341.9	13,245.5	13,331.4	13,869.0	13,392.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,998.5	12,562.6	12,694.7	12,755.2	12,232.8

**Industrial Production, February 1984** (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production in constant 1971 prices declined by 3.5% in February 1984 to \$33.2 billion at annual rates from \$34.3 billion in the preceding month. The February drop followed a strong 2.3% gain in January.

Of the \$1.1 billion drop in industrial production in February, one-third was in pulp and paper and sawmills which were affected by a lockout in British Columbia. However, declines were widespread in the month, and large drops also occurred in the output of

transportation equipment, electrical products, primary metals and machinery. Elsewhere, sizeable decreases were recorded in the output of electric power, gas and water utilities and metal mines.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**  
**(Industrial Production)**  
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Feb. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>136.0</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>105.0</b>
Metal mines	58.3	83.9	81.6	81.6	75.7
Mineral fuels	111.5	122.4	121.8	127.0	127.7
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	63.1	96.5	102.4	107.8	104.6
Services incidental to mining	152.8	155.1	164.5	166.6	162.1
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>134.6</b>
Food and beverage industries	123.1	120.4	122.1	121.1	120.2
Tobacco products industries	121.1	106.8	109.9	107.5	109.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	145.7	171.6	170.0	178.7	174.5
Leather industries	97.6	103.2	110.9	111.7	100.7
Textile industries	118.8	118.4	120.7	118.6	114.0
Knitting mills	115.2	122.7	121.2	107.3	119.8
Clothing industries	110.8	113.3	117.0	110.9	111.1
Wood industries	144.9	169.1	168.2	161.3	147.6
Furniture and fixture industries	111.9	132.4	130.6	137.0	129.9
Paper and allied industries	117.8	128.5	137.3	134.1	115.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries	156.8	167.9	168.0	170.7	166.9
Primary metal industries	91.7	118.6	117.3	123.9	120.3
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	101.3	114.3	110.7	110.4	109.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	135.0	157.1	159.5	174.3	167.1
Transportation equipment industries	137.5	164.2	173.4	181.2	176.4
Electrical products industries	121.7	131.6	129.9	136.8	129.4
Non-metallic mineral products industries	96.5	103.7	100.4	110.7	110.2
Petroleum and coal products industries	85.9	89.7	87.0	92.4	87.3
Chemical and chemical products industries	153.4	167.6	161.9	171.2	164.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	123.6	132.1	127.5	131.9	124.1
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>193.7</b>	<b>197.2</b>	<b>192.6</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	117.6	137.3	138.2	143.8	138.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	127.7	133.7	135.1	135.8	130.2

### **Canadian Direct Investment Abroad, 1981 — Advance Information**

Canadian direct investment in foreign countries rose by 27% to \$32,701 million at 1981 year-end. This represented an increase during the year of \$6,901 million, the largest ever recorded.

In 1981, capital movements for Canadian direct investment abroad registered a record net outflow of \$6,900 million. This movement of capital surpassed by \$3,750 million the previous record outflow of \$3,150 million (registered in 1980) due largely to acquisitions of foreign companies by residents of Canada. The overall net impact of other factors affecting the position of direct investment in 1981 was negligible: the net growth in retained earnings of about \$700 million was offset by an equivalent amount for such factors as exchange rate fluctuations, write-offs and differences between acquisition and book values of direct investments abroad.

#### **Direct Investment by Country**

Direct investment in the United States increased by 32% to \$21,633 million at 1981 year-end, to represent 66% of total direct investment abroad. This increase was lower than the growth of 35% recorded in 1980. Capital movements directly to the United States in 1981 amounted to a net outflow of \$3,525 million. Capital flows from Canada passing through foreign holding companies prior to their utilization in the United States amounted to approximately \$550 million during 1981.

Investment in the United Kingdom increased 22% to \$2,928 million at the end of 1981. Retained earnings accounted for \$290 million of the expansion, while capital outflows to the United Kingdom, as recorded in the balance of payments, at \$229 million accounted for much of the remainder of the increase.

Investment in all other countries (excluding the U.S. and U.K.) grew by 16% to \$8,140 million and represented one-fourth of total direct investment at 1981 year-end. (This percentage was down sharply from 36% at the end of 1978; most of the decline occurred in 1979 when Brascan Limited sold its interest in Light-Servicos de Electricidade S.A. of Brazil.) Direct investment in developing countries increased to \$4,857 million to represent 15% of the total; direct investment in Caribbean countries amounted to \$2,082 million, while developing Asian countries accounted for \$1,178 million.

#### **Direct Investment by Industrial Category**

Manufacturing was the largest industrial category, representing 47% of total Canadian direct investment abroad at 1981 year-end. Investment in petroleum and natural gas, at \$6,018 million, was a distant second at 18%, followed by the financial industry at \$4,164 million (13%) and mining and smelting with \$3,143 million (10%).

Investment in manufacturing at \$15,244 million, increased by 41% in 1981, following an expansion of only 9% in 1980. Acquisitions by Canadian manufacturing enterprises of assets abroad amounted to approximately \$780 million in 1981. Some of the larger publicized transactions included the acquisition of General Portland Inc. by Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd., Carol Wire & Cable Group by Canada Wire and Cable

### **Canadian Direct Investment Abroad**

Canadian direct investment abroad is a measure, at a point in time, of holdings by Canadian investors of long-term capital in the form of equity and debt in foreign subsidiaries, affiliates, and branches. Direct investment normally represents ownership of at least 10% of the equity in a foreign concern by a Canadian investor.

Ltd., and aluminum extruding plants by Indal Ltd. Some 80% of the investment in the manufacturing sector was accounted for by the following: non-ferrous metals (\$4,363 million), wood and paper products (\$2,933 million), beverages (\$2,434 million), and chemicals and allied products (\$2,296 million).

#### **Enterprises with Direct Investment Abroad**

At the end of 1981, there were 1,081 identified Canadian enterprises with direct investment abroad, of which 828 were Canadian-controlled and 253 were foreign-controlled. Canadian-controlled enterprises owned the major portion of direct investment with \$27,632 million or 84% of the total.

Adjustments are made for investments in foreign holding companies located in certain countries through which the investments are known to be channelled to third countries, to reflect the ultimate geographical destination and industrial activity of the operating subsidiary. Such adjustments amounted to approximately \$4.2 billion for 1981.

For further information, contact P.E. Massad (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on page 9 and 10)

**Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Location of Investment**

Year-Ends 1977-1981

(\$ millions)

Location	1977r	1978r	1979r	1980	1981
<b>North American and Caribbean:</b>					
United States	7,116	8,965	12,104	16,395	21,633
Mexico	65	74	106	152	216
Bahamas	148	168	257	260	214
Bermuda	408	544	742	993	1,190
Jamaica	112	169	160	159	146
Trinidad and Tobago	29	20	8	17	10
Other	141	207	256	335	306
Sub-total	8,019	10,147	13,633	18,311	23,715
<b>South and Central America:</b>					
Venezuela	22	31	49	59	54
Argentina	57	63	54	8	44
Brazil	1,403	1,687	554	585	626
Other	121	199	322	382	423
Sub-total	1,603	1,980	979	1,034	1,147
<b>Europe:</b>					
United Kingdom	1,423	1,524	2,082	2,405	2,928
European Economic Community (excluding the U.K.):					
Belgium and Luxembourg	47	55	64	71	77
France	187	220	266	266	298
Italy	75	75	109	122	123
Netherlands	176	195	191	291	278
West Germany	191	242	299	251	277
Denmark	69	83	125	80	72
Ireland	84	91	146	231	362
Greece <sup>1</sup>	...	...	...	...	x
Sub-total	829	961	1,200	1,312	1,487
Switzerland	185	159	207	294	292
Norway	70	81	54	64	72
Spain	84	91	120	167	180
Other	80	88	66	96	205
Sub-total	2,671	2,904	3,729	4,338	5,164
<b>Africa:</b>					
Republic of South Africa	116	153	148	153	247
Other	74	108	112	136	134
Sub-total	190	261	260	289	381
<b>Asia:</b>					
Japan	61	65	72	101	93
Indonesia	276	324	386	570	698
Hong Kong	18	24	26	39	50
Other	189	208	299	373	430
Sub-total	544	621	783	1,083	1,271
<b>Australasia:</b>					
Australia	442	458	575	675	945
New Zealand	40	51	68	70	74
Other	—	—	—	—	4
Sub-total	482	509	643	745	1,023
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,509</b>	<b>16,422</b>	<b>20,027</b>	<b>25,800</b>	<b>32,701</b>
Developed Countries	10,336	12,451	16,550	21,534	27,844
Developing Countries	3,173	3,971	3,477	4,266	4,857

<sup>1</sup> Effective January 1, 1981, Greece became a member of the European Economic Community.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act; included with "Other" Europe.

... Not applicable.

# Canadian Direct Investment Abroad by Industry and Location

Year-Ends 1977-1981

Industry	1977r	1978r	1979r	1980	1981	1977r	1978r	1979r	1980	1981
(\$ millions)										
	Located in United States					Located in United Kingdom				
Manufacturing:										
Beverages	954	1,060	1,196	1,356	1,691	240	260	240	342	390
Non-ferrous metals	948	1,419	2,090	2,054	2,107	377	330	431	592	644
Wood and paper products	906	1,069	1,280	1,396	2,247	224	218	229	247	300
Iron and products	421	288	461	519	1,128	224	252	386	319	256
Chemical and allied products	244	296	356	561	2,169	4	5	10	12	18
Other manufacturing	270	415	658	682	1,146	14	13	10	16	14
Sub-total	3,743	4,547	6,041	6,568	10,488	1,083	1,078	1,306	1,528	1,622
Merchandising	252	367	492	596	900	25	34	60	54	49
Mining and smelting	615	786	936	1,211	1,346	1	—	12	16	7
Petroleum and natural gas	1,270	1,604	2,100	4,284	4,157	129	219	277	318	637
Utilities	490	538	595	636	661	42	33	41	60	58
Financial	567	904	1,688	2,697	3,181	129	125	339	362	430
Other	179	219	252	403	900	14	35	47	67	125
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,116</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>12,104</b>	<b>16,395</b>	<b>21,633</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>2,928</b>
	Located in All Other Countries					Located in All Countries				
Manufacturing:										
Beverages	233	266	338	320	354	1,427	1,586	1,774	2,018	2,434
Non-ferrous metals	701	783	1,077	1,362	1,613	2,026	2,532	3,598	4,008	4,363
Wood and paper products	126	263	305	376	386	1,256	1,550	1,814	2,019	2,933
Iron and products	570	523	550	361	528	1,215	1,063	1,397	1,199	1,912
Chemical and allied products	58	81	102	106	107	306	382	468	679	2,296
Other manufacturing	56	78	157	173	146	340	506	825	871	1,306
Sub-total	1,744	1,994	2,529	2,698	3,134	6,570	7,619	9,876	10,794	15,244
Merchandising	213	222	367	437	422	490	623	919	1,087	1,371
Mining and smelting	782	968	1,182	1,481	1,790	1,398	1,754	2,130	2,708	3,143
Petroleum and natural gas	206	409	684	935	1,224	1,605	2,232	3,061	5,537	6,018
Utilities	1,211	1,487	531	753	876	1,743	2,058	1,167	1,449	1,595
Financial	701	759	499	567	553	1,397	1,788	2,526	3,626	4,164
Other	113	94	49	129	141	306	348	348	599	1,166
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,970</b>	<b>5,933</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>8,140</b>	<b>13,509</b>	<b>16,422</b>	<b>20,027</b>	<b>25,800</b>	<b>32,701</b>

## 1981 Census User Summary Tapes

Two more User Summary Tapes from the 1981 Census for the 20% sample are now available. These files are rounded to maintain confidentiality.

- File SDD81B30 Demography for Census Subdivisions with: employed labour force by place of work (10), sex (2), age groups (4a) and occupation major groups (23) for each CSD of population 10,000 and over (place of residence) (location A1) by each CSD of work (location B), 1981;
- File SDD81B40 Demography for Census Subdivisions with: employed labour force by place of work (10), sex (2), age groups (4a), industry divisions and selected major groups (19) for each CSD of population 10,000 and over (place of residence) (location A1) by each CSD of work (location B), 1981.

Each file is available covering all of Canada for \$150, or per region or province for \$75.

For further information or to order, write or call: User Summary Tapes, CANSIM Division (613-995-0097), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Energy Statistics****Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms**

February 1984

	Coal <sup>1</sup> KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
<b>Production:</b>						
October 1983	4 253	7 546	6 747	33 073	8 042	1 065
November 1983	4 358	7 390	7 776	35 464	7 404	1 164
December 1983	4 296	7 581	9 753	40 189	7 476	1 320
January 1984	4 545	7 145	9 479	41 525	7 955	1 379
<b>February 1984</b>	<b>4 624</b>	<b>7 078</b>	<b>7 715</b>	<b>36 180</b>	<b>7 456</b>	<b>1 157</b>
February 1983	3 222	6 340	7 563	33 571	6 756	983
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>9 169</b>	<b>14 223</b>	<b>17 194</b>	<b>77 705</b>	<b>15 411</b>	<b>2 536</b>
Year to date 1983	7 218	13 099	16 428	70 440	14 165	2 217
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>44 807</b>	<b>83 924</b>	<b>83 293</b>	<b>394 285</b>	<b>86 337</b>	<b>12 792</b>
<b>Exports:</b>						
October 1983	1 529	1 431	1 493	3 628	838	585
November 1983	1 452	1 537	1 839	3 357	591	680
December 1983	1 508	1 523	2 577	3 355	618	930
January 1984	1 890	1 536	2 531	3 261	604	973
<b>February 1984</b>	<b>1 734</b>	<b>1 409</b>	<b>1 750</b>	<b>3 044</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>672</b>
February 1983	853	1 028	2 020	2 973	438	620
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>3 624</b>	<b>2 945</b>	<b>4 281</b>	<b>6 305</b>	<b>1 036</b>	<b>1 645</b>
Year to date 1983	2 383	2 365	4 449	5 926	749	1 385
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>17 008</b>	<b>16 875</b>	<b>20 171</b>	<b>38 436</b>	<b>7 508</b>	<b>7 686</b>
<b>Imports:</b>						
October 1983	1 761	1 868	--	114	318	
November 1983	2 152	876	--	204	424	
December 1983	1 723	901	--	151	574	
January 1984	13	1 770	1	188	399	
<b>February 1984</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>240</b>	
February 1983	187	958	--	189	278	
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2 930</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>639</b>	
Year to date 1983	189	2 722	1	374	447	
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>14 345</b>	<b>14 353</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2 784</b>	<b>3 158</b>	

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.

ML = Megalitres or 1 000 000 litres.

GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m<sup>3</sup>.

GWh = Gigawatt hours.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.**Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Exports of Canadian oil in February 1984 climbed 37.1% from a year and surpassed imports by 249 million litres.

Preliminary figures for February 1984 show that Canadian production levels of the main energy forms were higher than those recorded in February 1983.

Domestic production of crude oil reached 7 078 million litres, up 11.6% from February 1983. Canadian refineries produced 7 456 million litres of refined petroleum products (gasolines, fuel oils, etc.), up 10.4% from a year earlier. Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada decreased 2.6% from February 1983 to 6 301 million litres.

**Natural Gas**

During February 1984, production of natural gas reached 7 715 million cubic metres, up 2.0% from a year

earlier. Exports of natural gas to the United States declined 13.4% to 1 750 million cubic metres, while sales in Canada rose 9.9% to 5 267 million cubic metres.

Production of coal increased by 43.5% from a year earlier to 4 624 kilotonnes in February 1984 and generation of electricity rose 7.8% to 36 180 gigawatt hours.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**22-002** (Canada: \$1.55/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$12.70) **Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 3, Stocks of Grain** at March 31 — Available Friday, April 27, 1984 at 3 p.m.

**26-006** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, December 1983

**32-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, March 1984

**32-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Oils and Fats**, February 1984

**32-022** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products**, March 1984

**36-216** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Paper Box and Bag Manufacturers**, 1982

**61-006** (Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05) **Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1983

**63-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Retail Trade**, February 1984

**Service Bulletin:**

**88-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Science Statistics** — Vol. 8, No. 4, Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, 1975 to 1984

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### Canadian Leading Indicators

#### Percentage Changes of Filtered Data

	Composite Leading Index (10 Series)		Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours)	Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) <sup>2</sup>
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
<b>1982</b>						
April	-2.12	-.9	-.19	-4.06	-.36	-.42
May	-1.82	-.8	-.25	-6.11	-.12	-.17
June	-1.65	-1.9	-.22	-7.81	-.01	-.36
July	-1.44	-.9	-.21	-7.78	.14	-.60
August	-.91	1.7	-.17	-7.33	.18	-.91
September	-.45	.1	-.27	-6.01	.35	-.94
October	.12	1.8	-.22	-.45	.50	-.92
November	.71	1.9	-.20	7.17	.58	-.84
December	1.41	3.3	-.09	10.54	.67	-.04
<b>1983</b>						
January	2.29	4.8	.10	14.06	1.04	.52
February	2.76	2.1	.30	12.15	1.34	1.08
March	2.85	1.5	.41	11.34	1.62	1.06
April	3.05	3.9	.46	9.41	1.73	1.06
May	3.13	2.8	.42	6.46	1.72	1.10
June	2.77	.3	.34	1.46	1.73	.81
July	2.54	2.5	.29	-1.49	1.59	.65
August	2.10	.4	.36	-4.35	1.35	.40
September	1.87	2.2	.31	-5.24	1.16	.37
October	1.40	-.6	.21	-5.49	1.08	.13
November	1.20	1.9	.16	-5.12	.89	.06
December	1.06	1.0	.04	-5.12	.69	-.05
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.21	2.8	-.11	-2.84	.62	-.07
	New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971	New Motor Vehicle Sales \$ 1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Index of Stock Prices <sup>4</sup>	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>
<b>1982</b>						
April	-.80	-1.25	-3.17	-.02	-2.66	-.17
May	-.20	-1.03	-2.07	-.02	-3.27	-.11
June	.56	-1.23	-.34	-.01	-4.23	-.04
July	-.11	-1.24	-3.01	.00	-3.77	.01
August	.12	-1.29	-1.64	.01	-1.26	.07
September	-.72	-.64	-.32	.01	.37	.12
October	-1.91	.51	-2.59	.00	3.11	.14
November	-1.08	1.27	-1.01	.00	5.38	.14
December	-2.03	2.19	2.65	.00	7.55	.12
<b>1983</b>						
January	-.36	3.10	1.58	.01	8.05	.12
February	.39	2.54	.23	.01	7.92	.13
March	.40	1.30	1.83	.02	7.03	.13
April	1.07	.57	3.53	.02	6.59	.16
May	2.18	1.88	3.68	.03	5.48	.16
June	2.24	2.54	3.24	.03	3.94	.14
July	2.28	4.65	2.43	.03	2.60	.11
August	3.09	4.28	2.14	.03	1.67	.08
September	10.68	2.09	1.44	.02	1.13	.05
October	5.17	1.18	1.70	.02	.29	.03
November	2.74	.08	3.59	.02	.79	.02
December	.94	-.13	3.97	.01	1.09	.02
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.24	-.54	4.73	.02	.67	.04

Source: Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 992-4441.

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

<sup>2</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>4</sup> Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

# **The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, January 1984 — Advance Information**

The Canadian leading indicator continued to signal that the moderation of the rate of economic recovery that appeared at the end of 1983 will extend into the first half of 1984. The rate of growth of the leading indicator accelerated slightly in January (+1.21%). The upturn, however, originated in the growth of auto activity in the manufacturing sector which contributed most of the 2.8% increase in the non-filtered<sup>1</sup> version in January. Declines continued to spread within the indicators of domestic demand, and the contribution of the United States leading index declined slightly. Output in the first quarter of 1984 should be dominated by higher auto sales, which accounted for most (54%) of the growth of the index in January.

The indicators of personal expenditure on goods in January continued to signal a further weakening of demand in the first quarter. Although sales of new motor vehicles continued to be vigorous (+4.73%), the preliminary non-filtered data for February indicate that this will be reversed. The apparent slowdown of auto demand is probably related to the recent weakening of the cyclical determinants of consumption. In particular, sluggishness of real incomes has been evident since December in furniture and appliance sales, which declined 0.54% in January. The slower growth of personal spending reflects lower sales in the Western provinces, where employment has been relatively weak.

The residential construction index<sup>2</sup> declined at a less rapid rate in January (-2.84%), which indicates that the drop in work-put-in-place will soon moderate. The slowing in the rate of descent is the first in six months, while housing starts edged up in the non-filtered version. The level of housing starts Canada-wide in January (151,000 units at annual rates), however, remains well below potential demand, which is unlikely to be realized in the short term due to the cyclical deterioration of labour market conditions. Employment in goods-producing industries declined 0.6% in the first quarter, while the average duration of unemployment increased and the number of discouraged workers remained high. In response to this ongoing weakness, the new house price index declined by 0.1% in December.

The automotive component dominated the manufacturing indicators in January, particularly the growth of new orders for durable goods (+1.24%). As a result, the contribution of new orders to the composite index stabilized, after declining during the autumn months in reaction to the weakening of domestic demand. However, the drop in our automotive exports in February and the weakening of domestic auto sales raise doubts about this source of growth in the short term. These factors, added to the anticipated slackening of household demand and the weak outlook for business investment, could result in a marked slowing of manufacturing output in the second quarter of 1984. The average workweek declined 0.11% in January, while the contribution of the ratio of shipments to finished goods remained weak, despite an upturn in January of 0.02 to 1.65. The percent change of price per unit labour cost in manufacturing recorded a substantial increase (up 0.04 to 0.80%), as unit labour costs fell sharply, largely due to the shift of output towards automotive products where value-added per employee is relatively high. The anticipated slackening of auto activity in February should substantially reduce the contribution of the manufacturing sector to

the non-filtered index, as the three manufacturing components that rose accounted for 68% of the increase in the overall index in January. The steady decline of the trend of unit labour costs, however, is encouraging for the longer-term course of inflation and investment.

The growth of the leading index for the United States stabilized in January (+0.62%) at a rate substantially below those recorded during 1983, indicating that the expansion in the U.S. should continue at a more moderate rate during the second quarter of the year. This reduces the prospects for growth in Canada, as external demand remained the driving force of the recovery in the first quarter. A slowdown probably would serve to dampen the upward pressures on prices observed recently in export-based industries. The renewed weakness of the Canadian dollar in international currency markets should sustain some growth in our export earnings.

The financial market indicators made virtually no contribution to the growth of the composite index in January. While the financial market indicators accounted for a substantial portion of the initial upturn of the leading index at the end of 1982, their contribution to growth shrank steadily during 1983, which probably reflects the reservations that households and investors have developed about the speed and the diffusion of the recovery. The growth of the Toronto stock index slowed to 0.67% in January, while the real money supply (M1) posted its second straight decline (-0.07%).

<sup>1</sup> All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.

*The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

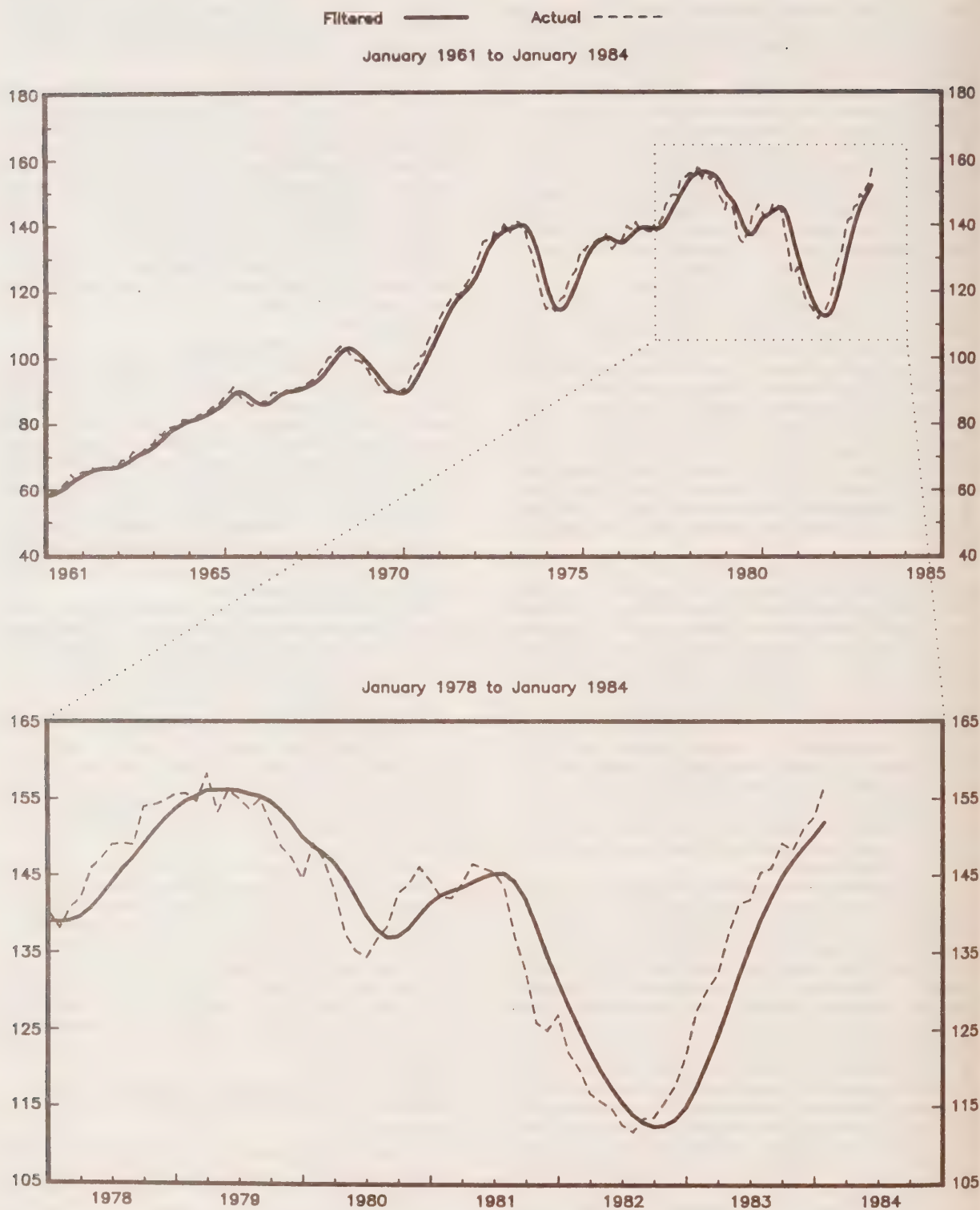
*We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.*

*Over the period January 1952 to January 1982, the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.*

<sup>2</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33.00), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.  
(see graph on next page)

## The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Feb. 1983	% Change From	
					Jan. 1984	Feb. 1983
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	982,477	1,025,248	752,891	997,752	-4	-2
Weeks of benefit (000)	6,078	6,357	4,746	6,567	-4	-7
Average weekly benefit (\$)	162	162	159	156	--	4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	253	388	331	270	-35	-6
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,361p	1,358p	1,230f	1,558f	--	-13
	January to February				% Change From	
	1984		1983		1984/1983	
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	2,007,724		2,049,043			-2
Weeks of benefit (000)	12,436		13,511			-8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	162		155			5
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	642		660			-3
<b>Beneficiaries — Monthly average<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,359p		1,544f			-12

<sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

<sup>2</sup> The number of beneficiaries includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, February 1984 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance payments in February 1984 amounted to \$982 million<sup>1</sup>, a decrease of 4% from the previous month and down 2% from the February 1983 level. Benefits for the first two months of 1984 were 2% less than in the same period of 1983 — \$2.01 billion compared with \$2.05 billion.

Preliminary data show that 1,361,000 persons<sup>1</sup> received some unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended February 18, up fractionally from January but 13% fewer than the 1,558,000 beneficiaries reported in February 1983.

Claims filed by claimants seeking benefits in February totalled 253,000, a drop of 35% from January (a decline of this magnitude is usual between these two months). Claims for 1984-to-date totalled 642,000, down 3% from 660,000 in January-February 1983.

<sup>1</sup> The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

### Natural Gas Sales in Canada and Exports, January 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada climbed 19.7% to 6 227 million cubic metres in January 1984 from 5 202 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 2 531 million cubic metres in the latest month, up 4.2% from 2 429 million cubic metres in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

March 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1984					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
<b>January</b>	<b>4,797</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>137.0</b>	<b>3,404</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>8,635</b>	<b>129.0</b>
<b>February</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>6,661</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>131.0</b>
<b>March</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>8,403</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>109.0</b>
Nfld.	49	38	1	162	250	4.0	46	2	3	—	51	1.0
P.E.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	—
N.S.	94	6	28	15	143	3.0	69	12	27	65	173	3.0
N.B.	34	2	55	32	123	2.0	28	—	—	—	28	1.0
Que.	622	155	18	432	1,227	22.0	724	121	109	757	1,711	30.0
Ont.	1,750	102	460	846	3,158	55.0	1,258	53	233	297	1,841	32.0
Man.	217	2	—	243	462	8.0	144	2	—	—	146	3.0
Sask.	355	4	13	421	793	14.0	140	6	—	200	346	6.0
Alta.	489	10	92	317	908	16.0	276	2	71	—	349	6.0
B.C.	820	31	184	304	1,339	24.0	659	37	213	634	1,543	27.0
<b>Cumulative Jan.-Mar.</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>12,887</b>	<b>1,187</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>7,715</b>	<b>23,578</b>		<b>9,965</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>9,107</b>	<b>21,540</b>	
Nfld.	113	40	3	169	325		129	2	3	6	140	
P.E.I.	5	6	—	4	15		10	—	—	—	10	
N.S.	297	46	54	148	545		286	38	27	107	458	
N.B.	88	6	91	32	217		83	—	—	4	87	
Que.	2,128	628	135	1,457	4,348		2,604	472	267	4,213	7,556	
Ont.	5,058	291	759	2,844	8,952		3,783	103	756	2,447	7,089	
Man.	520	2	—	343	865		379	32	56	411	878	
Sask.	660	8	61	897	1,626		273	24	9	637	943	
Alta.	1,730	92	372	1,385	3,579		941	20	120	4	1,085	
B.C.	2,288	68	314	436	3,106		1,477	81	458	1,278	3,294	
Housing starts in all areas												
<b>SAAR<sup>1</sup> (000)</b>	<b>Jan. 83</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>Feb. 83</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>Mar. 83</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>Jan. 84</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>Feb. 84</b>	<b>153.0</b>	<b>Mar. 84</b>	<b>131.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

First Quarter of 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1984					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
<b>First Quarter</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>15,373</b>	<b>1,259</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>8,524</b>	<b>27,008</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>12,488</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>9,853</b>	<b>25,070</b>	<b>145.0</b>
Nfld.	400	50	23	169	642	5.0	310	10	3	18	341	2.0
P.E.I.	20	6	—	14	40	—	27	6	—	10	43	—
N.S.	493	46	54	163	756	5.0	508	48	27	107	690	5.0
N.B.	213	6	91	32	342	2.0	134	—	—	24	158	1.0
Que.	2,397	641	171	1,632	4,841	35.0	3,350	489	286	4,410	8,535	58.0
Ont.	5,476	295	759	3,063	9,593	62.0	4,062	103	794	2,619	7,578	45.0
Man.	589	2	—	478	1,069	5.0	404	32	56	441	933	5.0
Sask.	825	8	61	931	1,825	9.0	484	122	37	838	1,481	7.0
Alta.	2,105	134	372	1,490	4,101	21.0	1,397	20	123	8	1,548	7.0
B.C.	2,855	71	321	552	3,799	17.0	1,812	83	490	1,378	3,763	15.0

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers — Shipments, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 168 627 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in March 1984, an increase of 10.6% from 152 423 000 square metres a year earlier.

Shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers during January to March 1984 totalled 471 564 000 square metres, up 20.8% from 390 264 000 square metres in the first three months of 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Fruit and Vegetable Stocks, April 1, 1984 — Advance Information**

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on April 1, 1984 totalled 22 922 tonnes, up from 21 374 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 53 765 tonnes (70 424 tonnes in 1983).

For further information, order the April 1, 1984 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Livestock Survey Report, April 1, 1984 — Advance Information**

Total pig numbers in Canada at April 1, 1984 were an estimated 10,351,900 head, up 3% from the year-earlier total of 10,024,500. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 1,093,000 head, an increase of 2% from 1,076,900 a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1, 1984 issue of *Report on Livestock Surveys* (23-008, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Food Commodities In Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1983 — Advance Information**

Cold storage holdings in Canada of creamery butter decreased to 24 050 tonnes at January 1, 1984, from 36 925 tonnes a year earlier. Cheddar cheese stocks rose to 38 965 tonnes from 36 211 tonnes.

Stocks of skim milk powder decreased to 26 505 tonnes at January 1, 1984 from 28 058 tonnes a year earlier and stocks of evaporated whole milk fell to 17 178 kilolitres from 23 959 kilolitres.

Stocks of frozen poultry meat decreased to 25 103 tonnes at January 1, 1984 from 33 770 tonnes at January 1, 1983 while stocks of frozen meats increased to 38 595 tonnes from 30 164 tonnes.

For further information, order the 1983 issue of *Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses* (32-217, \$5), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Dairy Products**

Production March 1984 and January to March 1984 and Stocks at April 1, 1984

	Production				Stocks	
	March		Jan.-Mar.		April 1	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
tonnes						
<b>Creamery Butter</b>						
Maritimes	297	388	891	1 069	273	476
Quebec	3 784	3 579	10 400	9 408	30 191	12 449
Ontario	2 983	3 029	8 262	8 714	2 163	5 359
Western Prov.	1 676	1 549	4 966	4 681	2 577	3 459
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8 740</b>	<b>8 545</b>	<b>24 519</b>	<b>23 872</b>	<b>35 204</b>	<b>21 743</b>
<b>Cheddar Cheese</b>						
Maritimes	470	584	1 315	1 640	476	1 047
Quebec	3 535	3 345	9 747	10 335	20 751	18 140
Ontario	2 774	2 914	7 719	8 233	12 181	13 317
Western Prov.	1 510	1 476	4 021	4 434	4 190	5 376
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8 289</b>	<b>8 319</b>	<b>22 802</b>	<b>24 642</b>	<b>37 598</b>	<b>37 880</b>
<b>Skim Milk Powder</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>10 001</b>	<b>9 057</b>	<b>26 911</b>	<b>23 921</b>	<b>27 342</b>	<b>21 906</b>

Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production. Revisions have been made to all 1982 and 1983 production and stocks data, where applicable.

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**43-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers**, March 1984

**43-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers**, March 1984

**45-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, December 1983

**47-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, March 1984

**52-211** (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Railway Transport in Canada: Commodity Statistics**, 1982

**61-208p** (N/C) **Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1982 Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income**

**65-004** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Exports by Commodities**, February 1984

**67-001** (Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90) **Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, Fourth Quarter 1983

**72-009** (Canada: \$4.40/\$17.60; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21.10) **Local Government Employment**, October-December 1983

**93-930** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling, Ontario, 1981 Census of Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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# Statistics Canada

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Tuesday, May 1, 1984

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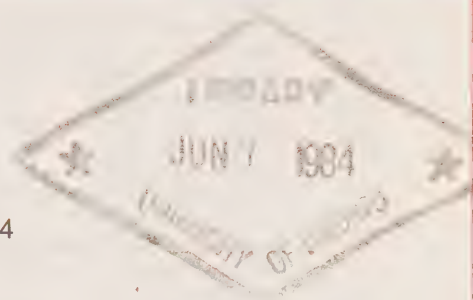
### Release of Preliminary 1983 Canadian Homicide Statistics

Between 1982 and 1983, the number of homicide victims in Canada increased by 1.3% to 679, according to preliminary data released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Increases in the total number of homicide offences (victims) from 1982 to 1983 were observed in Manitoba, Ontario, Alberta and Nova Scotia. Homicides reported in Newfoundland and British Columbia remained unchanged from 1982 and Prince Edward Island was the only province with no reported homicides during 1983.

Manitoba showed the highest increase (14.3%) in the total number of homicide offences among the provinces, while Saskatchewan was the province which experienced the largest decline in total homicide offences (-15.4%).

Detailed data on homicide offences in Canada in 1983, and from 1979 to 1983 are presented on page 4 of today's *Daily*. For further information, contact Joanne M. Lacroix (613-995-0855), Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



# Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Feb. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984
11-11	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>114,630.3</b>	<b>120,962.0</b>	<b>120,989.4</b>	<b>122,656.0</b>	<b>121,227.9</b>
1	Agriculture	3,315.7	3,269.9	3,267.2	3,291.4	3,342.7
2	Forestry	642.1	761.2	688.9	948.7	821.5
3	Fishing and trapping	217.8	150.4	143.2	175.8	162.7
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,731.0	3,309.0	3,306.8	3,392.2	3,302.5
5	Manufacturing industries	23,340.4	25,808.1	26,026.1	26,624.3	25,624.8
6	Construction industry	6,377.0	6,108.0	5,923.0	5,948.3	5,837.2
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,029.5	17,401.7	17,342.8	17,617.9	17,382.6
8	Trade	13,899.4	14,896.0	14,997.0	15,044.3	14,996.4
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,102.4	16,338.8	16,178.2	16,363.2	16,396.4
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,460.4	24,477.2	24,588.6	24,664.9	24,741.5
11	Public administration and defence	8,514.6	8,441.8	8,527.7	8,584.8	8,619.7
	<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
	Goods-producing industries	40,477.8	43,558.1	43,603.7	44,707.9	43,316.9
	Service-producing industries	74,152.5	77,404.0	77,385.7	77,948.0	77,911.0
	Commercial industries	95,896.1	101,888.5	101,782.6	103,373.6	101,902.4
	Non-commercial industries	18,734.2	19,073.6	19,206.8	19,282.4	19,325.5
	Industrial production	29,925.2	33,268.7	33,581.4	34,343.7	33,152.8
	<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
	<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>40,763.7</b>	<b>42,077.2</b>	<b>42,323.1</b>	<b>42,600.2</b>	<b>42,407.0</b>
	Non-durable goods	12,575.0	12,794.0	12,828.9	12,761.5	12,644.8
	Durable goods	5,650.7	6,382.9	6,591.5	6,958.8	6,830.7
	Services	22,537.9	22,900.2	22,902.7	22,879.9	22,931.5
	<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>12,552.1</b>	<b>12,897.2</b>	<b>12,608.1</b>	<b>12,904.1</b>	<b>12,656.4</b>
	Construction	7,821.2	7,650.7	7,375.3	7,578.8	7,486.5
	Machinery and equipment	4,730.8	5,246.5	5,232.9	5,325.3	5,169.9
	<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>43,100.4</b>	<b>47,436.1</b>	<b>47,373.5</b>	<b>48,391.6</b>	<b>47,361.5</b>
	Raw materials	5,477.5	5,924.3	5,830.7	6,157.9	5,996.5
	Construction-oriented industries	3,107.6	3,363.6	3,344.6	3,401.6	3,317.7
	Energy	6,138.4	6,652.2	6,747.6	6,941.8	6,782.1
	Other goods	10,854.7	12,551.9	12,657.7	12,822.1	12,284.3
	Other services	17,522.2	18,944.1	18,792.9	19,068.2	18,980.8
	<b>Government</b>	<b>18,214.1</b>	<b>18,551.6</b>	<b>18,684.7</b>	<b>18,760.1</b>	<b>18,803.0</b>

## Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1984 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices declined 1.2% in February 1984 to \$121.2 billion at annual rates from \$122.7 billion in January. The \$1.5 billion decline in economic activity during February was the sharpest monthly decrease since a similar fall was recorded in July 1982. The February GDP decline followed a strong 1.4% increase in January, and even after the decline, the February level was still 0.2% above the December 1983 level.

Accounting for almost 40% of the overall GDP decline in February were the paper, forestry and wood industries. Pulp and paper production was adversely affected by a province-wide work stoppage in British

Columbia during February. Elsewhere, the widespread and sizeable declines were led by significant output decreases in mining, construction, transportation services, retail trade and motor vehicle manufacturing.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Feb. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>145.3</b>	<b>145.3</b>	<b>147.3</b>	<b>145.6</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>122.1</b>	<b>124.0</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>122.7</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>102.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>119.3</b>	<b>110.4</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>105.0</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>122.6</b>	<b>135.5</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>134.6</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>99.8</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>158.9</b>	<b>172.5</b>	<b>171.9</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>172.3</b>
Transportation	127.8	146.0	141.6	145.2	142.3
Storage	122.3	140.7	144.4	142.1	143.1
Communication	211.7	215.6	218.0	218.6	219.3
Electric power, gas and water utilities	175.7	189.2	193.7	197.2	192.6
<b>Trade</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>152.9</b>
Wholesale trade	133.9	147.9	149.5	149.5	150.5
Retail trade	147.4	154.8	155.4	156.2	154.7
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>167.9</b>	<b>170.4</b>	<b>168.7</b>	<b>170.6</b>	<b>171.0</b>
Finance industries	185.4	184.5	183.6	183.4	182.6
Insurance carriers	201.6	195.0	194.4	193.2	194.2
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	169.3	175.6	171.2	176.2	177.3
<b>Community, business and personal service industries</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>153.9</b>
Education and related services	105.3	112.1	112.4	112.8	113.1
Health and welfare services	148.6	151.8	152.9	154.0	154.0
Amusement and recreation services	187.0	191.6	192.4	192.3	194.6
Services to business management	262.6	279.9	279.8	284.5	286.9
Personal services	113.6	113.2	114.0	113.9	113.7
Accommodation and food services	126.3	130.6	133.3	129.4	129.3
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>138.4</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>140.1</b>
Federal administration	124.0	124.8	125.1	125.7	125.9
Provincial administration	161.9	156.5	161.7	161.8	163.3
Local administration	144.2	143.4	143.0	145.6	145.8
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	120.0	129.1	129.2	132.5	128.4
Service-producing industries	149.7	156.3	156.3	157.4	157.3
Commercial industries	141.0	149.8	149.7	152.0	149.8
Non-commercial industries	122.8	125.0	125.9	126.4	126.7
Industrial production	122.7	136.5	137.7	140.9	136.0
Durable manufacturing industries	117.6	137.3	138.2	143.8	138.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	127.7	133.7	135.1	135.8	130.2
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>157.1</b>
Non-durable goods	135.0	137.3	137.7	137.0	135.7
Durable goods	150.6	170.1	175.6	185.4	182.0
Services	161.9	164.5	164.5	164.4	164.8
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>128.8</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>129.3</b>
Construction	120.5	117.9	113.7	116.8	115.4
Machinery and equipment	143.3	158.9	158.5	161.3	156.6
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>149.5</b>	<b>152.7</b>	<b>149.5</b>
Raw materials	101.7	109.9	108.2	114.3	111.3
Construction-oriented industries	115.9	125.4	124.7	126.9	123.7
Energy	137.7	149.2	151.4	155.7	152.2
Other goods	117.3	135.7	136.8	138.6	132.8
Other services	176.9	191.3	189.8	192.5	191.7
<b>Government</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>127.1</b>

**Number of Homicide Offences<sup>1</sup>****by Legal Type**

Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1982 and 1983p

	Total Homicide Offences		% change from 1982	Murder		% change from 1982	Manslaughter		% change from 1982	Infanticide		% change from 1982
	1982	1983		1982	1983		1982	1983		1982	1983	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>--</b>
Newfoundland	6	6	--	5	4	--	--	1	--	1	1	--
Prince Edward Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nova Scotia	12	15	--	9	13	--	2	--	--	1	2	--
New Brunswick	13	11	--	10	10	--	3	1	--	--	--	--
Quebec	192	184	-4.2	183	169	-7.7	9	15	--	--	--	--
Ontario	184	201	9.2	175	182	4.0	8	16	--	1	3	--
Manitoba	35	40	14.3	32	36	12.5	3	4	--	--	--	--
Saskatchewan	39	33	-15.4	35	31	-11.4	4	2	--	--	--	--
Alberta	70	75	7.1	67	68	1.5	3	7	--	--	--	--
British Columbia	110	110	--	99	102	3.0	10	8	--	1	--	--
Yukon	2	1	--	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Northwest Territories	7	3	--	7	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> One "offence" is counted for every victim.

p 1983 data are preliminary and subject to further adjustments.

-- Zero or nil.

-- Absolute numbers are too small to warrant calculation of a percentage change.

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.

**Total Number of Homicide<sup>1</sup> Offences<sup>2</sup>,  
Canada, Provinces and Territories**

1979-1983

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon
1983p	679	6	--	15	11	184	201	40	33	75	110	1	3
1982	670	6	--	12	13	192	184	35	39	70	110	7	2
1981	648	4	1	11	17	186	170	41	29	73	110	5	1
1980	593	3	1	12	9	181	159	31	31	55	105	4	2
1979	631	5	--	17	11	186	175	44	36	56	90	7	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,221</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Criminal Code offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide.<sup>2</sup> One "offence" is counted for every victim.

p 1983 data are preliminary and subject to further adjustments.

-- Zero

Source: Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.

**Canadian Homicide Statistics, 1983 Preliminary**

The Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics reported today that the number of homicide offences in Canada increased by 1.3% in 1983 over 1982.

Preliminary data released by the Centre indicate that there were 617 murders, 56 manslaughters and six infanticides, for a total of 679 homicide offences reported in 1983. While there was a slight decrease in the number of murder offences (-1.1%) in 1983 from 1982, there was a substantial increase in the number of manslaughter offences (+33.3%) in Canada during that same period.

The Centre noted that Quebec has traditionally ranked highest among the provinces for the number of

homicide offences, but in 1983, Quebec dropped to second place behind Ontario. Homicides in Ontario increased to 201 in 1983 from 184 in 1982, while in Quebec there was a decrease in homicide offences to 184 in 1983 from 192 in 1982.

Manitoba showed the highest percentage increase (+14.3%) for homicide while Saskatchewan showed the largest decline in homicides (-15.4%). Prince Edward Island had no reported homicides in either 1982 or 1983.

(continued)

During the five-year period from 1979 to 1983, the total number of homicides in Canada increased by 7.6%, a smaller increase than the 10.2% increase experienced during the five-year period from 1974-1978.

**Highlights**

**1983:**

- Increases in the total number of homicide offences from 1982 to 1983 were observed in Manitoba, Ontario, Alberta and Nova Scotia. Homicides reported in Newfoundland and British Columbia remained unchanged from 1982 and Prince Edward Island was the only province with no reported homicides during 1983.

**1979-1983:**

- In the five-year period from 1979 to 1983, 3,221 Canadians have been the victims of homicide. This total represents a yearly average of 644 deaths of this nature in Canada.

- In the five-year period from 1979 to 1983, four provinces experienced increases in the total number of homicide offences: Newfoundland, Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. The greatest increase was observed in Alberta (33.9%).

- With the exception of 1983, the number of homicide offences in Quebec has largely outweighed that of other provinces.

- In each of the three years, 1981 to 1983, the total number of homicides reported in British Columbia has remained unchanged (110).

For further information, contact Joanne Lacroix (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February 1984 climbed by 11.7% to 11 817 795 cubic metres from 10 579 415 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Biscuit Production, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of biscuits (all types) during the quarter ended March 1984 was 42 711 570 kilograms (94,161,927 pounds).

For further information, order the first quarter 1984 issue of *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 28, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 28, 1984 totalled 295 496 tonnes, a decrease of 4.2% from the preceding week's total of 308 439 tonnes but up 14.1% from the year-earlier level of 259 045 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 177.8 in the current week, 185.6 a week earlier and 155.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**1982 Census of Manufactures****Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province<sup>1</sup>**

Province	Manufacturing Activity							
	No. of establishments	Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and electricity \$'000	Cost of materials and supplies used \$'000	Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Person-hours paid '000	Wages \$'000				
Newfoundland	295	13,764	29,165	262,903	77,354	661,468	1,288,536	549,475
Prince Edward Island	127	2,253	4,618	30,552	9,078	169,569	255,173	75,559
Nova Scotia	781	24,967	51,403	439,837	192,844	2,248,815	3,610,726	1,123,255
New Brunswick	591	21,479	43,898	390,813	217,420	2,140,961	3,323,697	938,432
Quebec	10,753	348,333	708,441	6,456,816	1,674,430	28,208,448	49,183,416	18,745,836
Ontario	14,822	589,649	1,211,764	11,819,718	2,558,412	56,027,076	94,021,745	35,188,820
Manitoba	1,279	39,130	79,780	689,828	136,953	2,863,844	4,839,481	1,859,175
Saskatchewan	749	14,075	28,637	286,896	87,257	1,640,905	2,488,065	777,615
Alberta	2,490	54,834	112,455	1,238,537	428,025	9,058,291	13,278,317	3,801,812
British Columbia	3,919	103,653	202,480	2,641,292	644,610	9,073,549	15,689,780	5,917,997
Yukon	9	68	146	1,357	412	3,571	8,046	2,711
Northwest Territories	19	219	425	3,045	1,432	23,651	32,338	9,761
<b>Canada 1982</b>	<b>35,834</b>	<b>1,212,424</b>	<b>2,473,214</b>	<b>24,261,593</b>	<b>6,028,226</b>	<b>112,120,148</b>	<b>188,019,319</b>	<b>68,990,447</b>
<b>Canada 1981r</b>	<b>35,780</b>	<b>1,337,733</b>	<b>2,755,609</b>	<b>24,539,352</b>	<b>5,474,283</b>	<b>114,314,279</b>	<b>190,899,038</b>	<b>73,883,023</b>
<b>Percentage change</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-6.6</b>
Province	Total Activity							
	Working owners and partners	Administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees		Total employees		Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale \$'000	Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Salaries \$'000	Number	Salaries and wages \$'000			
Newfoundland	69	3,109	69,467	16,873	332,370	865,078	1,504,424	561,753
Prince Edward Island	26	619	12,337	2,872	42,889	205,909	294,098	78,144
Nova Scotia	153	9,679	231,702	34,646	671,539	2,777,018	4,238,240	1,222,567
New Brunswick	95	7,140	171,709	28,619	562,523	2,400,880	3,642,119	996,936
Quebec	1,959	134,004	3,459,071	482,337	9,915,886	32,543,904	54,293,105	19,520,069
Ontario	2,149	258,754	7,130,068	848,403	18,949,786	70,277,252	111,214,061	38,130,960
Manitoba	171	14,608	353,233	53,738	1,043,061	3,352,037	5,398,414	1,929,914
Saskatchewan	104	6,040	151,609	20,115	438,505	1,825,320	2,705,551	810,687
Alberta	190	24,867	686,726	79,701	1,925,263	9,753,855	14,118,091	3,946,022
British Columbia	486	37,540	1,166,083	141,193	3,807,374	10,167,627	16,979,539	6,113,676
Yukon	0	24	557	92	1,913	3,711	8,112	2,637
Northwest Territories	5	42	1,243	261	4,288	24,566	33,665	10,173
<b>Canada 1982</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>496,426</b>	<b>13,433,804</b>	<b>1,708,850</b>	<b>37,695,397</b>	<b>134,197,158</b>	<b>214,429,419</b>	<b>73,323,537</b>
<b>Canada 1981r</b>	<b>5,930</b>	<b>516,535</b>	<b>12,566,843</b>	<b>1,853,968</b>	<b>37,106,195</b>	<b>137,410,647</b>	<b>218,372,114</b>	<b>78,259,731</b>
<b>Percentage change</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-6.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Census of Manufactures, 1982 — Advance Information**  
Preliminary figures from the 1982 Census of Manufactures show that the 35,834 establishments reporting had shipments of goods of their own manufacture totalling \$188,019 million, down 1.5% from \$190,899 million reported by 35,780 establishments in 1981. This is the first year-over-year decline in shipments since 1958 and is the largest percentage decrease since 1946. The total value added reported by these manufacturers for 1982 came to \$73,324 million, down 6.3% from \$78,260 million in 1981.

The number of workers employed by these manufacturers was 1.71 million in 1982, down 7.8% from the 1981 total. Total wages and salaries paid by these

manufacturers came to \$37,695 million, a gain of 1.6% over the 1981 figure of \$37,106 million.

The accompanying tables show selected principal statistics, broken down by province for all industries, and by major industry group for all Canada.

For further information, contact R. Staveley or G. Welsh (613-996-4991), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published later in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas, 1982* (catalogue no. 31-203). (see table on next page)

1982 Census of Manufactures  
Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Major Group<sup>1</sup>

Major Group	Manufacturing Activity							
	No. of establish- ments	Production and related workers		Wages \$'000	Cost of fuel and elec- tricity \$'000	Cost of materials and sup- plies used \$'000	Value of shipments of goods of own manu- facture \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Person hours paid '000					
Food and beverage ind.	4,372	153,499	315,921	2,891,993	618,910	22,220,366	33,016,551	10,215,595
Tobacco products ind.	24	5,562	10,072	128,487	10,122	827,505	1,493,756	714,838
Rubber and plastics products industries	1,036	42,222	87,267	760,074	118,675	2,265,008	4,433,639	2,029,039
Leather industries	419	19,614	40,247	248,662	11,892	549,584	1,105,960	536,709
Textile industries	989	45,869	94,663	711,416	135,332	2,416,680	4,507,573	1,876,828
Knitting mills	255	15,798	32,766	195,029	16,603	491,615	947,795	429,916
Clothing industries	2,107	79,051	152,630	935,061	23,246	1,902,606	3,962,352	1,999,520
Wood industries	3,353	80,800	155,482	1,654,550	272,827	4,097,919	7,173,003	2,663,434
Furniture and fixture industries	2,489	39,024	80,798	567,186	37,680	1,183,540	2,494,082	1,252,912
Paper and allied industries	773	91,824	189,567	2,286,024	1,443,576	7,371,202	14,783,955	6,068,035
Printing, publishing and allied industries	4,620	62,066	121,846	1,252,157	56,122	2,530,515	6,779,341	4,192,520
Primary metal industries	446	82,186	168,768	2,157,186	871,687	6,724,186	12,402,450	4,690,917
Metal fabricating ind.	5,150	107,014	222,161	2,189,796	194,828	5,940,207	11,765,669	5,530,284
Machinery industries	1,679	59,717	123,877	1,281,729	91,250	3,831,438	7,662,220	3,701,081
Transportation equipment ind.	1,202	120,289	248,560	2,804,979	244,616	15,299,844	22,656,564	6,778,024
Electrical products ind.	1,116	75,536	155,181	1,430,758	103,716	3,905,482	8,714,421	4,577,340
Non-metallic mineral products industries	1,535	33,997	70,052	751,915	444,809	1,725,280	4,385,269	2,203,922
Petroleum and coal products ind.	125	8,275	18,080	266,022	220,751	19,352,020	21,709,154	2,183,414
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,221	45,485	95,036	1,059,958	1,062,109	7,571,228	14,095,400	5,387,251
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	2,923	44,596	90,241	688,611	49,475	1,913,924	3,930,165	1,958,867
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,834</b>	<b>1,212,424</b>	<b>2,473,214</b>	<b>24,261,593</b>	<b>6,028,226</b>	<b>112,120,148</b>	<b>188,019,319</b>	<b>68,990,447</b>
Major Group	Total Activity							
	Working owners and partners	Administrative, office and other non-manufactur- ing employees		Total employees		Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale \$'000	Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000	Value added \$'000
		Number	Salaries and wages \$'000	Number	Salaries and wages \$'000			
Food and beverage ind.	826	73,447	1,794,700	226,946	4,686,693	26,747,264	38,435,302	11,107,448
Tobacco products ind.	0	3,149	93,160	8,711	221,647	889,493	1,569,739	728,834
Rubber and plastics products industries	48	14,854	387,204	57,076	1,147,278	3,015,303	5,376,243	2,221,349
Leather industries	52	3,343	81,738	22,957	330,400	696,030	1,274,034	558,337
Textile industries	154	13,547	333,507	59,416	1,044,923	2,673,624	4,805,791	1,918,102
Knitting mills	18	2,520	58,969	18,318	253,997	505,790	961,194	429,141
Clothing industries	270	12,255	279,076	91,306	1,214,137	2,112,403	4,247,185	2,074,556
Wood industries	868	16,325	449,323	97,125	2,103,873	4,294,129	7,413,927	2,708,148
Furniture and fixture industries	961	8,265	184,351	47,289	751,536	1,257,684	2,579,125	1,263,811
Paper and allied industries	19	30,939	996,452	122,763	3,282,476	8,159,293	15,583,555	6,079,544
Printing, publishing and allied industries	696	44,522	1,028,276	106,588	2,280,434	2,712,413	7,040,357	4,271,638
Primary metal industries	21	31,029	1,010,847	113,215	3,168,033	7,791,448	13,582,547	4,803,751
Metal fabricating ind.	508	34,549	912,381	141,563	3,102,177	6,726,040	12,703,763	5,682,546
Machinery industries	62	36,192	938,243	95,909	2,219,973	4,929,659	9,203,954	4,144,594
Transportation equipment ind.	119	40,797	1,174,926	161,086	3,979,905	22,354,256	30,479,156	7,546,204
Electrical products ind.	33	41,841	1,113,357	117,377	2,544,116	5,006,599	10,399,174	5,160,976
Non-metallic mineral products industries	182	13,952	383,405	47,949	1,135,320	2,083,221	4,811,694	2,272,405
Petroleum and coal products ind.	0	13,226	501,386	21,501	767,407	20,277,660	22,631,432	2,180,051
Chemical and chemical products industries	28	42,551	1,235,738	88,036	2,295,696	9,444,816	16,445,331	5,863,595
Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	542	19,123	476,765	63,719	1,165,376	2,520,033	4,885,916	2,308,508
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>496,426</b>	<b>13,433,804</b>	<b>1,708,850</b>	<b>37,695,397</b>	<b>134,197,158</b>	<b>214,429,419</b>	<b>73,323,537</b>

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary figures.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending April 7, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 066 466	2 283 670	4 350 136
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 795 218	1 759 841	3 555 059
% change	15.1	29.8	22.4
Cars, 1984	34,934	31,864	66,798
Cars, 1983	28,784	25,667	54,451
% change	21.4	24.1	22.7
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	147 528	58 832	206 360
Metric tonnes, 1983	124 478	41 821	166 299
% change	18.5	40.7	24.1
Cars, 1984	5,468	2,365	7,833
Cars, 1983	4,132	1,668	5,800
% change	32.3	41.8	35.1
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	28 493 193	30 564 832	59 058 025
Metric tonnes, 1983	23 100 364	25 832 152	48 932 516
% change	23.3	18.3	20.7
Cars, 1984	479,709	439,491	919,200
Cars, 1983	387,224	382,479	769,703
% change	23.9	14.9	19.4
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 077 713	822 245	2 899 958
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 662 673	674 489	2 337 162
% change	25.0	21.9	24.1
Cars, 1984	75,700	32,142	107,842
Cars, 1983	55,426	26,291	81,717
% change	36.6	22.3	32.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 7, 1984**  
 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 7, 1984 totalled 4.4 million t, an increase of 22.4% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 15.1% and in the West by 29.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 18.5% and in the West by 40.7%, with an overall national gain of 24.1%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 7, 1984 totalled 59.1 million t, up 20.7% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 32.0%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Stocks of Canadian Grain**

at March 31, 1984

(in thousands of metric tonnes)

	All Wheat	Durum Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola- Rapeseed
Stocks on farms:							
Manitoba	1 750	40	200	660	70	95	65
Saskatchewan	9 550	890	480	1 650	220	75	210
Alberta	3 200	120	550	2 700	140	10	130
Prairie provinces	14 500	1 050	1 230	5 010	430	180	405
Farm stocks — Canada	14 670	1 050	1 600	5 670	450	180	420
Commercial stocks — Canada	7 122	1 026	123	1 660	246	198	546
<b>Total stocks — Canada, 1984</b>	<b>21 792</b>	<b>2 076</b>	<b>1 723</b>	<b>7 330</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>966</b>
Farm stocks — Canada, 1983	14 590	1 580	2 170	8 640	560	455	620
<b>Total stocks — Canada, 1983</b>	<b>21 425</b>	<b>2 396</b>	<b>2 333</b>	<b>10 077</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>1 244</b>

**Estimated Grading of Canada Western Red Spring Wheat**

in Storage on Farms in the Prairie Provinces,

at March 31, 1984

	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	No. 1 C.W.R.S.	No. 2 C.W.R.S.	No. 1 C.W.R.S.	No. 2 C.W.R.S.	No. 1 C.W.R.S.	No. 2 C.W.R.S.
1984	34%	46%	69%	18%	46%	21%
1983	14%	43%	46%	19%	40%	27%

Note: The fourth report in the **Field Crop Reporting Series** *Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada, 1984* is scheduled to be released at 3:00 p.m., on June 29, 1984.

**Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31, 1984**

Canadian farm stocks of five of the six major grains have been drawn down from year-earlier levels:

- Farm stocks of wheat totalled 14.7 million metric tonnes, the largest inventory since 1979. The substantial amount of hard red spring wheat remaining in producers' bins is estimated to grade 59% No. 1 and 22% No. 2, compared to 40% and 24%, respectively, last year;

- Barley farm stocks are 34% lower than the 1983 record high level, while oat stocks have been reduced 26% from last year;

- Flaxseed inventories are estimated at 180 000 tonnes, a drop of 60%;

- Canola-rapeseed stocks totalled 420 000 tonnes, the lowest amount stored at this date in seven years.

For further information, order the *Field Crop Reporting Series*, No. 3 (22-002, \$1.60/\$11.10), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**41-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, February 1984

**43-009** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Electric Lamps (Light Sources)**, March 1984

**Service Bulletin:**

**32-023** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Fruit and Vegetable Preservation: Pack of Processed Carrots**, 1983, Vol. 12, No. 15

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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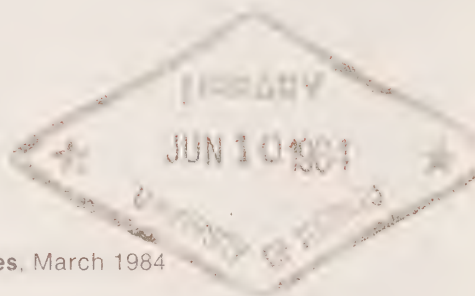
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### Canada Handbook

The 50th edition of the *Canada Handbook*, a portrait of how Canadians live, work and spend their leisure time, is now available.

The *Handbook's* 344 pages of text and photographs — most in colour — vividly set out both historical and current information on the land, its people, environment, social and economic situation, culture, government structure and services.

The 1984 *Canada Handbook* (catalogue no. 11-403E) is priced at \$6.30 in Canada or \$7.55 in other countries, and is available at authorized booksellers or by mail from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa K1A 0S9.

# Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing (1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		March* 1984	Feb.* 1984	March 1983	Mar. '84/ Feb. '84	Mar. '84/ Mar. '83	Mar. '84/ Feb. '84	Mar. '84/ Mar. '83
<b>Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>308.1</b>	<b>306.6</b>	<b>295.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>SIC Major Groups:</b>								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	318.0	315.7	300.8	0.7	5.7	0.15	1.2
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	237.8	237.6	227.2	0.1	4.7	—	—
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	248.2	247.6	244.0	0.2	1.7	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	292.1	288.9	273.7	1.1	6.7	—	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	246.8	246.6	237.8	0.1	3.8	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	199.4	199.1	195.4	0.2	2.0	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	272.9	267.8	257.5	1.9	6.0	0.08	0.3
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	307.1	305.9	291.0	0.4	5.5	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	324.7	319.0	302.8	1.8	7.2	0.15	0.6
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	331.7	326.7	313.5	1.5	5.8	0.14	0.5
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	290.3	290.1	280.3	0.1	3.6	—	0.3
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	268.4	267.8	261.2	0.2	2.8	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	230.2	229.8	221.8	0.2	3.8	—	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	324.3	323.8	321.0	0.2	1.0	—	—
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	691.0	701.5	673.0	-1.5	2.7	-0.15	0.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	325.7	324.2	313.3	0.5	4.0	0.03	0.3
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	259.9	258.6	252.2	0.5	3.1	0.07	0.4

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

## Industry Selling Price Index, March 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 308.1 in March 1984, up 0.5% from the revised level of 306.6 for February. With this increase, the year-over-year advance — between March 1984 and March 1983 — was 4.4%; the annual rate of increase was thus unchanged from February 1984, after rising for five consecutive months. The 0.5% monthly rise was due primarily to increases in component indexes for food and beverages (+0.7%), wood products (+1.9%), paper and allied products (+1.8%) and primary metals (+1.5%); an estimated decline of 1.5% in the petroleum and coal products industry had a moderating effect on the overall index.

The food and beverage industries index rose 0.7% in March to a level 5.7% higher than a year earlier. The increase for the month was largely attributable to advances of 1.3% in the slaughtering and meat processors index (chiefly as a result of a 3.8% increase in beef prices that was partly offset by a 2.7% drop for pork) and 3.7% in the breweries index. Among the other indexes that influenced the monthly change were

vegetable oil mills (+3.7%) and cane and beet sugar processors (-2.4%).

The wood industries index jumped 1.9% in March to stand 6.0% above its March 1983 level. The main stimulus for the monthly increase was a 2.6% rise in the sawmills and planing mills index that reflected for the most part the sharp 2.2% depreciation in the Canadian dollar against its U.S. counterpart during March 1984. The February surge in residential building starts in the United States led to substantial upturns in the indexes for veneers and plywoods (+2.2%), hardwood flooring (+1.8%) and shingle mills (+1.5%).

The paper and allied industries index rose 1.8% in March 1984 to a level 7.2% higher than a year earlier. A 2.4% advance in the pulp and paper index — again because of the decline in the value of the Canadian dollar — was responsible for most of the increase.

The primary metals index was up 1.5% in March 1984, a 5.8% gain over March 1983. The main factor in the monthly change was a 3.8% rise in the smelting and refining index, chiefly as a result of higher prices for copper (+6.1%) and precious metals (+5.1%).

(continued)

According to preliminary estimates, the petroleum and coal products index tumbled 1.5% in March 1984, primarily because of lower gasoline prices. Over the last 12 months, the index was up about 2.7%.

In March 1984, approximately 65% of the industry indexes posted increases, a slightly higher proportion than in February (62%) and well above the average of 57% for the previous six months. The proportion of indexes that recorded lower prices (8%) was down sharply from both the February level (17%) and the

average for the previous six months (23%). The proportion of indexes that showed no change in March (27%) was a little higher than the average for the previous six months (20%).

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Mar. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Feb. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Mar. 1983	Mar. '84/ Feb. '84	Mar. '84/ Mar. '83
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>218.2</b>	<b>215.8</b>	<b>208.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Vegetable products	12	153.1	144.8	116.8	5.7	31.1
Animals and animal products	23	167.8	165.5	162.2	1.4	3.5
Textile products	1	154.6	150.6	137.9	2.7	12.1
Wood products	11	153.0	151.6	140.7	0.9	8.7
Ferrous materials	3	150.4	147.9	134.1	1.7	12.2
Non-ferrous metals	6	187.0	179.7	167.6	4.1	11.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	188.8	187.4	183.3	0.7	3.0
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	301.4	301.3	299.8	—	0.5
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	164.2	160.3	148.9	2.4	10.3

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

## Raw Materials Price Index, March 1984 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose to a preliminary 218.2 in March 1984, up 1.1% from the revised February level of 215.8. Of the eight component indexes, seven recorded increases in March, while the eighth — coal, crude oil, and natural gas — remained unchanged. The main contributions to the monthly increase came from the indexes for vegetable products (+5.7%), animals and animal products (+1.4%) and non-ferrous metals (+4.1%).

Over the 12-month period between March 1984 and March 1983, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 4.8%. Excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 2.4% in March and now stands 10.3% higher than the level of a year earlier.

The vegetable products index — up 5.7% in March — now stands 31.1% higher than its year-earlier level. The monthly rise mostly reflected price increases for grains (+6.6%) and fresh vegetables (+12.5%).

The index for animals and animal products rose 1.4% in March to stand 3.5% higher than in March 1983. Leading the advance for the month was a 4.0% jump in cattle and calf prices, the fifth consecutive month of price increase for this commodity. Hog prices slipped 1.2% after three previous months of increase.

The non-ferrous metals index rise of 4.1% during March was broadly based with most metals posting substantially higher prices. The non-ferrous metals index is now up 11.6% over March 1983. Although copper rose 5% over the latest month, prices of the metal remain 7.7% below levels of a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

March 1984 — Advance Information  
1971=100

	March 1984	February 1984	March 1983	% change	
				March '84/ February '84	March '84/ March '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>294.1</b>	<b>292.8</b>	<b>275.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>
Materials	275.5	273.4	262.3	0.8	5.0
Labour	327.3	327.3	299.3	—	9.4

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, March 1984 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose to a level of 294.1 in March 1984, up 0.4% from the February level of 292.8. The building materials component rose 0.8% during the month, primarily reflecting price increases for lumber, cabinets and plywood which more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably wire and cable, and paint. The union wage rate index of 327.3 remained unchanged from the level of the previous month.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing March 1984 with March 1983, the Canada total index rose 6.7%: the rise comprised increases of 5.0% for building materials and 9.4% for labour costs.

Users are reminded that this series will be terminated in December 1984.

### Selected Financial Indexes, March 1984 — Advance Information

Final March 1984 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 49 459 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in March 1984, down from 52 044 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Major Grains — Export Clearances, March 1984 — Advance Information

Export clearance of the major grains during March 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 960 358 000 tonnes
- Oats, 6 273 000 tonnes
- Barley, 254 919 000 tonnes
- Rye, 28 873 000 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 19 774 000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 173 038 000 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending April 14, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 221 172	2 353 704	4 574 876
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 870 771	2 029 411	3 900 182
% change	18.7	16.0	17.3
Cars, 1984	36,828	34,607	71,435
Cars, 1983	31,727	30,037	61,764
% change	16.1	15.2	15.7
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	170 020	60 790	230 810
Metric tonnes, 1983	155 219	50 686	205 905
% change	9.5	19.9	12.1
Cars, 1984	6,099	2,432	8,531
Cars, 1983	5,224	2,027	7,251
% change	16.7	20.0	17.7
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	30 714 365	32 918 536	63 632 901
Metric tonnes, 1983	24 971 135	27 861 563	52 832 698
% change	23.0	18.2	20.4
Cars, 1984	516,537	474,098	990,635
Cars, 1983	418,951	412,516	831,467
% change	23.3	14.9	19.1
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 247 733	883 035	3 130 768
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 817 892	725 175	2 543 067
% change	23.6	21.8	23.1
Cars, 1984	81,799	34,574	116,373
Cars, 1983	60,650	28,318	88,968
% change	34.9	22.1	30.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 14, 1984** (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 14, 1984 totalled 4.6 million t, an increase of 17.3% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 18.7% and in the West by 16.0%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnage, included above, advanced in the East by 9.5% and in the West by 19.9%, with an overall national gain of 12.1%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 14, 1984 totalled 63.6 million t, up 20.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 30.8%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**11-403E** (Canada: \$6.30; Other Countries: \$7.55) **Canada Handbook**, 1984

**22-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, February 1984

**32-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly**, February 1984

**45-004** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Refined Petroleum Products**, January 1984

**62-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, February 1984

**68-207** (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Provincial Government Finance — Revenue and Expenditure**, 1981

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, May 3, 1984

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**4 Publications Released**

### **1981 Benchmark for Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics Series**

Data users are advised that the benchmark year for the Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics series has been updated to 1981 from 1980.

Data for 1981, 1982 and 1983 have been revised and are now available on CANSIM in matrices 4780-4936.

For further information, contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



**Building Permits**

(millions of dollars)

		1983					1984				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Jan.	366.9	35.4	126.7	133.3	662.3	324.1	77.4	177.3	98.9	677.7
Unadjusted	Feb.	485.9	69.3	125.4	172.2	852.8	455.9	40.8	222.9	108.8	828.4
Canada —	Jan.	759.1	67.3	221.3	199.9	1,247.6	660.4	134.3	286.2	145.7	1,226.6
Adjusted	Feb.	779.5	104.3	154.8	215.5	1,254.1	750.1	59.0	279.7	148.9	1,237.7
<b>Canada Jan.-Feb.</b>											
<b>Unadjusted</b>		<b>852.8</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>252.1</b>	<b>305.5</b>	<b>1,515.1</b>	<b>780.0</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>400.2</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>1,506.1</b>
Newfoundland		5.0	—	0.6	0.1	5.7	4.4	0.2	1.5	0.4	6.5
Prince Edward Island		1.7	0.3	0.4	1.8	4.2	1.1	0.2	1.8	0.4	3.5
Nova Scotia		22.3	1.1	3.4	21.1	47.9	26.1	1.3	14.8	10.4	52.6
New Brunswick		4.7	0.6	4.2	7.2	16.7	6.2	1.0	8.4	6.3	21.9
Quebec		122.4	41.3	38.9	36.3	238.9	151.6	23.0	79.6	19.0	273.2
Ontario		305.1	40.1	82.6	84.6	512.4	320.3	51.7	160.1	58.2	590.3
Manitoba		24.2	0.2	16.1	8.1	48.6	41.7	26.3	6.8	14.1	88.9
Saskatchewan		64.1	3.8	4.2	10.9	83.0	31.6	1.2	9.0	11.5	53.3
Alberta		109.3	8.3	49.0	73.1	239.7	52.7	3.4	64.7	70.7	191.5
British Columbia		193.4	9.0	51.9	58.1	312.4	143.8	9.7	52.7	16.1	222.3
N.W.T. and Yukon		0.6	—	0.8	4.2	5.6	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.6	2.1

**Building Permits, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian municipalities authorized construction work estimated at a seasonally adjusted \$1,237.7 million in February 1984, marginally above (+0.9%) the revised January level of \$1,226.6 million, but 1.3% lower than in February 1983 (\$1,254.1 million).

Residential construction permits recovered in most provinces during February and the total rose 13.6% to \$750.1 million from \$660.4 million a month earlier. A seasonally adjusted 12,094 units were approved in February (6,882 single-detached and 5,212 multiple dwellings) compared to 10,873 units in January (6,293 singles and 4,580 multiples). In spite of these gains, the February rate at 145,000 units in annual terms was well below the target of 165,000 units for 1984.

Non-residential building permits decreased 13.9% to a seasonally adjusted \$487.6 million in February from \$566.2 million in January. By category, industrial projects fell 56.0% to \$59.0 million from \$134.3 million in January; commercial projects' value slipped 2.3% to \$279.7 million from \$286.2 million and publicly-initiated projects remained weak at \$148.9 million in February (\$145.7 million in January). The value of proposed non-residential construction rose in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario but decreased in all the other provinces.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

**Building Permits**  
February 1984

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				Total
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	38	24	62	3,219	76	614	18	3,927
Prince Edward Island	14	6	20	759	162	1,727	205	2,853
Nova Scotia	142	138	280	14,652	1,170	11,041	10,286	37,149
New Brunswick	41	13	54	3,640	504	3,317	2,340	9,801
Quebec	868	831	1,699	94,265	17,254	62,490	7,623	181,632
Ontario	1,452	1,477	2,929	178,834	13,985	93,058	32,471	318,348
Manitoba	253	592	845	32,033	726	2,821	10,417	45,997
Saskatchewan	140	190	330	17,331	641	2,897	4,342	25,211
Alberta	371	45	416	28,353	1,554	34,090	32,495	96,492
British Columbia	676	476	1,152	82,573	4,714	10,421	7,975	105,683
Yukon	4	—	4	207	20	93	307	627
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	70	—	321	305	696
<b>Canada — Unadjusted</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>7,791</b>	<b>455,936</b>	<b>40,806</b>	<b>222,890</b>	<b>108,784</b>	<b>828,416</b>
<b>Canada — Adjusted</b>	<b>6,882</b>	<b>5,212</b>	<b>12,094</b>	<b>750,061</b>	<b>59,042</b>	<b>279,658</b>	<b>148,949</b>	<b>1,237,710</b>
<b>Metropolitan Areas</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>6,353</b>	<b>374,549</b>	<b>30,711</b>	<b>189,761</b>	<b>45,049</b>	<b>640,070</b>
Calgary	111	—	111	7,469	711	16,548	1,098	25,826
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	11	7	18	4,158	459	557	45	5,219
Edmonton	134	30	164	10,810	515	8,792	883	21,000
Halifax	69	109	178	9,672	—	9,628	138	19,438
Hamilton	86	93	179	10,035	1,824	15,573	3,415	30,847
Hull	26	49	75	4,124	—	1,915	369	6,408
Kitchener	23	4	27	1,689	353	237	390	2,669
London	58	211	269	13,411	320	1,300	251	15,282
Montreal	563	531	1,094	58,934	9,406	52,129	4,890	125,359
Oshawa	40	10	50	2,727	1,107	3,421	104	7,359
Ottawa	247	233	480	27,625	423	19,135	11,631	58,814
Quebec City	53	119	172	8,509	80	2,393	803	11,785
Regina	52	65	117	6,785	219	840	502	8,346
St. Catharines-Niagara	47	—	47	3,792	661	2,043	1,094	7,590
Saint John	11	1	12	1,745	—	1,214	120	3,079
St. John's	32	24	56	2,986	—	343	1	3,330
Saskatoon	59	51	110	5,425	401	1,395	3,706	10,927
Sudbury	5	—	5	334	508	604	6	1,452
Thunder Bay	—	—	—	51	—	331	—	382
Toronto	725	815	1,540	100,934	5,696	41,548	4,794	152,972
Trois-Rivières	15	13	28	1,524	3,668	161	—	5,353
Vancouver	278	396	674	52,683	1,840	4,459	1,756	60,738
Victoria	70	45	115	7,656	1,559	2,164	264	11,643
Windsor	13	1	14	1,193	287	721	5,238	7,439
Winnipeg	230	588	818	30,278	674	2,310	3,551	36,813

Preliminary figures.  
For further information, order *Building Permits*, February 1984 (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**93-929** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population: Language, Ethnic Origin, Religion, Place of Birth, Schooling, Québec, 1981 Census of Canada**

**93-942** (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics, Ontario, 1981 Census of Canada**

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# Statistics Canada daily

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Friday, May 4, 1984

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**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**

		1983		1984	
		Year-to-date	March	Year-to-date	March
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	52,263,159r	19,112,631r	53,010,466	18,651,991 <sub>2</sub>
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	<sub>2</sub>	<sub>2</sub>	<sub>2</sub>	<sub>2</sub>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	14,019,188r	5,098,137r	15,131,056	5,060,787
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	7,482,548r	2,684,713r	7,506,837	2,680,287
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	47 047 552r	16 284 476r	47 136 942	16 334 661
Urban-Suburban Services	km	<sub>2</sub>	<sub>2</sub>	<sub>2</sub>	<sub>2</sub>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	9 512 531r	3 448 586r	10 463 737	3 580 152
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	29 156 104r	6 876 932r	20 201 731	6 983 152
Gasoline	L	3 717 184r	1 110 279r	3 722 347	1 105 573
Propane	L	2 356	855	2 400	818

<sup>1</sup> The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1984** — Published only in Statistics Canada *Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Urban Transit, March 1984** — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (65) collected 131,872,789 initial passenger fares in March 1984. The total distance run was 64 326 105 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$75.5 million.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

March 1984 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	March 1984	February 1984	March 1983	% Change	
				Mar. '84/ Feb. '84	Mar. '84/ Mar. '83
Canada, total	305.3	304.2	290.1	0.4	5.2
Materials	285.1	282.8	281.6	0.8	1.2
Labour	327.8	327.8	299.5	—	9.4

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index, March 1984 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) rose 0.4% in March 1984 to 305.3 from the February level of 304.2. Prices of building materials rose 0.8% during the month due to increases for electrical equipment, cast iron pipes and plywood which more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably ready-mix concrete.

The labour component remained unchanged in March from February's level of 327.8.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing March 1984 with March 1983, the Canada total index rose 5.2%: the rise comprised increases of 1.2% for materials and 9.4% for labour costs.

Users are reminded that this series will be terminated in December 1984.

Index of Value Per Acre of Farmland and Buildings by Province

	1982	1983	% Change
Newfoundland	..	..	..
Prince Edward Island	248.0	248.0	0
Nova Scotia	231.4	231.4	0
New Brunswick	282.7	282.7	0
Quebec	357.4	364.5	2
Ontario	432.5	402.3	-7
Manitoba	324.1	314.5	-3
Saskatchewan	521.7	505.8	-3
Alberta	440.9	414.0	-6
British Columbia	387.2	398.8	3
Canada	430.4	412.2	-4

.. Figures are not available.  
Value of Farmland and Buildings Series. Agriculture Statistics Division. Statistics Canada. April 1984.

Value of Farm Lands and Buildings, by Province, 1983 — Advance Information

The value of farm lands and buildings in Canada fell by 4% during 1983. Drops in value were posted in Ontario (-7%), Manitoba (-3%), Saskatchewan (-3%) and Alberta (-6%). Values increased in Quebec (+2%) and British Columbia (+3%), while they were unchanged in the Atlantic provinces.

Users should note that the index shown in the accompanying table is currently compiled on the basis of observed market transactions and a consensus of

professional opinions. It provides a measure of the direction and approximate magnitude of annual change. Due to limitations in the historical data, long-term trend analysis of values per acre may not be valid using these data.

Further information can be obtained by contacting May Holbein. (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1984 — Advance Information**

The first *Fruit and Vegetable Production* issue of the season contains the intended area of vegetables for processing as well as the preliminary results of the 1983 mushroom growers survey.

The total area intended for processing vegetables in 1984 is 155,984 acres broken down as follows:

- Asparagus, 853 acres
- Beans, 15,354 acres
- Broccoli, 994 acres
- Brussels sprouts, 948 acres
- Cabbage, 472 acres
- Carrots, 1,899 acres
- Cauliflower, 1,132 acres
- Corn, 47,476 acres
- Cucumbers, 6,984 acres
- Peas, 49,110 acres
- Tomatoes, 30,762 acres.

Data on areas are available on a provincial basis in cases where confidentiality requirements are met.

Canadian mushroom production in 1983 increased by 1% over the revised 1982 level. A detailed breakdown of the mushroom industry is also available on a provincial basis (as long as confidentiality requirements are met).

For further information, order the May issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (22-003, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact J. Leblanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### **Note to Users**

Intercensal revisions (1972-1981) to vegetable area, production and value have been completed and are now available from the CANSIM data base.

For information or assistance in accessing these data contact P. Wistaff (613-995-8411), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Dairy Products: Production and Sales, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Creamery butter production in Canada in March 1984 totalled 8 545 tonnes, down 2.2% from March 1983.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in February 1984 totalled an estimated 547 751 kilolitres, up 5.8% over February 1983. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first two months of 1984 to 1 115 957 kilolitres, an increase of 2.5% over the January-February 1983 period.

For further information, order the March issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Poultry and Eggs: Estimates of Consumption, 1983 — Advance Information**

Per capita consumption of poultry in 1983 was estimated at 22.9 kilograms, up from 22.7 kilograms in 1982. Per capita consumption of eggs in 1983 was 18.5 dozen, down from 18.7 dozen in 1982.

A breakdown of per capita consumption of poultry and eggs in 1983 is as follows, with 1982 figures in brackets:

- Poultry, 22.9 kg (22.7 kg)
- Fowl, 1.6 kg (1.4 kg)
- Chicken, 17.2 kg (17.3 kg)
- Turkey, 4.1 kg (4.0 kg)
- Eggs, 18.5 dozen (18.7 dozen).

For further information, order the 1983 issue of *Production of Poultry and Eggs* (23-202, \$5), or contact P. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Gypsum Wallboard Shipments, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 21 384 182 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of March 1984, up from 14 575 891 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Asphalt Roofing Shipments, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in March 1984 were 3 215 035 metric bundles, down 15.3% from 3 796 978 metric bundles in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending April 21, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 879 657	2 309 362	4 189 019
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 799 112	1 984 118	3 783 230
% change	4.5	16.4	10.7
Cars, 1984	31,402	32,668	64,070
Cars, 1983	30,607	29,502	60,109
% change	2.6	10.7	6.6
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	147 245	50 663	197 908
Metric tonnes, 1983	142 800	54 621	197 421
% change	3.1	-7.2	0.2
Cars, 1984	5,295	2,000	7,295
Cars, 1983	4,749	2,160	6,909
% change	11.5	-7.4	5.6
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	32 594 022	35 227 898	67 821 920
Metric tonnes, 1983	26 770 247	29 845 681	56 615 928
% change	21.8	18.0	19.8
Cars, 1984	547,939	506,766	1,054,705
Cars, 1983	449,558	442,018	891,576
% change	21.9	14.6	18.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 394 978	933 698	3 328 676
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 960 692	779 796	2 740 488
% change	22.1	19.7	21.5
Cars, 1984	87,094	36,574	123,668
Cars, 1983	65,399	30,478	95,877
% change	33.2	20.0	29.0

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

### **Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 21, 1984 (Published only in the *Daily*)**

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 21, 1984 totalled 4.2 million t, an increase of 10.7% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up the East by 4.5% and in the West by 16.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 3.1% and declined in the West by 7.2%, with an overall national gain of 0.2%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-April 21, 1984 totalled 67.8 million t, up 19.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 29.0%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Small Electrical Appliances: Production and Shipments, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Electric Storage Batteries — Factory Sales, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries*, (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-013** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **The Sugar Situation**, March 1984

**32-024** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder**, March 1984

**41-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Primary Iron and Steel**, February 1984

**44-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation**, March 1984

**47-005** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet**, Quarter Ended March 1984

**47-204** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Sporting Goods and Toy Industries**, 1982

**55-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, January 1984

**63-210** (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Retail Chain and Department Stores**, 1982

**64-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Housing Starts and Completions**, January 1984

**93-945** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households — Selected Characteristics: Alberta**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, May 7, 1984

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**Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review** (Based on data available as of April 16, 1984)<sup>1</sup>

The moderation of the rate of recovery that became evident in the fourth quarter of 1983 should continue in the first quarter of 1984, as the increase of employment in the Labour Force Survey weakened to 0.2% during the first quarter and as the sources of economic growth narrowed. The major components of final domestic demand grew rapidly in January, but inventories fell sharply in January and stocks and sales appear to have declined in February. External demand — notably for motor vehicle products — continues to be the principal source of growth of economic activity. Given the export-led nature of the recovery to date, a slowing of growth in the United States economy suggests that the rate of recovery may not be sufficient to reduce unemployment substantially in the first half of the year.

The slackening of employment growth and the upturn of unemployment in the first three months of 1984 were reflected in a further narrowing of the regional gains in labour demand. Whereas most of the fourth quarter gain in employment originated in Central Canada, the first quarter increase was limited to marginal gains in Quebec. The downward trend continued for Western Canada, partly as a result of weak business investment and primary sector activity in this region. Lower employment was particularly evident in British Columbia, accentuated by labour disputes in February and March. The slackening of employment was extended to Ontario in the first quarter, following steady gains in 1983.

The more moderate rate of expansion should act to restrain upward pressures on prices. Inflation turned up early in the new year, primarily as a result of higher food prices due to crop damage in the southeastern United States. As well, there has been an upturn for metal- and wood-related commodity prices; the extent of these increases, however, may be limited by a more gradual rate of expansion in the United States economy, and by competition from less-developed countries. There is no indication of an upturn of wages similar to that for prices, as negotiated wage settlements in the fourth quarter continued to decelerate. Contract negotiations for the record number of workers who will renegotiate in 1984 will be conducted in an economic situation characterized by weak demand and real income declines.

- **Real domestic product** jumped by 1.3% in January, boosted by higher auto production as well as by diffuse gains in retail and export trade. Most of these gains appear to have been reversed in February.

- According to the **labour force survey**, employment declined slightly in March (-0.3%) in a continuation of the slowdown evident so far in 1984. For the first quarter as a whole, employment growth eased to 0.2%, particularly due to weakness in the goods-producing

sector, notably drops in construction and manufacturing. The slowdown of employment outweighed a weakening of labour force participation, such that the unemployment rate edged up to 11.4% in March.

- The indicators of personal expenditure on **retail goods** rose by 1.5% in volume in January, following marginal gains in November and December. Most of the upturn occurred in Eastern and Central Canada. Non-automotive retail sales picked up, partly in response to price discounts, after languishing in recent months.

- The **housing market** continued to be weak early in the new year. Housing starts in urban areas rose to 131,000 units at annual rates in February, although future weakness was signalled by the 13.5% drop in building permits in January. There are few areas of strength in the housing market outside of single-family house construction in Quebec.

- Real **manufacturing shipments and orders** rose sharply in January, spurred by higher activity in the auto industry. The rate of increase does not appear to have been sustained, however, as overall employment fell 0.4% in the first quarter and as export demand for motor vehicles dropped in February. Constant dollar inventories fell by \$119 million, as a result of an abrupt reversal for stocks of finished goods.

- The rate of expansion of **external demand** moderated with the inclusion of February data. The short-term trend for the growth of nominal merchandise exports eased to 2.35% from 2.82%, as growth slowed for virtually all geographical regions and commodity groups. A further slowdown of exports can be anticipated in light of the sharp drop of household demand and the leading indicators in the United States in March, reflected in a slowdown of output and employment growth in the month. Import growth decelerated for the fourth straight month, to 1.71%, as a result of the sluggish performance of domestic demand and a drop in crude petroleum imports beginning in the fourth quarter.

- The upturn of **inflation** at the turn of the year continued in February, led by higher food prices, as the unadjusted Consumer Price Index rose 0.6%. The seasonally adjusted Industry Selling Price Index increased 0.5%, as prices firmed in international commodity markets for durable goods such as wood- and metal-related products. Similarly, raw materials prices rose by 0.7%.

The Canadian leading indicator continued to signal that the more moderate rate of economic recovery that appeared at the end of 1983 will extend into the first quarter of 1984. The rate of growth of the leading (continued)

indicator accelerated slightly in January (+1.21%). The upturn, however, originated in the growth of auto activity in the manufacturing sector which contributed most of the 2.8% increase in the non-filtered version in January. Declines continued to spread within the indicators of domestic demand, and the contribution of the U.S. leading index declined slightly. Output in the first quarter should be dominated by higher auto sales, which accounted for most (54%) of the growth of the index in January.

<sup>1</sup> All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers publis-

hed by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33.00). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Cement Shipments, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 406 432 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of March 1984, up from 386 643 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Footwear Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of March 1984 was 3,890,512 pairs.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wheat Flour Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Wheat flour and millfeeds produced in Canada during March 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced: 161 500 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced: 54 300 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 4,986,623 phonograph records in March 1984, down from 5,103,507 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to 3,142,604 in the latest month from 2,419,583 in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry**, February 1984

**35-208** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Miscellaneous Wood Industries**, 1982

**72-007** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Provincial Government Employment**, July-September 1983

**Service Bulletins:**

**81-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Education Statistics Bulletin**, Vol. 6: No. 2, Preliminary Postsecondary Enrolment, Fall 1983; No. 3, Teachers Returning to the Profession

**87-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Culture Communiqué**, Vol. 7, No. 1, Television, 1982

**88-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 8, No. 5, The Regional Distribution of R&D in Canada, 1977 to 1982

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daily

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### **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons increased 6.2% in January 1984 to 7 178 400 cubic metres from 6 759 100 cubic metres a year earlier. Imported crude and equivalents for the same month totalled 1 770 100 cubic metres, while crude and equivalents exported to the United States amounted to 1 536 300 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 7 586 400 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in the latest month.

Net new production of natural gas in January 1984 rose 7.0% to 9 505.6 million cubic metres from 8 882.6 million cubic metres in January 1984.

On the disposition side: exports to the United States in the latest month were 2 530.9 million cubic metres; 6 228.4 million cubic metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada and 1 855.8 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **International Seaborne Shipping, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

International seaborne shipping statistics for the second quarter of 1983 are now available.

The publication, *International Seaborne Shipping Statistics*, second quarter 1983 (catalogue 54-004) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 5, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 5, 1984 totalled 289 557 tonnes, a decrease of 2.0% from the preceding week's total of 295 496 tonnes but up 18.7% from the year-earlier level of 244 029 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 174.2 in the current week, 177.8 a week earlier and 146.8 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Railway Carloadings, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in March 1984 totalled 18.9 million tonnes, an increase of 9.8% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 15.4% from March 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat (-39.4%); iron ore and concentrates (+13.3%); coal (+55.6%) and copper-nickel ores and concentrates (+348.6%).

Total loadings in Canada during January-March 1984 showed an increase of 19.9% from the 1983 period, while receipts from U.S. connections increased by 10.7%.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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## **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**54-211** (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) **International Seaborne Shipping Port Statistics, 1982**

**56-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Telephone Statistics, February 1984**

**63-008** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Wholesale Trade, February 1984**

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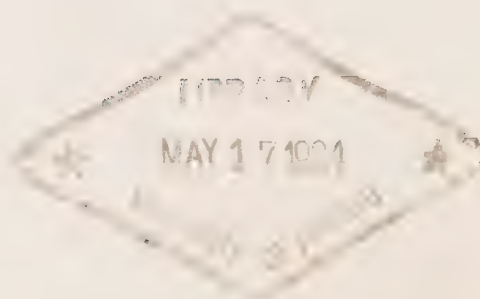
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**Vital Statistics: Births, Marriages, Deaths, 1983 — Advance Information**

In 1983, there were an estimated 372,920 births in Canada, which represents virtually no change from the 1982 total.

The estimated number of marriages in 1983 was 179,490, down 4.7% from the final count of 188,360 in 1982.

There were 175,760 deaths estimated to have occurred in 1983, up 0.8% from the final 1982 figure.

Further information can be obtained from Joan Lindsay (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Ingots and Pig Iron — Production, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary figures show steel ingot production rose 14.7% in April 1984 to 1 287 975 tonnes from 1 122 977 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production increased 8.0% in the latest month to 832 593 tonnes from 771 564 tonnes in April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oils and Fats: Production and Sales, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in March 1984 totalled 46 980 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 12 660 tonnes and shortening sales were 10 341 tonnes.

For further information, order the March issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Construction Type Plywood — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian mills produced 160,761,000 square feet (142 257 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in March 1984 down from 219,467,000 square feet (194 207 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to March 1984 production amounted to 525,875,000 square feet (465 346 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Michel J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Rigid Insulating Board — Shipments, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in March 1984 were 3 472 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), down 8.6% from a revised 3 800 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wheat Flour Exports, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during February 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 38 800 tonnes
- Malt, 8 500 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**  
9-day Period Ending April 30, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 942 191	3 263 111	6 205 302
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 345 799	2 739 383	5 085 182
% change	25.4	19.1	22.0
Cars, 1984	46,905	43,258	90,163
Cars, 1983	38,840	40,261	79,101
% change	20.8	7.4	14.0
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	200 544	68 355	268 899
Metric tonnes, 1983	162 526	69 920	232 446
% change	23.4	-2.2	15.7
Cars, 1984	7,005	2,684	9,689
Cars, 1983	5,650	2,601	8,251
% change	24.0	3.2	17.4
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	35 594 119	38 365 013	73 959 132
Metric tonnes, 1983	29 116 046	32 585 064	61 701 110
% change	22.2	17.7	19.9
Cars, 1984	595,471	548,608	1,144,079
Cars, 1983	488,398	482,279	970,677
% change	21.9	13.8	17.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 595 902	1 004 032	3 599 934
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 123 218	849 716	2 972 934
% change	22.3	18.2	21.1
Cars, 1984	94,114	39,233	133,347
Cars, 1983	71,049	33,079	104,128
% change	32.5	18.6	28.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.  
All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending April 30, 1984**  
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending April 30, 1984 totalled 6.2 million t, an increase of 22.0% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 25.4% and in the West by 19.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by 23.4% and decreased in the West by 2.2%, with an overall national increase of 15.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January-April 1984 totalled 74.0 million t, up 19.9% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 28.1%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**23-008** (Canada: \$4.40/\$17.60; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21.20) **Report on Livestock Surveys: Pigs**, April 1, 1984

**32-010** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables**, April 1, 1984

**35-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia**, February 1984

**35-205** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants**, 1982

**52-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Railway Carloadings**, February 1984

**63-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **New Motor Vehicle Sales**, February 1984

**65-007** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Imports by Commodities**, February 1984

**Service Bulletin:**

**85-002** (N/C) **Juristat** — Vol. 4, No. 3, Data from the Juvenile Courts, 1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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# Statistics Canada

## daily

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Thursday, May 10, 1984

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#### Consumer Price Index Kit for High Schools Available

In an effort to foster improved comprehension of the Consumer Price Index in high schools, Statistics Canada has developed a Consumer Price Index Teaching Kit designed to provide students with a solid understanding of why the CPI is so important to Canadians.

The Teaching Kit, developed in response to interest from teachers who were looking for resource materials on the CPI, includes posters and colour transparencies of graphs and tables as well as topics for discussion and student worksheets. A long term class project is also included in which students calculate a Student Price Index based on the changing prices of items they are likely to buy for themselves.

Priced at \$29.95, the Consumer Price Index Teaching Kit (62X-503-E) is available from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

For further information, contact Pat Parkhill (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, or Andy Billingsley (613-992-1585), Business, Provincial and Municipal Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>**

March 1984

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1983	1984	Change	1983	1984	Change	1983	1984	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>103,466</b>	<b>128,129</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>81,206</b>	<b>96,351</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>22,260</b>	<b>31,778</b>	<b>42.8</b>
Newfoundland	1,979	2,311	16.8	1,451	1,655	14.1	528	656	24.2
Prince Edward Island	459	661	44.0	363	507	39.7	96	154	60.4
Nova Scotia	4,153	4,975	19.8	3,201	3,803	18.8	952	1,172	23.1
New Brunswick	3,151	4,058	28.8	2,360	2,990	26.7	791	1,068	35.0
Quebec	28,024	36,799	31.3	24,417	30,481	24.8	3,607	6,318	75.2
Ontario	38,671	46,983	21.5	31,695	36,579	15.4	6,976	10,404	49.1
Manitoba	3,539	4,789	35.3	2,596	3,143	21.1	943	1,646	74.5
Saskatchewan	3,787	5,007	32.2	2,294	2,900	26.4	1,493	2,107	41.1
Alberta	10,759	11,666	8.4	6,268	6,981	11.4	4,491	4,685	4.3
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	8,944	10,880	21.6	6,561	7,312	11.4	2,383	3,568	49.7
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,138,305</b>	<b>1,528,335</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>848,091</b>	<b>1,084,829</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>290,214</b>	<b>443,506</b>	<b>52.8</b>
Newfoundland	19,928	25,569	28.3	14,168	17,376	22.6	5,760	8,193	42.2
Prince Edward Island	4,452	6,956	56.2	3,474	5,163	48.6	978	1,793	83.3
Nova Scotia	41,305	53,950	30.6	30,949	39,728	28.4	10,356	14,222	37.3
New Brunswick	31,732	45,855	44.5	23,090	31,489	36.4	8,642	14,366	66.2
Quebec	279,081	409,307	46.7	236,605	325,375	37.5	42,476	83,932	97.6
Ontario	436,339	576,974	32.2	343,769	425,187	23.7	92,570	151,787	64.0
Manitoba	38,660	58,363	51.0	27,286	35,983	31.9	11,374	22,380	96.8
Saskatchewan	44,812	66,729	48.9	25,747	35,352	37.3	19,065	31,377	64.6
Alberta	134,924	151,568	12.3	72,493	84,287	16.3	62,431	67,281	7.8
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	107,072	133,064	24.3	70,510	84,889	20.4	36,562	48,175	31.8

<sup>1</sup> These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.**New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1984 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Retail sales of all new motor vehicles in March 1984 showed an increase of 23.8% from the same month a year earlier, rising to 128,129 units from 103,466 units. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by 24.5% over March 1983 to 73,712 units and commercial vehicle sales climbed 58.6% to 28,416 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas were 2.8% higher than in the same month last year with 22,639 units sold, while sales of imported commercial vehicles dropped by 22.6% to 3,362 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in March 1984 was 76.5%, up from 72.9% in March 1983. Japanese manufacturers took 18.0% of the market in March 1984 and manufacturers from other countries captured 5.5%, as compared to 22.4% and 4.7% shares in March 1983.

Total value of all new motor vehicles sold in March 1984 increased 34.3% from a year earlier to \$1,528.3 million — the highest total ever recorded. North American passenger cars sold for \$823.5 million (+31.9%) and commercial vehicles for \$410.0 million (+63.5%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 16.7% to \$261.3 million, while those of commercial vehicles decreased by 15.0% to \$33.6 million.

In the first quarter of 1984, total sales in units posted an increase of 36.4% from the same quarter last year to reach 297,480 units valued at \$3,572.5 million (+48.9%).

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates show sales in March 1984 of new passenger cars built in North America increased 7.6% over February 1984. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas decreased 3.3% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicle sales (domestic and overseas manufactured) increased 7.0%.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## New Housing Price Indexes

March 1984 — Advance Information  
(1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	% Change				
		Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. '84/ Feb. '84	Mar. '84/ Mar. '83
<b>Canada, total<sup>2</sup> (22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Canada (House Only)</b>		<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Canada (Land Only)</b>		<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.8</b>
St. John's	0.92	101.4	100.8	99.1	0.6	2.3
Saint John-Moncton	0.68	112.9	110.8	98.1	1.9	15.1
Quebec	2.02	116.9	116.9	109.8	—	6.5
Montreal	8.50	118.5	118.3	107.9	0.2	9.8
Ottawa-Hull	4.33	126.2	125.9	113.6	0.2	11.1
Toronto	28.15	97.2	96.9	97.3	0.3	-0.1
Hamilton	2.16	116.2	115.6	110.3	0.5	5.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.85	109.8	107.6	102.5	2.0	7.1
Kitchener	1.25	112.5	112.4	108.0	0.1	4.2
London	0.97	107.2	106.6	101.7	0.6	5.4
Windsor	0.25	98.0	98.0	91.0	—	7.7
Thunder Bay	0.25	110.7	110.7	103.1	—	7.4
Winnipeg	2.27	113.2	112.0	106.3	1.1	6.5
Regina	1.14	110.8	110.8	106.1	—	4.4
Saskatoon	1.56	97.9	97.9	99.0	—	-1.1
Calgary	10.69	82.2	82.6	92.2	-0.5	-10.8
Edmonton	8.74	87.9	88.3	91.4	-0.5	-3.8
Vancouver	20.03	76.8	76.5	75.7	0.4	1.5
Victoria	2.78	81.3	81.3	82.9	—	-1.9

<sup>1</sup> The city weights are revised annually.

<sup>2</sup> Surveys in Halifax, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### New Housing Price Index, March 1984 — Advance Information

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) increased 0.2% in March 1984 to 95.3 from 95.1 in February. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands 0.7% higher than the year-earlier level of 94.6. In March, the estimated House Only Index increased 0.3% to 97.8, while the estimated Land Only Index registered no change, remaining at 90.9.

Between February and March 1984, the largest increases in new housing prices were recorded for St. Catharines-Niagara (+2.0%), Saint John-Moncton (+1.9%) and Winnipeg (+1.1%); increases were also registered for St. John's (+0.6%), London (+0.6%), Hamilton (+0.5%), Vancouver (+0.4%), Toronto (+0.3%), Montreal (+0.2%), Ottawa-Hull (+0.2%) and Kitchener (0.1%). Decreases of 0.5% were reported in Calgary and Edmonton.

Between March 1983 and March 1984, the largest year-over-year price increase for new housing was recorded for Saint John-Moncton (+15.1%), followed by Ottawa-Hull (+11.1%), Montreal (+9.8%), Windsor (+7.7%), Thunder Bay (+7.4%), St. Catharines-Niagara (+7.1%), Quebec City (+6.5%), Winnipeg (+6.5%), London (+5.4%) and Hamilton (+5.3%). Lower year-over-year increases ranging between 1.5% and 4.4% were recorded for Vancouver, St. John's, Kitchener and Regina. The largest year-over-year decline in new

housing prices was registered for Calgary (-10.8%), followed by Edmonton (-3.8%), Victoria (-1.9%), Saskatoon (-1.1%) and Toronto (-0.1%).

### Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1984

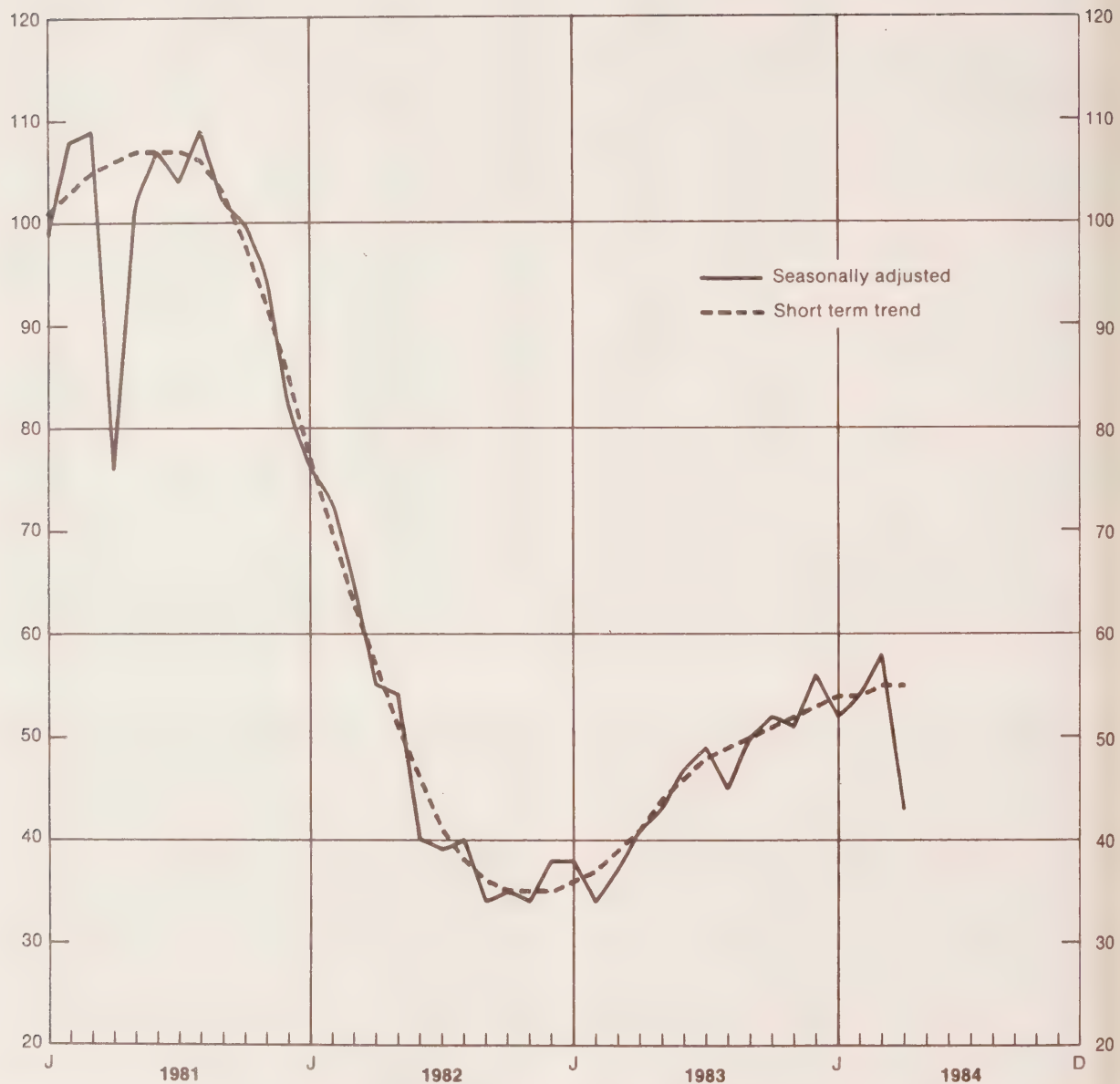
Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$806.7 million in March 1984, an increase of 2.4% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-March 1984 amounted to \$2,115.4 million, up 5.0% over the year-earlier period.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from March 1983 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$282.9 million (+3.6%)
- Quebec, \$146.4 million (+6.4%)
- British Columbia, \$138.8 million (-1.1%)
- Alberta, \$116.5 million (-1.2%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$50.2 million (+0.1%)
- Manitoba, \$44.1 million (+2.2%)
- Saskatchewan, \$27.8 million (+10.0%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the March 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16).

**Help-Wanted Index, Canada 1981 to 1984**  
**Seasonally Adjusted and with Short Term Trend**  
**(1981=100)**



Note: The short term trend is calculated by the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program applying a moving average that smoothes the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, it provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

**Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions**

1978 to 1984  
Seasonally Adjusted  
(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	84	82	81	76	85	83	87	83	85	98	100	85
1979	91	89	88	90	93	94	84	92	103	115	94	83	93
1980	103	101	97	99	87	88	98	93	94	101	101	96	96
1981	99	108	109	76	102	107	104	109	102	100	95	82	100
1982	76	73	65	55	54	40	39	40	34	35	34	38	49
1983	38	34	37	41	43	47	49	45	50	52	51	56	45
1984	52	54	58	43									
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	120	79	103	101	89	124	118	106	106	110	135	135	111
1979	111	133	133	146	99	109	65	90	108	162	80	74	109
1980	104	120	104	153	103	91	98	122	127	100	94	119	111
1981	120	114	95	78	85	83	91	105	107	112	132	89	100
1982	64	101	66	66	73	72	59	79	54	58	63	43	66
1983	79	46	65	66	87	86	161	77	65	117	103	143	91
1984	99	94	114	75									
Quebec													
1978	123	140	134	135	111	130	134	142	128	115	150	158	133
1979	128	114	111	108	119	121	93	101	121	146	111	99	114
1980	126	116	127	121	104	100	127	111	113	119	112	108	116
1981	102	119	115	73	116	109	106	105	96	88	87	80	100
1982	72	76	64	55	52	38	42	44	35	39	37	48	50
1983	48	40	39	51	50	61	48	54	65	66	60	63	54
1984	64	63	67	49									
Ontario													
1978	60	61	56	60	65	65	64	64	67	73	78	77	66
1979	80	83	79	86	93	88	84	89	104	98	91	81	88
1980	102	106	82	88	78	84	86	82	84	94	96	91	89
1981	95	107	107	69	95	108	103	115	99	110	102	85	100
1982	82	73	71	58	67	45	44	42	37	35	34	40	52
1983	36	35	40	42	42	45	52	45	51	48	54	61	46
1984	53	58	60	44									
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	60	61	58	63	61	64	67	65	72	76	79	65
1979	73	76	76	82	80	87	91	96	98	108	96	87	88
1980	89	92	90	92	84	89	94	90	90	91	105	95	92
1981	93	98	103	89	101	109	108	106	104	99	93	90	100
1982	79	72	59	52	44	35	33	29	27	26	29	27	43
1983	28	26	27	28	32	28	31	30	30	32	29	31	29
1984	30	32	34	30									
British Columbia													
1978	39	39	40	41	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	46	46	48	55	63	68	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	59	65	67	66	67	72	71	74	76	89	86	71
1981	113	100	106	87	104	109	100	101	118	90	85	77	100
1982	73	59	50	42	33	26	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	28	29	28	28	28	26	27	28	26
1984	32	31	30	31									

**Help-wanted Index, April 1984** (Published only in the *Daily and Infomat* and on CANSIM)

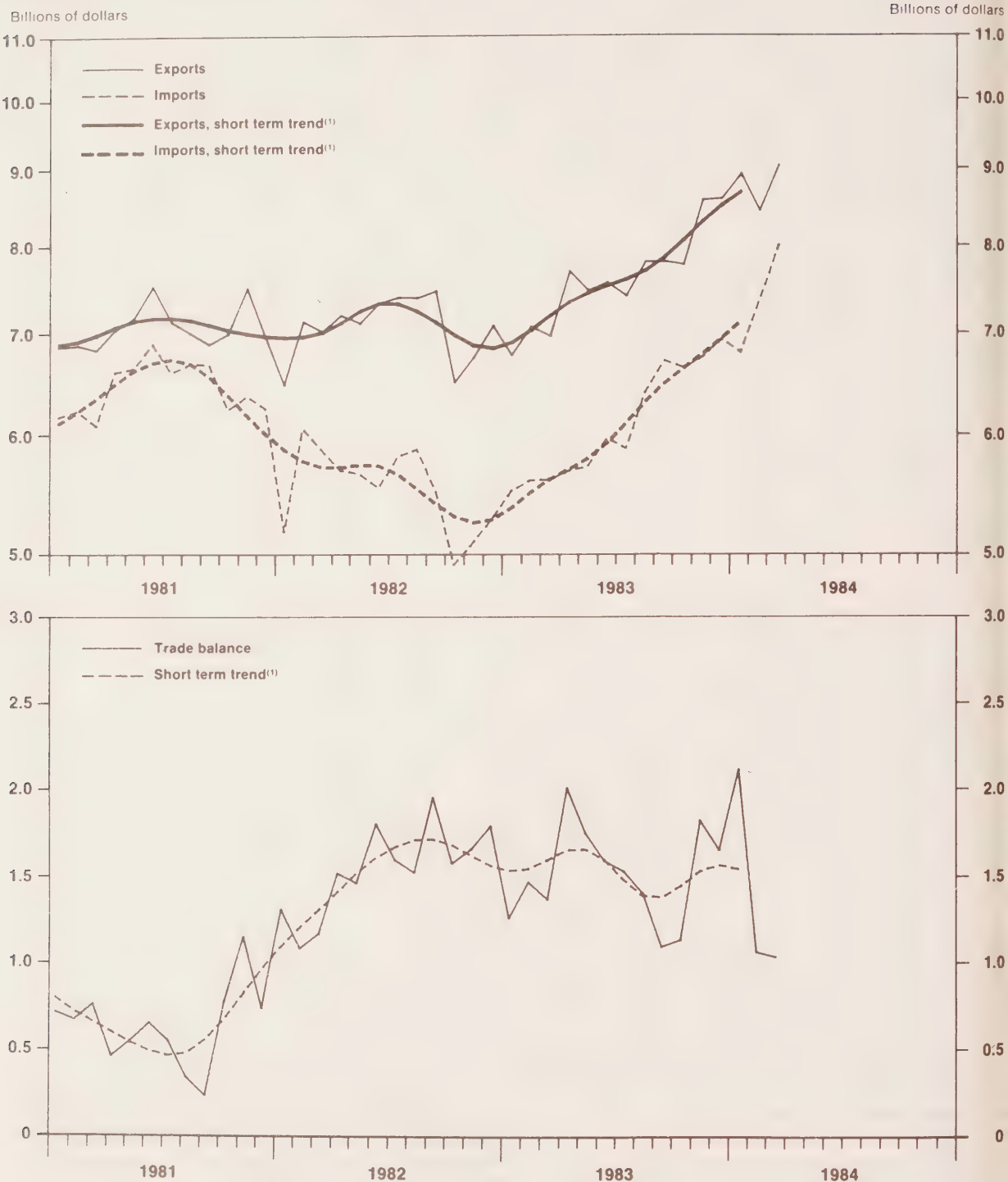
The Canada Help-wanted Index (1981=100) dropped to 43 in April 1984 from 58 in the preceding month. Past experience shows that when the reference Saturday coincides with the Easter holiday, as in April, the volume of newspaper advertising decreases). The short term trend — which smooths the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data — levelled off in April as a result of the decrease in the volume of help-wanted ads.

Help-wanted indexes declined in April in all regions except British Columbia. (In British Columbia the Help-wanted Index had to be imputed from past data because of a newspaper strike.)

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

**Merchandise Trade of Canada**

(\$ millions)

	Customs Basis <sup>1</sup>		Balance of Payments Basis <sup>1</sup>				
	Unadjusted		Unadjusted		Seasonally Adjusted		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Balance
<b>1982</b>							
Fourth Quarter	20,576	15,537	20,811	15,461	20,269	15,259	5,010
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	20,674	16,911	20,649	16,550	20,748	16,668	4,080
Second Quarter	23,665	19,083	23,630	18,438	22,663	17,326	5,337
Third Quarter	21,363	18,566	21,532	17,917	22,969	18,952	4,017
Fourth Quarter	25,262	21,026	25,457	20,322	24,888	20,281	4,607
<b>1984</b>							
First Quarter	26,103	22,886	26,111	22,151	26,336	22,128	4,208
<b>1983</b>							
October	8,263	7,323	8,208	6,977	7,754	6,625	1,129
November	8,772	7,363	8,943	7,083	8,559	6,735	1,824
December	8,227	6,340	8,306	6,262	8,575	6,921	1,654
<b>1984</b>							
January	8,416	6,908	8,360	6,599	8,899	6,780	2,119
February	8,393	7,436	8,431	7,313	8,418	7,360	1,058
March	9,294	8,542	9,320	8,239	9,019	7,988	1,031

<sup>1</sup> In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment; deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6.65/\$26.60).

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1984****Month-to-Month**

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased 7.1% or \$600 million to \$9.0 billion in March 1984, following a \$480 million decrease in February and increases of \$325 million in January and \$15 million in December 1983. Imports increased 8.5% or \$630 million to \$8.0 billion, after an increase of \$580 million in February, a \$140 million decline in January and a \$185 million increase in December 1983. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus narrowed by \$25 million to \$1.0 billion in March 1984, following a \$1,060 million drop in February, a \$465 million increase in January and a decline of \$170 million in December 1983.

**Quarter-to-Quarter**

In the first quarter of 1984, total exports increased 5.8% or \$1,450 million to \$26.3 billion, following increases of \$1,920 million in the fourth quarter of 1983, \$305 million in the third quarter and \$1,915 million in the second. Imports increased 9.1% or \$1,845 million to \$22.1 billion in the first quarter of 1984, after increases of \$1,330 million in the fourth quarter of 1983, \$1,625 million in the third quarter, and \$660 million in the second. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus retracted by \$400 million to \$4.2 billion in the first quarter of 1984, after a \$590 million increase in the fourth quarter of 1983, a \$1,320 million drop in the third quarter, and a jump of \$1,255 million in the second.

(continued on page 14)

**Special Note**

Starting with the release of April 1984 data, the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* will incorporate the following changes:

- Monthly seasonally adjusted export and import data for approximately 60 commodity groups and six principal trading areas will be published on a balance-of-payments basis in line with the concepts and definitions of the National Accounts. Currently, the balance-of-payments adjustment is not allocated to commodity and country sub-aggregations but to export and import totals only.

- Total exports and imports on a seasonally adjusted basis will be calculated as the sum of these seasonally adjusted commodity groups. Where stable seasonality cannot be identified, the series is not seasonally adjusted. Currently the total is seasonally adjusted directly from raw total data.

Corresponding monthly raw and seasonally adjusted commodity values and price indexes will be made available on CANSIM. Monthly raw and seasonally adjusted values for the six principal trading areas on a balance-of-payments basis dating back to 1973 will also be available on CANSIM. The present CANSIM matrices for price and volume data on a customs basis (3680, 3681, 3715, 3716, 3682, and 3717) will be maintained until at least the end of 1984 to allow for a transition period.

Table 1

**Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis**

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)							
<b>1982</b>							
Fourth Quarter	15,536.7	12,405.4	11,162.5	387.4	3,986.7	877.6	802.7
<b>1983</b>							
First Quarter	16,988.5	12,740.5	12,255.1	379.2	4,354.2	904.5	961.7
Second Quarter	17,969.0	13,393.0	13,072.2	413.9	4,482.9	991.3	993.6
Third Quarter	19,378.8	14,693.3	13,849.5	505.2	5,024.1	1,057.0	1,101.1
Fourth Quarter	21,250.3	15,444.8	14,926.6	511.5	5,812.2	1,196.9	1,353.0
<b>1984</b>							
First Quarter	22,697.4	16,189.4	16,408.7	613.1	5,675.6	1,387.2	1,248.0
<b>1983</b>							
October	6,967.5	5,269.2	4,820.8	176.9	1,969.8	372.7	464.1
November	7,086.5	5,085.8	4,966.6	161.5	1,958.4	388.3	451.3
December	7,196.3	5,089.8	5,139.2	173.1	1,884.0	435.8	437.7
<b>1984</b>							
January	7,079.0	5,069.7	5,291.6	198.6	1,588.9	432.8	365.9
February	7,448.5	5,356.8	5,266.2	191.3	1,991.1	446.6	399.5
March	8,169.8	5,762.9	5,850.9	223.3	2,095.7	507.7	482.6
Percent changes							
March/February	9.6	7.5	11.1	16.7	5.2	13.6	20.7
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	6.8	4.8	9.9	19.8	-2.3	15.9	-7.7
Mar. '84/Mar. '83	44.9	35.2	45.1	63.8	42.6	66.7	48.8

Table 2

**Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
(\$ millions)									
United States	6,080.7	5,351.2	4,892.6	4,421.6	4,048.4	3,610.8	37.5	32.1	35.4
United Kingdom	228.7	181.3	206.1	149.6	105.9	124.4	52.8	71.0	65.6
Other E.E.C.	519.8	429.6	442.9	331.0	268.8	301.2	57.0	59.8	47.0
Japan	481.2	382.8	389.0	358.9	300.2	303.9	34.0	27.5	28.0
Other O.E.C.D.	170.2	161.0	182.4	194.3	130.2	138.9	-12.4	23.6	31.3
Other America	506.8	384.8	304.6	395.9	293.7	309.0	28.0	31.0	-1.4
Other Countries	554.9	545.2	490.5	318.0	298.8	507.5	74.4	82.4	-3.3
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>8,542.2</b>	<b>7,435.8</b>	<b>6,908.2</b>	<b>6,169.4</b>	<b>5,446.1</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>
	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	'84/'83	'83/'82	
United States	16,324.5	10,243.9	12,080.8	7,659.2	11,920.9	7,327.7	35.1	1.3	
United Kingdom	616.0	387.3	380.0	230.4	521.7	344.1	62.1	-27.1	
Other E.E.C.	1,392.2	872.4	901.0	570.0	1,048.4	646.4	54.5	-14.0	
Japan	1,253.0	771.8	963.0	604.1	938.1	575.8	30.1	2.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	513.6	343.4	463.5	269.2	512.0	293.4	10.8	-9.4	
Other America	1,196.2	689.4	998.6	602.7	1,234.4	751.0	19.7	-19.0	
Other Countries	1,590.7	1,035.8	1,124.4	806.3	1,437.9	928.5	41.4	-21.8	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>22,886.3</b>	<b>14,344.1</b>	<b>16,911.2</b>	<b>10,741.9</b>	<b>17,613.4</b>	<b>10,866.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	

Table 3  
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>-30.6</b>	<b>-43.6</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>463.3</b>	<b>412.6</b>	<b>415.7</b>	<b>380.4</b>	<b>333.3</b>	<b>347.1</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>
Meat and fish	71.4	59.7	65.8	60.8	46.5	48.2	17.4	28.4	36.4
Fruits and vegetables	195.9	169.4	165.2	153.7	129.3	132.6	27.4	30.9	24.6
Raw sugar	5.1	13.8	9.6	5.3	18.2	6.9	-3.3	-24.4	38.7
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>800.0</b>	<b>564.0</b>	<b>562.7</b>	<b>597.0</b>	<b>456.2</b>	<b>696.9</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>-19.2</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	146.0	107.7	130.7	103.0	135.9	88.0	41.6	-20.7	48.4
Coal	0.9	1.1	57.2	0.7	1.3	22.7	25.8	-13.8	152.2
Crude petroleum	467.0	306.7	231.2	336.0	200.3	463.5	38.9	53.1	-50.1
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,543.5</b>	<b>1,411.9</b>	<b>1,299.8</b>	<b>1,199.9</b>	<b>976.7</b>	<b>1,055.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>23.1</b>
Wood and paper	133.2	110.3	107.4	97.1	82.0	77.1	37.2	34.4	39.1
Textiles	149.9	137.1	147.1	125.1	102.7	109.6	19.8	33.5	34.1
Chemicals	487.4	428.6	419.2	433.4	339.4	313.8	12.4	26.2	33.5
Iron and steel	135.3	105.0	110.0	88.0	69.4	77.7	53.6	51.4	41.5
Bars and rods, steel	18.5	18.4	16.1	11.9	9.4	10.4	55.8	96.0	55.5
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	42.4	34.3	37.8	29.7	24.2	27.4	42.8	41.7	38.3
Non-ferrous metals	189.1	206.0	148.7	167.5	120.3	228.2	12.9	71.2	-34.8
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>5,586.5</b>	<b>4,927.9</b>	<b>4,496.5</b>	<b>3,899.1</b>	<b>3,597.7</b>	<b>3,106.2</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>44.7</b>
General purpose machinery	216.8	204.2	192.4	166.0	132.2	168.0	30.5	54.3	14.4
Special industry machinery	349.9	291.7	298.2	261.0	216.8	256.4	34.0	34.5	16.2
Machine tools, metalworking	29.8	21.3	25.4	20.9	17.3	26.7	42.8	22.8	-4.8
Agricultural machinery and tractors	173.0	136.5	129.7	131.8	83.2	89.9	31.3	64.0	44.3
Transportation equipment	2,731.3	2,473.5	2,081.5	1,744.1	1,812.3	1,266.0	56.6	36.4	64.4
Passenger automobiles and chassis	753.4	682.6	439.2	512.2	508.2	273.6	47.0	34.3	60.5
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	181.5	158.8	107.6	97.6	75.4	47.5	86.0	110.7	126.5
Other motor vehicles	75.6	61.1	57.1	65.4	43.4	51.5	15.7	40.8	10.8
Motor vehicle engines	167.2	162.9	154.1	88.1	126.0	83.9	89.8	29.3	83.6
Motor vehicle engine parts	84.6	84.9	71.2	51.5	54.7	48.2	64.3	55.3	47.7
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	1,165.1	1,090.3	939.8	667.9	786.7	593.5	74.4	38.5	58.3
Aircraft, complete with engines	49.5	30.4	90.3	94.4	78.2	20.9	-47.5	-61.1	331.6
Other equipment and tools	1,313.4	1,103.4	1,122.1	946.9	752.5	761.8	38.7	46.6	47.3
Electronic computers	345.5	275.2	295.4	247.9	177.3	194.4	39.3	55.1	51.9
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>113.4</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>55.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,542.2</b>	<b>7,435.8</b>	<b>6,908.2</b>	<b>6,169.4</b>	<b>5,446.1</b>	<b>5,295.8</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>

Table 3 (Continued)

Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes	
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	'84/'83	'83/'82
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>-26.4</b>	<b>40.7</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>1,291.6</b>	<b>828.3</b>	<b>1,060.8</b>	<b>680.3</b>	<b>1,124.4</b>	<b>675.5</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>-5.6</b>
Meat and fish	196.9	125.5	155.5	94.7	143.1	83.8	26.5	8.7
Fruits and vegetables	530.5	334.6	415.6	261.9	447.2	264.8	27.6	-7.0
Raw sugar	28.5	23.4	30.4	25.2	72.8	45.2	-6.3	-58.1
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,926.6</b>	<b>1,126.6</b>	<b>1,750.1</b>	<b>1,153.1</b>	<b>2,366.3</b>	<b>1,555.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>-26.0</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	384.3	238.3	327.0	223.9	332.9	211.5	17.5	-1.7
Coal	59.2	58.3	24.7	24.0	31.4	29.8	139.8	-21.5
Crude petroleum	1,004.9	537.9	999.9	663.9	1,647.4	1,092.6	0.5	-39.3
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>4,255.2</b>	<b>2,711.7</b>	<b>3,232.0</b>	<b>2,032.1</b>	<b>3,184.0</b>	<b>2,010.2</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Wood and paper	350.9	217.6	256.2	159.2	235.3	143.2	36.9	8.8
Textiles	434.2	284.2	337.4	212.3	328.0	199.5	28.6	2.8
Chemicals	1,335.2	847.8	1,086.6	653.2	994.0	621.1	22.8	9.3
Iron and steel	350.3	215.0	235.1	147.0	413.3	286.8	49.0	-43.1
Bars and rods, steel	53.0	34.5	31.6	19.7	53.7	37.9	67.6	-41.1
Plate, sheet and strip, steel	114.5	72.1	81.2	51.5	136.4	101.6	40.9	-40.4
Non-ferrous metals	543.8	354.7	516.0	348.5	344.4	221.1	5.3	49.8
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>15,010.9</b>	<b>9,424.4</b>	<b>10,602.9</b>	<b>6,703.9</b>	<b>10,686.5</b>	<b>6,464.7</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
General purpose machinery	613.3	396.5	466.3	300.3	626.4	381.1	31.5	-25.5
Special industry machinery	939.8	589.9	734.1	473.1	1,014.8	643.0	28.0	-27.6
Machine tools, metalworking	76.5	46.7	64.9	44.0	112.2	78.5	17.9	-42.1
Agricultural machinery and tractors	439.2	266.2	304.8	173.1	522.5	285.5	44.0	-41.6
Transportation equipment	7,286.3	4,555.0	4,822.4	3,078.4	4,237.6	2,507.8	51.0	13.7
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,875.2	1,121.8	1,294.0	781.8	841.5	460.1	44.9	53.7
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	447.9	266.4	220.4	122.9	257.0	152.1	103.1	-14.2
Other motor vehicles	193.8	118.2	160.2	94.9	160.4	94.6	20.9	0.0
Motor vehicle engines	484.2	317.0	297.9	209.9	313.6	187.7	62.5	-4.9
Motor vehicle engine parts	240.8	156.2	154.4	102.9	103.2	62.1	55.9	49.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	3,195.2	2,030.1	2,048.0	1,380.2	1,874.3	1,125.4	56.0	9.2
Aircraft, complete with engines	170.2	120.7	193.5	99.1	193.3	120.5	-12.0	0.0
Other equipment and tools	3,538.9	2,225.5	2,461.2	1,514.3	2,540.2	1,558.0	43.7	-3.1
Electronic computers	916.1	570.6	619.7	371.7	700.8	425.1	47.8	-11.5
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>379.6</b>	<b>236.9</b>	<b>235.2</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>230.6</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,886.3</b>	<b>14,344.1</b>	<b>16,911.2</b>	<b>10,741.9</b>	<b>17,613.4</b>	<b>10,866.9</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>

Table 4  
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

	Total	Total Excluding Cars	Total Excluding Cars and Wheat	U.S.A.	U.K.	Total Excl. U.S.A. and U.K.	Other E.E.C.	Japan
(\$ millions)								
<b>1982</b>								
Fourth Quarter	20,348.4	16,603.9	15,493.7	13,995.6	598.5	5,754.2	1,131.5	1,061.3
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,930.8	16,399.9	15,305.8	15,176.3	582.6	5,171.9	1,007.9	1,041.2
Second Quarter	22,220.1	17,218.7	16,021.6	16,077.0	587.8	5,555.4	1,026.0	1,198.8
Third Quarter	22,807.3	17,620.1	16,389.6	16,805.7	682.7	5,319.0	1,073.7	1,101.6
Fourth Quarter	25,005.7	18,368.3	17,242.1	18,273.6	655.7	6,076.4	1,204.6	1,420.2
<b>1984</b>								
First Quarter	26,275.9	18,915.5	17,899.1	19,903.9	639.2	5,732.8	1,088.8	1,296.1
<b>1983</b>								
October	8,010.0	6,145.1	5,742.4	5,900.6	208.3	1,901.1	402.2	466.6
November	8,432.7	6,079.5	5,682.5	5,988.5	219.0	2,225.1	406.6	477.4
December	8,563.1	6,143.7	5,817.2	6,384.5	228.4	1,950.2	395.8	476.2
<b>1984</b>								
January	8,977.7	6,668.9	6,228.8	6,758.8	229.4	1,989.4	362.9	508.6
February	8,340.8	5,847.5	5,574.6	6,195.6	217.9	1,927.3	408.4	387.7
March	8,957.4	6,399.2	6,095.7	6,949.5	191.9	1,816.0	317.5	399.7
Percent changes								
March/February	7.3	9.4	9.3	12.1	-11.9	-5.7	-22.2	3.0
Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months	5.0	2.9	3.8	8.9	-2.5	-5.6	-9.6	-8.7
Mar. '84/Mar. '83	28.4	17.9	21.3	37.2	-7.0	6.7	-1.4	22.1

Table 5  
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
(\$ millions)									
United States	7,327.3	6,560.2	6,506.3	5,533.9	5,162.1	4,799.9	32.4	27.0	35.5
United Kingdom	226.4	210.4	207.5	255.2	159.5	183.4	-11.3	31.9	13.1
Other E.E.C.	344.8	374.5	320.6	356.8	301.5	309.2	-3.3	24.1	3.6
Japan	415.1	403.1	428.3	342.8	355.8	293.6	21.0	13.3	45.8
Other O.E.C.D.	182.7	162.3	146.4	159.4	131.1	104.1	14.6	23.8	40.6
Other America	208.3	189.7	183.0	252.0	184.1	185.6	-17.3	3.0	-1.4
Other Countries	589.9	493.2	624.5	548.3	528.4	527.8	7.5	-6.6	18.3
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>9,294.5</b>	<b>8,393.4</b>	<b>8,416.5</b>	<b>7,448.4</b>	<b>6,822.4</b>	<b>6,403.6</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>31.4</b>
	Year-to-Date						Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	'84/'83	'83/'82	
United States	20,393.7	13,066.4	15,495.9	9,962.0	14,067.7	8,861.9	31.6	10.1	
United Kingdom	644.3	417.9	598.1	342.9	770.7	476.6	7.7	-22.3	
Other E.E.C.	1,039.9	695.1	967.5	610.7	1,250.0	763.9	7.4	-22.6	
Japan	1,246.5	831.4	992.2	649.4	1,136.2	670.8	25.6	-12.6	
Other O.E.C.D.	491.4	308.7	394.6	235.2	626.8	410.2	24.5	-37.0	
Other America	581.0	372.7	621.7	369.7	796.6	492.2	-6.5	-21.9	
Other Countries	1,707.6	1,117.7	1,604.5	1,056.2	1,771.2	1,109.4	6.4	-9.4	
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>26,104.4</b>	<b>16,809.9</b>	<b>20,674.4</b>	<b>13,226.1</b>	<b>20,419.3</b>	<b>12,785.0</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	

Table 6

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Monthly						Year-to-Year Percent Changes		
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.
	(\$ millions)								
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-14.6</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>650.2</b>	<b>567.9</b>	<b>630.0</b>	<b>735.9</b>	<b>610.4</b>	<b>575.1</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Meat and fish	176.4	160.2	152.0	193.9	161.4	153.3	-9.0	-0.7	-0.8
Cereals and preparations	306.2	244.9	317.5	383.2	297.6	300.7	-20.1	-17.6	5.5
Wheat	232.0	169.3	226.4	301.2	228.1	210.9	-22.9	-25.7	7.3
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>1,322.9</b>	<b>1,282.4</b>	<b>1,447.5</b>	<b>1,152.3</b>	<b>1,319.2</b>	<b>1,249.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	274.3	194.2	250.3	195.8	153.2	156.2	40.0	26.7	60.2
Crude petroleum	285.0	283.2	315.4	207.9	314.2	268.1	37.0	-9.8	17.6
Natural gas	336.0	336.0	482.1	442.4	528.1	530.7	-24.0	-36.3	-9.1
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>3,004.9</b>	<b>2,708.2</b>	<b>2,814.8</b>	<b>2,498.7</b>	<b>2,197.2</b>	<b>2,199.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>27.9</b>
Wood and paper	1,114.9	1,056.3	1,176.0	1,059.2	937.7	913.6	5.2	12.6	28.7
Lumber, softwood	372.4	332.3	323.5	300.8	313.9	273.8	23.7	5.8	18.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	227.5	238.9	300.2	274.2	221.4	204.7	-17.0	7.9	46.6
Newsprint paper	334.8	305.1	372.9	316.8	278.6	304.6	5.6	9.4	22.4
Textiles	25.7	23.0	20.9	19.2	18.8	15.5	33.9	21.9	34.9
Chemicals	467.0	422.7	399.6	422.9	353.4	323.4	10.4	19.6	23.5
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	141.4	127.1	119.3	100.9	107.2	83.7	40.1	18.5	42.5
Petroleum and coal products	273.5	259.7	294.5	211.7	224.9	236.4	29.1	15.5	24.5
Iron and steel	192.9	149.6	168.4	138.2	103.1	106.8	39.6	45.1	57.6
Non-ferrous metals	671.8	526.5	472.6	434.0	364.5	409.0	54.8	44.4	15.5
Copper and alloys	85.9	64.0	51.4	54.4	34.7	43.1	58.0	84.3	19.3
Nickel and alloys	50.4	52.5	38.9	37.6	28.2	27.6	33.9	86.2	40.7
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>4,007.0</b>	<b>3,552.9</b>	<b>3,279.7</b>	<b>2,797.0</b>	<b>2,435.6</b>	<b>2,141.5</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>53.1</b>
Industrial machinery	225.9	182.3	200.4	172.8	134.6	184.3	30.6	35.4	8.7
Agricultural machinery and tractors	67.6	55.6	41.5	50.9	37.5	40.0	32.7	48.1	3.9
Transportation equipment	2,923.2	2,696.2	2,432.9	1,992.0	1,796.6	1,464.3	46.7	50.0	66.1
Passenger automobiles and chassis	1,275.5	1,194.2	994.8	797.0	794.4	618.5	60.0	50.3	60.8
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	451.1	439.9	374.6	317.1	303.1	222.1	42.2	45.1	68.6
Other motor vehicles	20.6	24.5	20.4	16.8	11.6	17.5	22.4	111.0	16.6
Motor vehicle engines and parts	168.1	165.8	146.7	160.2	119.5	68.1	4.9	38.7	115.6
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	764.8	688.9	680.0	448.7	373.7	337.0	70.4	84.3	101.7
Other equipment and tools	259.4	253.8	227.6	215.9	188.5	167.4	20.1	34.6	35.9
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>35.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,056.8</b>	<b>8,173.2</b>	<b>8,226.0</b>	<b>7,236.3</b>	<b>6,608.2</b>	<b>6,217.5</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>32.3</b>

Table 6 (Continued)

**Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,  
Not Seasonally Adjusted**

	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Year-to-Date		Mar. 1982	Feb. 1982	Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes	
			Mar. 1983	Feb. 1983			'84/'83	'83/'82
	(\$ millions)							
<b>Live Animals</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>38.2</b>
<b>Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco</b>	<b>1,848.1</b>	<b>1,197.8</b>	<b>1,921.4</b>	<b>1,185.4</b>	<b>1,785.6</b>	<b>1,094.7</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>
Meat and fish	488.6	312.2	508.6	314.7	427.0	261.0	-3.9	19.1
Cereals and preparations	868.6	562.4	981.5	598.3	944.6	554.7	-11.5	3.9
Wheat	627.7	395.7	740.2	439.0	622.7	352.1	-15.2	18.8
<b>Crude Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>4,052.7</b>	<b>2,729.8</b>	<b>3,721.0</b>	<b>2,568.7</b>	<b>3,947.1</b>	<b>2,589.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
Metal ores, concentrates and scrap	718.9	444.5	505.2	309.4	721.6	434.1	42.2	-29.9
Crude petroleum	883.6	598.5	790.2	582.3	706.0	497.9	11.8	11.9
Natural gas	1,154.2	818.1	1,501.2	1,058.8	1,447.0	988.2	-23.1	3.7
<b>Fabricated Materials, Inedible</b>	<b>8,527.8</b>	<b>5,523.0</b>	<b>6,895.0</b>	<b>4,396.3</b>	<b>7,189.7</b>	<b>4,539.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
Wood and paper	3,347.2	2,232.4	2,910.5	1,851.3	2,971.7	1,826.3	15.0	-2.0
Lumber, softwood	1,028.1	655.8	888.5	587.7	603.8	365.4	15.7	47.1
Wood pulp and similar pulp	766.6	539.1	700.3	426.1	908.1	557.6	9.4	-22.8
Newsprint paper	1,012.8	678.0	900.0	583.3	1,089.5	679.9	12.5	-17.3
Textiles	69.6	43.9	53.5	34.3	63.1	39.1	30.0	-15.1
Chemicals	1,289.3	822.3	1,099.7	676.7	1,050.4	686.7	17.2	4.6
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	387.8	246.4	291.8	190.9	286.8	188.7	32.8	1.7
Petroleum and coal products	827.7	554.2	673.0	461.3	671.3	488.6	22.9	0.2
Iron and steel	510.9	318.0	348.1	209.9	447.0	281.6	46.7	-22.1
Non-ferrous metals	1,670.9	999.1	1,207.5	773.5	1,330.8	779.3	38.3	-9.2
Copper and alloys	201.4	115.5	132.2	77.9	182.4	117.7	52.3	-27.5
Nickel and alloys	141.8	91.4	93.5	55.8	206.2	128.4	51.7	-54.6
<b>End Products, Inedible</b>	<b>10,839.6</b>	<b>6,832.6</b>	<b>7,374.2</b>	<b>4,577.1</b>	<b>6,757.5</b>	<b>4,099.4</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>9.1</b>
Industrial machinery	608.6	382.7	491.7	318.9	701.8	451.7	23.7	-29.9
Agricultural machinery and tractors	164.8	97.2	128.4	77.5	197.3	115.3	28.3	-34.9
Transportation equipment	8,052.3	5,129.1	5,252.9	3,260.9	4,358.3	2,573.9	53.2	20.5
Passenger automobiles and chassis	3,464.5	2,189.0	2,209.9	1,412.9	1,588.5	933.3	56.7	39.1
Trucks, truck tractors and chassis	1,265.6	814.5	842.2	525.2	907.2	502.2	50.2	-7.1
Other motor vehicles	65.5	44.9	46.0	29.1	106.7	76.3	42.6	-56.9
Motor vehicle engines and parts	480.6	312.5	347.7	187.5	184.6	103.2	38.2	88.3
Motor vehicle parts, except engines	2,133.7	1,368.8	1,159.4	710.8	876.9	540.1	84.0	32.2
Other equipment and tools	740.8	481.4	571.9	355.9	564.8	345.5	29.5	1.2
<b>Special Transactions, Trade</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>-31.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,456.0</b>	<b>16,399.2</b>	<b>20,061.9</b>	<b>12,825.7</b>	<b>19,826.2</b>	<b>12,416.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>

### Short Term Trend

Growth in the short term trend for total exports, which accelerated with increases moving up from 1.4% in August 1983 to 2.9% in November 1983, slowed with increases of 2.5% in December 1983 and 2.0% in January 1984. The imports short term trend, which had accelerated from May to August 1983, continued to increase but at a slower pace, down from an increase of 2.7% in September to one of 2.2% in November 1983, and picked up again with increases of 2.4% in December 1983 and 2.8% in January 1984. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus, which had peaked in April/May 1983 at \$1,655 million, retracted by \$275 million up to September, turned up again with a \$190 million increase up to December 1983, and edged down \$25 million in January 1984.

### Commodity Analysis

#### Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

The largest increase in value for domestic exports in March 1984 was for passenger cars (up 19% or \$205 million to \$1,275 million, following a \$200 million decline in February, increases of \$190 million in January 1984 and \$210 million in December 1983, and a \$140 million increase from August to November 1983). Other increases were for iron ores, concentrates and scrap (up 200% or \$105 million to \$155 million, after a \$95 million decrease in February and increases of \$15 million in January 1984 and \$90 million in December 1983) and precious metals (up 50% or \$85 million to \$260 million).

The largest exports decreases were for woodpulp (down 21% or \$55 million to \$200 million, following another \$55 million decline in January 1984) and oilseeds (down 37% or \$50 million to \$90 million, after an \$80 million increase in February).

#### Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

In March 1984, the largest import increase was for motor vehicle parts (up 16% or \$205 million to \$1,475 million). Other increases were for metal ores, concentrates and scrap (up 74% or \$80 million to \$190 million) and crude petroleum (up 19% or \$60 million to \$385 million, following a \$120 million increase in February and a \$345 million decline from October 1983 to January 1984).

### Trading Partner Analysis

#### Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Canada's exports to the United States picked up again in March 1984 by registering a 12% or \$755 million increase to \$6,950 million, following a \$565 million decline in February and an overall \$1,420 million

increase from June 1983 to January 1984. Exports to Japan, which had fluctuated narrowly from November 1983 to January 1984, declined \$120 million in February and increased \$10 million in March to a level of \$400 million. Exports to other principal trading areas all decreased: the largest decrease was for exports to "Other E.E.C." countries (down 22% or \$90 million to \$315 million, following a \$45 million increase in January); other decreases were for exports to "Other America" countries (down 12% or \$30 million to \$210 million), "Other O.E.C.D." countries (down 14% or \$25 million to \$160 million, after a \$50 million increase in February and a \$40 million decrease in January) and to the United Kingdom (down 12% or \$25 million to \$190 million).

#### Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the United States picked up again in March 1984 by registering an 11% or \$585 million increase to \$5,850 million, following a \$25 million decline in February and an overall \$1,260 million increase from March 1983 to January 1984.

Other large increases were for imports from Japan (up 21% or \$85 million to \$485 million, after a \$35 million increase in February and a \$70 million decline in January), "Other E.E.C." countries (up 14% or 60 million to \$510 million), "Other America" countries (up 8% or \$30 million to \$405 million, following a \$70 million increase in February and \$35 million decline in January) and from the United Kingdom (up 17% or \$30 million to \$225 million). Imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries were down 24% or \$45 million to \$150 million.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact G. Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada  
March 1984

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	March		January-March		March		January-March	
	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983
<b>Non-residents</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>1,759,401</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>4,765,379</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>482,649</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>1,262,760</b>	<b>4.6</b>
United States	1,690,319	-4.4	4,584,491	-2.5	417,800	-1.0	1,093,646	4.5
Other countries	69,082	-3.7	180,888	5.2	64,849	-2.0	169,114	5.4
Europe, total	39,021	-7.2	100,729	3.9	36,666	-5.3	94,014	4.1
Belgium	604	-11.3	1,657	-1.8	552	-17.1	1,475	-9.1
France	4,906	11.9	11,471	8.6	4,608	13.9	10,818	9.0
Germany (W)	5,919	-13.1	15,269	4.8	5,567	-9.4	14,098	5.5
Italy	2,391	-3.4	6,433	1.6	2,163	-2.3	5,801	-0.3
Netherlands	1,879	8.1	5,400	-2.7	1,789	6.6	5,143	-1.8
Sweden	971	-4.4	2,704	6.4	891	4.4	2,496	12.4
Switzerland	1,851	17.7	4,696	18.5	1,766	17.3	4,430	17.4
United Kingdom	12,264	-19.9	31,576	-2.8	11,592	-20.3	29,390	-4.1
Asia, total	15,464	8.4	40,463	14.4	14,290	10.8	37,624	15.2
Hong Kong	1,787	10.4	6,658	16.1	1,712	8.1	6,440	14.5
Israel	1,031	-32.4	2,473	-9.2	995	-30.5	2,379	-6.0
Japan	6,466	14.6	15,139	14.8	5,725	20.6	13,559	16.9
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	3,224	-16.0	9,016	-1.0	3,149	-14.5	8,687	-1.6
South America, total	2,937	-16.0	8,962	-7.3	2,809	-14.2	8,450	-7.2
Africa, total	1,723	-3.2	4,786	-6.8	1,692	-1.3	4,693	-6.0
Central & North America, total	2,240	-9.1	5,799	2.4	2,089	-8.7	5,346	1.8
Mexico	1,340	-10.1	3,378	4.1	1,209	-11.1	3,020	2.1
Oceania and Other Isl., total	4,471	16.3	11,131	11.3	4,151	15.7	10,300	9.6
Australia	3,394	12.0	8,610	6.1	3,148	10.9	8,002	4.6
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>3,319,546</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8,656,278</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1,260,031</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>2,994,736</b>	<b>11.2</b>
United States	3,092,536	4.2	8,057,121	6.1	1,033,021	13.1	2,395,579	7.9
Other Countries	227,010	34.2	599,157	26.6	227,010	34.2	599,157	26.6

<sup>1</sup>Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, March 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for March 1984 show that 1.7 million United States residents entered Canada, down 4.4% from a year earlier. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 3.7% to 69,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.1 million, up 4.2% from March 1983, and residents returning from other countries increased by 34.2% to 227,000.

For the first quarter of 1984, the international travel flows were as follows: 4.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 2.5% from January-March 1983; visitors from other countries increased by 5.2% to 181,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 6.1% to 8.1 million and resident re-entries from other countries numbered 599,000, up 26.6% from the 1983 period.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and total plane, train and boat entries) increased by 4.5% from 1983 to 1.1 million. Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) increased by 5.4% to 169,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 2.4 million in the first three months of 1984, up 7.9%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 26.6% to 599,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1984 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1983. For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

The book value of assets held in trustee pension funds reached an estimated \$82.6 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 1983, an increase of \$3 billion over the assets of the previous quarter and \$10.8 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Bonds accounted for 46.6% of total assets at the end of the fourth quarter and continued to be the most prominent investment vehicle. Equity holdings at 24.5% were slightly higher in relative terms than in the previous quarter, whereas mortgages continued their slow decline to 8.3% of total assets.

Total income of trustee pension funds for the fourth quarter of 1983 amounted to \$4.1 billion: 52% of this total was made up of investment income, 6% consisted of net gains on sales of securities and virtually all of the balance was made up of contributions by employees and employers. Out of this revenue expenditures of \$971 million were met, leaving a net cash flow for the quarter of nearly \$3.2 billion.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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### **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**31-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries**, February 1984

**63-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Department Store Sales by Regions**, March 1984

**63-014** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Merchandising Inventories**, February 1984

**64-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Housing Starts and Completions**, February 1984

**64-203** (Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) **Building Permits: Annual Summary**, 1983

**72-004** (Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60) **Federal Government Employment**, October-December 1983

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# Statistics Canada daily

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**Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income**

(millions of dollars)

	Feb. 1984f	Jan. 1984p	Dec. 1983r
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	226.3	224.0	226.6
Prince Edward Island	46.8	46.7	48.5
Nova Scotia	438.5	438.3	446.0
New Brunswick	319.4	320.7	325.7
Quebec	3,878.2	3,866.1	3,982.6
Ontario	6,956.2	6,935.8	6,914.7
Manitoba	652.5	655.5	655.9
Saskatchewan	528.9	530.3	543.0
Alberta	1,702.3	1,699.0	1,697.2
British Columbia	1,850.0	1,883.3	1,890.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories	69.9	69.1	69.0
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,669.0</b>	<b>16,668.8</b>	<b>16,799.9</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,778.2	1,777.8	1,795.6
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,447.3</b>	<b>18,446.6</b>	<b>18,595.5</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Newfoundland	235.7	235.1	238.3
Prince Edward Island	51.7	51.3	51.2
Nova Scotia	455.1	451.6	453.8
New Brunswick	333.6	333.5	337.5
Quebec	3,957.0	3,938.3	4,054.8
Ontario	7,123.8	7,095.8	7,042.6
Manitoba	674.3	680.5	671.6
Saskatchewan	553.7	555.2	555.4
Alberta	1,740.9	1,743.9	1,725.2
British Columbia	1,899.2	1,942.6	1,918.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories	74.6	72.7	72.8
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,099.7</b>	<b>17,100.6</b>	<b>17,122.0</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,822.9	1,822.2	1,829.6
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,922.6</b>	<b>18,922.9</b>	<b>18,951.6</b>

f First estimate.

p Preliminary estimate.

r Revised estimate.

**Estimates of Labour Income, February 1984 — Advance Information**

Labour income for the month of February 1984 was estimated at \$18,447.3 million, an increase of \$1,332.6 million or 7.8% from February 1983.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by \$0.9 million between January 1984 and February 1984 to \$17,099.7 million.

The estimates will be published in the January-March 1984 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-7165), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income  
(millions of dollars)

	Feb. 1984f	Jan. 1984p	Dec. 1983r	Feb. 1983
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	95.1	92.9	129.8	91.3
Forestry	140.5	150.4	144.2	125.5
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	492.5	499.7	486.3	448.6
Manufacturing Industries	3,480.3	3,511.7	3,491.7	3,223.6
Construction Industry	804.3	795.7	844.1	797.9
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,918.4	1,906.5	1,919.1	1,777.7
Trade	2,003.6	2,034.1	2,123.0	1,917.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,266.7	1,262.2	1,238.9	1,176.7
Commercial and Personal Services	1,702.9	1,694.1	1,675.4	1,574.9
Education and Related Services	1,853.1	1,822.3	1,811.1	1,631.6
Health and Welfare Services	1,226.0	1,233.9	1,229.5	1,131.0
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	715.3	704.2	696.2	666.2
Provincial Administration	536.2	524.9	560.2	499.2
Local Administration	434.2	436.2	450.3	413.1
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>16,669.0</b>	<b>16,668.8</b>	<b>16,799.9</b>	<b>15,474.6</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,778.2	1,777.8	1,795.6	1,640.1
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,447.3</b>	<b>18,446.6</b>	<b>18,595.5</b>	<b>17,114.7</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping	172.5	171.8	172.0	160.0
Forestry	158.4	172.9	160.9	142.8
Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	489.1	498.8	498.2	447.9
Manufacturing Industries	3,547.7	3,580.3	3,587.4	3,287.9
Construction Industry	966.0	951.7	915.5	962.0
Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities	1,958.8	1,945.5	1,977.2	1,814.8
Trade	2,058.4	2,066.4	2,086.1	1,971.8
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1,261.6	1,259.7	1,265.1	1,175.0
Commercial and Personal Services	1,761.2	1,742.4	1,727.0	1,630.3
Education and Related Services	1,773.3	1,758.0	1,762.4	1,572.1
Health and Welfare Services	1,230.9	1,253.4	1,252.8	1,135.0
Federal Administration and Other Government				
Offices	718.6	714.5	703.2	668.4
Provincial Administration	556.4	543.9	568.3	518.2
Local Administration	446.8	441.2	445.9	425.3
<b>Total Wages and Salaries</b>	<b>17,099.7</b>	<b>17,100.6</b>	<b>17,122.0</b>	<b>15,911.4</b>
Supplementary Labour Income	1,822.9	1,822.2	1,829.6	1,685.5
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>18,922.6</b>	<b>18,922.9</b>	<b>18,951.6</b>	<b>17,597.0</b>

f First estimate.  
p Preliminary estimate.  
r Revised estimate.

### Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

March 1984

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	719	407	312
Common and preferred stocks	477	449	28
Total — March 1984	1,195	856	340
Total — February 1984	886	944	-58
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	603	507	95
Common and preferred stocks	617	881	-264
Total — March 1984	1,219	1,388	-169
Total — February 1984	977	1,066	-89

#### Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1984 — Advance Information

Foreign investors increased sharply their holdings of outstanding Canadian securities in March 1984, giving rise to a net capital inflow of \$340 million. This contrasted with a net outflow of \$58 million in February. Heavy foreign buying of long-term federal and provincial bonds produced a net inflow of \$312 million in the current month, bringing to over \$500 million the net inflow from bond trading in the first quarter of the year. The investment in bonds was widespread geographically, and included substantial purchases by residents of the United States, who had been reducing their holdings over much of the previous two years. This renewed interest corresponded with a rise of some 40 basis points (in favour of Canada) in the long-term interest differential between Canadian and the United States government bond yields. A net inflow of \$28 million was recorded from trading in outstanding

Canadian equities with non-residents, compared to a net outflow (disinvestment) of \$135 million in February.

Purchases by residents of outstanding foreign securities produced a net outflow of \$169 million in March. Canadians increased their holdings of foreign equities by \$264 million during the month, but reduced their investment in foreign bonds — largely United States government issues — by nearly \$100 million. The bulk of the investment in outstanding equities continued to be directed to the United States.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### Egg Production, March 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production decreased 1.1% to 42.1 million dozen in March 1984 from 42.6 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 3.1% to 23.7 million from 24.5 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.0% to 2,130 from 2,089.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, March 1984 — Advance Information

Domestic export and import price and volume indexes for the month of March 1984 are available on CANSIM, on request by telephone or can be obtained from the April 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade*.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Number of Farms, by Province, 1983 — Advance Information**

The number of farms in Canada is estimated to have declined slightly by 0.3% to 315,730 in 1983 from 316,770 in 1982.

In most provinces, farm numbers in 1983 were unchanged, or down from the 1982 levels. New Brunswick — where farm numbers increased to 4,100 from 4,000 — was the exception.

The number of farms has been decreasing since 1941, when the Census of Agriculture showed there were 732,832 farms in Canada.

Data users should note that this estimate of the number of farms is based on the National Farm Survey and consultation with provincial agricultural statisticians. For further information, contact Elizabeth Leckie (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Number of Farms, by Province**  
1983

Province	Percent change		
	1982	1983	1983/1982
Newfoundland	670	660	-1.5
Prince Edward Island	3,100	3,070	-1.0
Nova Scotia	5,000	5,000	—
New Brunswick	4,000	4,100	2.5
Quebec	47,900	47,400	-1.0
Ontario	82,000	82,000	—
Manitoba	29,300	29,000	-1.0
Saskatchewan	67,000	66,700	-0.4
Alberta	57,800	57,800	—
British Columbia	20,000	20,000	—
<b>Canada</b>	<b>316,770</b>	<b>315,730</b>	<b>-0.3</b>

Notes: All provinces, excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, are rounded to the nearest hundred.

A farm is defined as an establishment with sales of agricultural products exceeding \$250 annually.

**Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of steel pipe jumped 45.4% in March 1984 to 116 150 tonnes from 79 898 tonnes in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1984 — Advance Information**

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for March 1984 was 295.3, up 0.3% from the February level of 294.3 and 2.8% higher than the March 1983 number of 287.3.

The index, which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**  
(1971=100)

	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983
<b>Canada</b>	<b>295.3</b>	<b>294.3</b>	<b>287.3</b>
Prince Edward Island	383.9	366.0	283.7
Nova Scotia	284.3	284.6	280.8
New Brunswick	372.3	349.2	294.3
Quebec	308.4	313.3	296.2
Ontario	279.7	279.8	268.6
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	304.8	300.3	300.0
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	300.0	296.5	304.9
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	294.6	292.4	288.2
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	286.9	288.5	274.8

<sup>1</sup> Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for March 1984 and February 1984.

**Pulpwood and Wood Residue: Production and Consumption, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Roundwood production in Canada increased by 4.1% to 3 361 899 cubic metres in March 1984 from 3 228 986 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 43.1% to 1 973 478 cubic metres from 3 463 970.

Domestic consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by 18.1% to 5 969 805 cubic metres in the latest month from 7 287 652 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 12.3% to 21 557 252 cubic metres from 24 576 764 in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-026** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Production of Selected Biscuits**, Quarter Ended March 1984

**35-204** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills**, 1982

**36-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, March 1984

**52-003** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Railway Operating Statistics**, November 1983

**63-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Department Store Sales and Stocks**, February 1984

**91-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces**, January 1984

**Service Bulletin:**

**87-003** (Canada: \$1.55/\$6.65; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$8) **Travel-log, Vol. 3, No. 1, National Tourism Indicators**, 1983

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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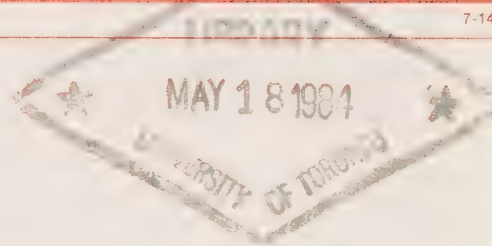
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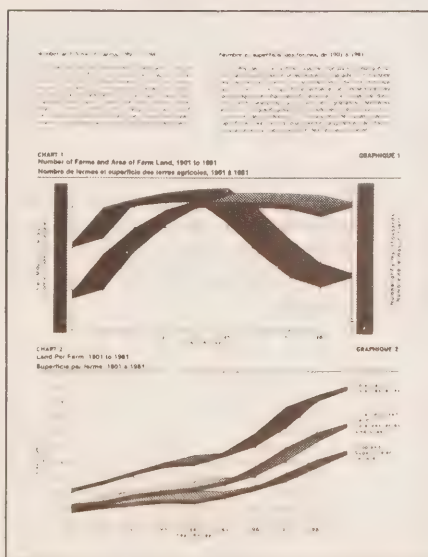
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Monday, May 14, 1984



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### A Profile of Canadian Agriculture

Released today is a publication that graphically highlights 1981 Census of Agriculture results — comparing and contrasting them to data from past agricultural censuses and surveys — to provide an overview of Canadian agriculture from 1901 to 1981.

Copies of *A Profile of Canadian Agriculture* (96-920; Canada: \$12; other countries: \$14.40) containing 58 charts and 19 maps in full colour are available from Publication Sales and Services or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. Further information is available from Rick Burroughs or Paul Walker (613-995-4936).

## Energy Supply-demand in Canada

(in petajoules)

	Q. III 1983	Q. III 1982	1983/1982 %	First 9 Months of 1983	First 9 Months of 1982	1983/1982 %
Primary production of energy	1 923.6	1 856.9	3.5	5 898.5	5 900.1	--
Energy transformed into other energy forms	1 172.2	1 128.5	3.7	3 178.6	3 374.2	-6.2
Secondary production of energy	1 008.0	988.4	1.9	2 680.9	2 873.8	-7.2
Exports	607.5	561.2	7.6	1 797.4	1 687.4	6.1
Imports	402.7	368.9	8.4	796.1	1 042.1	-30.9
Stocks variation	149.0	144.4	...	-150.9	-73.2	...
Net supply	1 402.2	1 377.6	1.8	4 545.4	4 811.2	-5.8
Producer consumption	80.7	78.6	2.6	228.4	235.5	-3.1
Non-energy use	148.3	144.8	2.3	369.6	345.7	6.5
<b>Energy use — Final demand</b>	<b>1 163.1</b>	<b>1 156.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3 956.0</b>	<b>4 272.4</b>	<b>-8.0</b>
By sectors:						
Industrial	394.4	369.7	6.3	1 241.8	1 310.8	-5.6
Transportation	403.3	417.7	-3.6	1 099.1	1 189.1	-8.2
Residential and agriculture	183.1	183.3	-0.1	898.4	961.1	-7.0
Commercial, other institutions, and public administration	182.4	185.4	-1.6	716.6	783.9	-9.4

### Note for Users:

The above table results from the aggregation of statistics on major energy forms using the common unit of measurement, the "joule", a unit that takes into account the calorific content of each energy form. One petajoule equals  $10^{15}$  joules. Primary production of energy includes production of crude oil, natural gas, electricity from hydro and nuclear sources, coal, natural gas liquids (NGL) extracted in gas plants, and steam from nuclear source. Secondary production of energy, which is derived from the processing of energy forms, comprises production of refined petroleum products, thermal electricity, coke and coke oven gas. Other concepts are explained in the *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada* (catalogue 57-003). Since the table is only a summary of the publication, individual figures may not add to totals.

### Energy Supply-demand in Canada, January-September 1983 — Advance Information

#### Final Demand for Energy

Final demand for energy in Canada during the first nine months of 1983 amounted to 3 956 petajoules, down 8.0% from 4 272 petajoules in January-September 1982.

The breakdown of demand by energy forms in the latest period was as follows, with percentages for the 1982 period in brackets: petroleum products and NGLs, 47.2% (48.1%); natural gas, 26.0% (26.8%); electricity, 22.0% (20.2%); coal and coal derivatives, 3.9% (3.8%); and steam, 0.9% (1.1%).

Lower final demand for energy during the nine months of 1983 reflected declines in all main sectors of consumption: residential and agricultural (-7.0%); commercial, other institutions and public administration (-9.4%); industrial (-5.6%); and transportation (-8.2%).

#### Production and Availability of Energy

During the first nine months of 1983, primary production of energy decreased fractionally to 5 898 petajoules from 5 900 petajoules during January-September 1982. The distribution of primary production by energy forms shows 40.1% for crude oil and NGLs, 32.8% for natural gas, 13.8% for hydro and nuclear electricity, 12.8% for coal, and 0.5% for steam from nuclear sources. During the corresponding period of 1982, the distribution was as follows: 37.7% for crude oil and NGLs, 35.5% for natural gas, 13.0% for hydro and nuclear electricity, 13.3% for coal, and 0.5% for steam from nuclear sources.

It should be noted that the figures on primary production of energy must be distinguished from the final demand figures by such factors as the transformation of one energy form into others: for example, 77.0% of the petajoule equivalent of coal production during the first nine months of 1983 was used in the generation of thermal electricity. Losses due to the transformation of energy forms into others amounted in total to 446 petajoules.

#### Energy Exports and Imports

During the first nine months of 1983, energy exports reached 1 797 petajoules, up 6.1% from the year-earlier level while imports dropped 30.9% to 796 petajoules. Stocks declined by 151 petajoules, leaving a net supply of energy in Canada of 4 545 petajoules (-5.8%).

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada* (57-003, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact Don Wilson (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Electric Power Generation, Exports and Imports, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 13.1% in January 1984 to 41 712 gigawatt hours from 36 869 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power climbed 10.4% to 3 261 GW.h from 2 953 GW.h and imports rose by 1.6% to 188 GW.h from 185 GW.h.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Soft Drink Production, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of soft drinks in April 1984 fell to 27,820,000 gallons (1 264 723 hectolitres) from 30,402,000 gallons (1 382 103 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks — Shipments, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 125,489,000 standard grocery bags in March 1984, down 33.2% from 187,798,000 a year earlier.

Checkstand sack shipments in March totalled 79,573,000, a decrease of 21.0% from 100,674,000 in March 1983.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Frozen Poultry Products — Stocks, May 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary figures on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at May 1, 1984 and revised figures for April 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the December issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

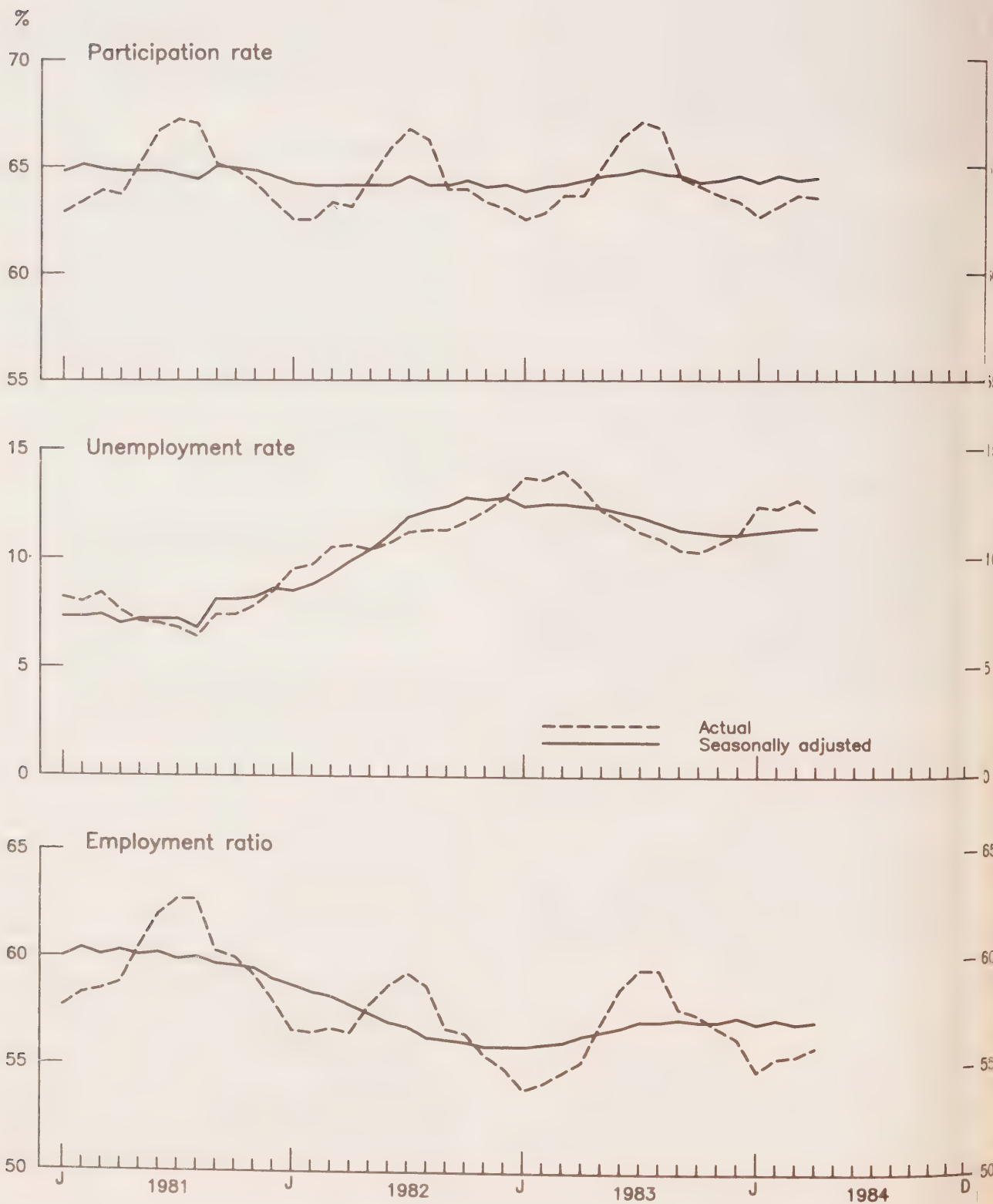
**Sugar Sales, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 74 584 818 kilograms of all types of sugar for April 1984. Domestic sales totalled 67 587 374 kilograms and export sales amounted to 6 997 444 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the April 1984 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



**Labour Force Activity, April 1984**

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 11.4% in April 1984, unchanged from the March level. The participation rate increased to 64.4% from 64.3% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to 57.1% from 57.0%.

Employment for the week ending April 21 was an estimated 10,903,000 persons, an increase of 25,000 over the level recorded in March. The increase was limited to males aged 25 years and over, with virtually no change in levels for females or for males aged 15 to 24. Employment rose by 25,000 in the construction industry, while there was a 13,000 decline in finance, insurance and real estate. On a provincial basis, employment increased in Ontario (+27,000), New Brunswick (+3,000) and Manitoba (+5,000), but decreased in Alberta (-17,000) and Quebec (-12,000).

Unemployment at 1,397,000 in April was virtually unchanged from March. Unemployment increased by 13,000 among the 15 to 24 year-olds and declined by 15,000 for those aged 25 and over. Provincially, declines in the number of unemployed were registered in Ontario (-13,000) and Saskatchewan (-4,000), while unemployment levels increased in British Columbia (+13,000) and Nova Scotia (+3,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in April were as follows, with March rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.6% (20.3%); Prince Edward Island, 13.9% (12.5%); Nova Scotia, 13.4%

(12.7%); New Brunswick, 14.2% (14.7%); Quebec, 13.2% (13.0%); Ontario, 9.1% (9.4%); Manitoba, 8.0% (8.2%); Saskatchewan, 7.6% (8.4%); Alberta, 11.0% (10.7%) and British Columbia, 15.1% (14.4%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in April 1984 was 10,670,000, an increase of 260,000 (+2.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment decreased by 114,000 (-7.2%) over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate was 12.1% in the latest month, down from 13.2% in April 1983, while the participation rate dipped to 63.5% from 63.6% and the employment/population ratio moved up to 55.9% from 55.2% in the preceding year.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

- 23-205** (Canada: \$3.30; Other Countries: \$3.95) **Wool Production and Supply**, 1983
- 25-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20) **Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products**, Quarter Ended March 1984
- 32-012** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Stocks of Frozen Meat Products**, April 1984
- 33-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Footwear Statistics**, March 1984
- 35-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies**, February 1984
- 41-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products**, March 1984
- 43-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances**, March 1984
- 43-005** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries**, March 1984
- 44-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Gypsum Products**, March 1984
- 46-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins**, March 1984
- 47-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada**, March 1984
- 55-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Oil Pipe Line Transport**, February 1984
- 55-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Gas Utilities**, January 1984
- 63-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, February 1984
- 67-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Security Transactions with Non-residents**, December 1983.
- 73-001P** (N/C) **Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, January 1984
- 96-920** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Agriculture: A Profile of Canadian Agriculture**, 1981 Census of Canada
- Service Bulletin:**
- 51-004** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 16, No. 4, Canadian Air Transport Industry — Summary Statistics

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, May 15, 1984

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**Exports by Commodities, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of waferboard climbed 41.3% to 106 892 cubic metres in March 1984 from 75 639 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard increased 4.1% in the latest month to 73 615 cubic metres from 70 691 cubic metres in March 1983.

Canadian firms produced 41,911,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in March 1984, down 29.8% from 59,727,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis during the same period in 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 12, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 12, 1984 totalled 295 739 tonnes, an increase of 2.1% from the preceding week's total of 289 557 tonnes and up 20.1% from the year-earlier level of 246 341 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 177.9 in the current week, 174.2 a week earlier and 148.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED****61-207p (N/C) Corporation Financial Statistics — 1982 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations**

**93-968** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population: Economic Characteristics, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada**

**93-971** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Economic Characteristics, Yukon, 1981 Census of Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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# Statistics Canada

daily

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# **Rolled Steel Products**

## **Summary of Net Shipments<sup>1</sup>**

March 1984

	Domestic	Exports	Total
	Tonnes		
Ingot and semi-finished shapes	24 317	31 972	56 289
Rails and heavy structural shapes	37 171	14 192	51 363
Wire rods	84 277	26 503	110 780
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	14 418	11 917	26 335
Bar-sized shapes	7 898	2 392	10 290
Concrete reinforcing bars	40 605	677	41 282
Other hot rolled bars	82 720	23 190	105 910
Tie plates and track material	9 331	—	9 331
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	110 732	8 063	118 795
Hot rolled sheets and strip	226 284	32 755	259 039
Cold finished bars	9 691	2 639	12 330
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	121 132	10 127	131 259
Galvanized sheets	70 659	18 149	88 808
Tin plate and T.P.S.	41 756	7 891	49 647
<b>Total</b>	<b>880 991</b>	<b>190 467</b>	<b>1 071 458</b>

<sup>1</sup> Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Food Consumption in Canada, 1983 — Advance Information**

Consumption of red meats in Canada in 1983 is estimated at 72.63 kilograms per capita, up slightly from 72.00 kg in 1982. The 1983 apparent per capita consumption estimates are: beef 40.09 kg (40.45 kg in 1982); pork 28.64 kg (27.84 kg); veal 1.68 kg (1.69 kg); mutton and lamb 0.80 kg (0.74 kg); offal 1.42 kg (1.28 kg).

Apparent per capita consumption of other food groups in 1983 is as follows: cereals 66.72 kg (69.66 kg in 1982); sugars and syrups 39.76 kg (39.11 kg); pulses

and nuts 3.99 kg (4.08 kg).

For dairy products, 1983 apparent per capita consumption of fluid partly skimmed (2%) milk increased by 2% and standard (3.25%) milk decreased by 6% from year earlier levels.

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part 1, 1983* (catalogue 32-229, \$5), or contact for meats, Bernie Rosien (613-995-4853), all other items, A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada**

1982 and 1983  
(Kilograms per person)

	1982	1983
Pork (carcass weight)	27.84	28.64
Beef (carcass weight)	40.45	40.09
Cereals (retail weight)	69.66	66.72
Sugars and syrups (retail weight)	39.11	39.76
Tea (tea leaf equivalent)	0.91	0.91
Coffee (green bean equivalent)	4.35	4.33
	litres per person	
Fluid partly skimmed milk (2%)	58.23	59.50
Standard milk (3.25%)	37.97	35.74
Ice cream	12.31	12.49
Soft drinks	67.90	70.56

For further information, order *Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1983* (32-229, \$5).

### **Note to Users**

Historical revisions have been made to several series because of intercensal revisions and availability of additional data, including: fresh vegetables, meats, dry beans, dry peas and maple sugar. These revised data are available on a computerized data bank. Information on system access may be obtained from the Cross-Classified Section, CANSIM Division (613-995-7406), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data on dairy products will now be available in publication no. 32-229 rather than in no. 32-230. This will provide users with the information seven months earlier.

Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes  
(1971=100)

	Relative Importance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Con- tribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		1Q '84*	4Q '83*	1Q '83*	1Q '84/ 4Q '83	1Q '84/ 1Q '83	1Q '84/ 4Q '83	1Q '84/ 1Q '83
<b>Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>275.6</b>	<b>273.0</b>	<b>267.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>3.0</b>
SIC Divisions:								
1. Agriculture	10.3	265.6	265.5	262.4	--	1.2	--	0.1
2. Forestry	0.7	293.8	290.3	283.6	1.2	3.6	0.01	--
3. Fishing	0.6	304.1	299.3	294.4	1.6	3.3	0.01	--
4. Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.5	328.8	325.1	318.9	1.1	3.1	0.09	0.2
5. Manufacturing	30.4	304.2	300.5	295.2	1.2	3.0	0.41	1.0
6. Construction	4.1	265.7	263.1	258.1	1.0	2.9	0.04	0.1
7. Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.5	267.5	265.5	260.7	0.8	2.6	0.18	0.6
8. Trade	4.8	249.6	247.3	240.0	0.9	4.0	0.04	0.2
9. Finance, insurance and real estate	1.5	220.3	217.8	212.3	1.1	3.8	0.01	0.1
10. Community, business and personal services	9.4	211.2	208.8	203.6	1.1	3.7	0.08	0.3
11. Public administration	6.2	262.9	258.6	251.0	1.7	4.7	0.10	0.3

\* These indexes are preliminary.  
<sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.  
<sup>2</sup> Division weights are based on 1971 value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment by industry (Survey of Private and Public Investment in Canada, 1971).

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, First Quarter  
1984 — Advance Information

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1971=100) increased to 275.6 in the first quarter of 1984, up 1.0% from the revised fourth quarter 1983 level of 273.0. The domestic price index rose 1.0% in the latest quarter, while the more heavily weighted imported goods component of the total index advanced 0.9%, mainly reflecting the weakening of the Canadian dollar during the period.

On a year-over-year basis, between the first quarters of 1983 and 1984, the total index rose 3.0%, marking the second consecutive quarter in which the annual rate of increase accelerated. The price increase of 2.6% for domestically produced machinery and equipment was exceeded by the 3.2% rise in imported goods, a change which in part resulted from a Canadian dollar which was generally weaker during the first quarter of 1984 than in the first quarter of 1983.

By industry division, price movements in the latest quarter ranged from no change for new machinery and equipment purchased in agriculture to an increase of 1.7% for goods purchased in public administration. The largest contribution to the quarterly price increase was an advance of 1.2% in manufacturing, followed by a rise of 0.8% in transportation, communication, storage and utilities. Machinery and equipment for the same three divisions accounted for about 60% of the 3.0% annual rise in the total index.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars — Production, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of cigarettes declined to 5,092 million in April 1984 from 5,630 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars increased to 28.5 million in the latest month from 28.1 million in April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Coal Production, Exports and Imports, January 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of coal climbed by 16.8% to 4 667 kilotonnes in January 1984 from 3 996 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by 11.2% to 1 701 KT from 1 530 KT, while landed imports were up to 13 KT from 2 KT in January 1983.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**11-003E** (Canada: \$3.80/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Canadian Statistical Review**, April 1984

**34-218** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Miscellaneous Clothing Industries**, 1982

**35-216** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Furniture Manufacturers**, 1982

**45-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Asphalt Roofing**, March 1984

**64-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Building Permits**, January 1984

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# Statistics Canada daily

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Thursday, May 17, 1984

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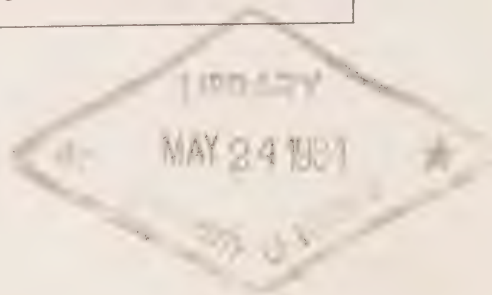
### Canada's Lone-parent Families and Urban Growth in Canada

Released today are *Canada's Lone-parent Families* and *Urban Growth in Canada*, two more studies in the 1981 Census Content Series — short, informative and easy to read reports covering major issues of interest to a broad cross-section of the public.

*Canada's Lone-parent Families* brings together under one cover highlights of information about lone parents, the vast majority of whom are increasingly separated, divorced, or never-married mothers in the younger ages with dependent children in their formative years at home. *Urban Growth in Canada* highlights changes in the patterns of urban and rural growth: the growth of the rural proportion of the population over the past decade, particularly in rural fringe areas near urban concentrations, is a Canadian demographic milestone.

Highlights of *Canada's Lone-parent Families* and *Urban Growth in Canada* appear on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

Copies of the publications are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.



**Urban Growth in Canada** (catalogue no. 99-942; Canada: \$5.50; other countries: \$6.60)

In the past decade, the distribution of Canada's population has been marked by a new trend: a decline in the proportion of the population classified as urban (to 75.7% in 1981). This reversed the urbanization process of the previous 100 years, during which the urban population rose from 19.6% in 1871 to 76.1% in 1971.

An examination of provincial urbanization rates shows they are falling in both the highly urbanized and the comparatively less urbanized provinces. The Atlantic and Central provinces are losing urban population to the Prairies, which in the late 1970s exerted a strong pull on labour from other provinces. British Columbia is also experiencing urban population decline, which may be due in part to the high cost of housing in some of its larger cities such as Vancouver and Victoria.

Another aspect of urbanization is the proportions of the population which are found in large urban areas as compared with medium-sized or smaller ones and how these proportions have changed between 1976 and 1981. Generally speaking, medium-sized areas (concentrations of 30,000 to 99,999 inhabitants) have grown faster than very large or small ones.

*Urban Growth in Canada* also discusses population changes in the core of urban areas versus their fringes: generally speaking, the population of the fringes is growing faster than that of the urban cores.

This publication is part of the Census Content Series of non-technical publications. Written in straightforward language for non-specialists, the text is enhanced with a number of attractive charts.

*Urban Growth in Canada* is a report which will help Canadians better understand the shifting patterns of population growth in urban and rural areas. In particular, teachers of urban geography and urban studies will find this a useful supplementary text.

Copies of *Urban Growth in Canada* can be purchased by sending a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada to: Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**Canada's Lone-Parent Families** (catalogue no. 99-933, Canada: \$5.50; other countries: \$6.60)

There were more husband-wife and lone-parent families reported in Canada's 1981 Census than at any time during the preceding 50-year period. However, since 1966, lone-parent families have increased at a faster rate than husband-wife families. *Canada's Lone-Parent Families*, a new publication from Statistics Canada, analyzes the recent growth in the number and percentage of lone-parent families.

In 1981, the largest concentrations of lone-parent families were to be found, as expected, in the most populous provinces; that is, in Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta, in that order. It is also noteworthy that since the late 1960s these provinces have reported and continue to experience the highest divorce rates as compared, for example, with Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan.

An important aspect of the growing numbers of all lone-parent families is the considerable contribution being made by separated, divorced and never-married

lone mothers who are more and more in the younger ages.

Lone-parent families and their members still constitute fairly small proportions of all of Canada's families and of their total family and child populations, as defined in the Canadian census. However, their continued, recently accelerated, and anticipated future increase in both numerical and percentage terms, is cause for concern.

This publication is part of the Census Content Series of non-technical publications featuring numerous charts and graphs.

*Canada's Lone-Parent Families* will be of interest to social workers, planners, and non-specialists interested in the numbers of lone-parent families. The study will be particularly useful to teachers of courses in social and family studies as a supplementary text.

Copies of *Canada's Lone-Parent Families* can be purchased by sending a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada to: Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1982** (catalogue no. 13-207, Canada: \$11.10; other countries: \$13.30)

Final 1982 estimates from the Survey of Consumer Finances indicate that average family income in Canada (total money income, before taxes and deductions) was \$32,981, 2% lower than in 1981 after adjusting for inflation as measured by changes in the Consumer Price Index. This is the first time that real average family income has declined for two consecutive years since the early 1970s when the survey became annual.

Highlights of the report *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1982*, released today, include:

- In 1982, families received on average 79.6% of total money income from earnings, 7.4% from investment income, 10% from government transfer payments and 3% from other sources;
- None of the provinces experienced an increase in average family income adjusted for inflation in 1982;
- Average incomes of elderly families (heads 65 years of age and over) did keep pace with inflation, with a real increase from 1981 of 5.5% to \$24,077. Factors contributing to this result were indexing of government transfer payments, higher returns on investment income and the growth of private pension plans;
- Average income of \$17,143 for female single parent families was down 7% from 1981 in real terms. Their income was less than one-half of the \$37,157 average received by families consisting of married couples with children.

The 1982 data on earnings confirm that the economic recession during 1982 led to a drop in the level of real earnings (wages and salaries and/or net income from self employment): at \$15,461 the average 1982 earnings were down 4% from 1981 after adjusting for price increases:

- at \$9,958, earners between 20 and 24 years of age experienced the largest reduction in average real earnings, down 13% from 1981;
- the decrease in earnings for males 20 to 24 years of age was especially large — down by 17% in real terms to \$10,945. For females in the same age group, the drop was 7% to \$8,869.

#### **Statistics on Low Income**

Statistics on low income indicate that there was a significant increase in the incidence of low income between 1981 and 1982:

- In 1982, 3.9 million persons were low income unattached individuals or members of low income families, up 0.4 million from 3.5 million persons in 1981. In other words, about one in six persons or 16.1% of the population was living below the low income cut-offs in 1982, compared to 14.7% in 1981;

- Of all children under 16 years of age, about one in every five was in a low income family;

- Of all elderly individuals (65 years of age and over), about one in every four was in a low income situation. About three-quarters of these low income elderly persons were unattached individuals;

- The percentage of families whose incomes were below the low income cut-offs was 13.2% in 1982, up from 12.0% in 1981;

- All regions in Canada experienced an increase in the incidence of low income;

- By head's age, elderly families (head 65 years of age and over) experienced a reduction in the incidence of low income to 11.0% from 14.5%. For families with heads less than 25 years of age, the incidence of low income increased to 28.4% from 22.7%;

- Almost one in every two, or 47.0% of single parent female-headed families were in a low income situation;

- Among unattached individuals, the incidence of low income at 37.4% remained virtually unchanged from 1981. The rate for the elderly unattached was much higher than that for the non-elderly under 65 years of age (56.2% versus 30.4%), a reverse situation from that observed for families.

These estimates — which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and the institutional population — were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 37,500 households taken in the spring of 1983 and are subject to the usual errors present in sample surveys. Preliminary estimates released in September 1983 are consistent with these final results.

For further information, order *Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1982* (13-207, Canada: \$11.10; other countries: \$13.30), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Refined Petroleum Products Sales

## Preliminary Monthly Report

March 1984

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	43.9	10.3	6.9	4.9	43.6
P.E.I.	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.3	0.2	0.4	1.6	1.2
N.S.	6.8	0.0	2.4	0.3	0.1	83.8	6.4	4.4	9.2	73.7
N.B.	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	64.6	1.7	2.0	5.1	29.6
Que.	31.3	13.6	45.0	5.3	1.2	580.9	52.2	8.6	26.9	180.8
Ont.	43.1	9.3	158.8	21.1	2.4	967.4	89.1	17.9	17.1	289.1
Man.	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	110.2	10.4	3.5	9.4	51.5
Sask.	4.1	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.6	127.8	0.6	5.8	12.3	54.1
Alta.	30.1	11.9	0.3	1.6	2.1	358.3	35.6	18.5	3.3	187.0
B.C.	12.8	7.1	6.6	1.1	1.9	290.2	21.7	20.1	5.4	173.5
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.3	1.2	2.8
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.7	1.8	4.0	4.2	29.4
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>213.1</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>2 645.8</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>1 116.3</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>247.6</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>2 570.3</b>	<b>207.0</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>966.7</b>
% Canada 1984/1983	7.5	-9.1	-13.9	-42.0	4.6	2.9	11.1	-3.7	16.1	15.4

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Gasoline by Grade		
								Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	38.3	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	164.1	1.9	20.9	21.0
P.E.I.	14.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	31.1	0.7	4.3	6.3
N.S.	110.1	58.5	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	359.0	7.3	39.0	37.3
N.B.	64.3	118.0	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.0	292.6	3.3	26.9	34.4
Que.	441.5	205.3	22.9	0.0	12.5	0.9	1 628.9	75.1	200.9	304.7
Ont.	437.5	207.9	29.3	0.0	35.8	11.8	2 337.6	83.9	426.3	457.1
Man.	9.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	206.7	2.8	36.1	71.2
Sask.	13.9	2.8	1.0	3.5	3.9	0.0	232.2	2.5	29.2	96.0
Alta.	11.5	3.1	8.1	5.1	8.5	0.6	685.6	14.0	101.7	241.5
B.C.	48.7	17.5	12.7	2.7	6.8	0.5	629.3	22.6	74.9	191.8
Yukon	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.4	2.2
N.W.T.	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	57.0	0.3	0.5	3.7
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>1 203.1</b>	<b>635.3</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>6 633.2</b>	<b>214.4</b>	<b>961.1</b>	<b>1 467.2</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>1 016.6</b>	<b>672.7</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>6 315.0</b>	<b>199.7</b>	<b>868.3</b>	<b>1 502.2</b>
% Canada 1984/1983	18.3	-5.5	4.2	-61.6	-4.9	-58.5	5.0	7.3	10.6	-2.3

## Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas — Sales, March 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that in March 1984, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 5.0% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas climbed by 11.8%. Cumulative figures for the first three months of 1984 show sales of petroleum products rose 2.5% from the 1983 level, while sales of natural gas were up by 14.0%.

### Refined Petroleum Products

Sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors during March 1984 amounted to 6 633 200 cubic metres, up 5.0% from 6 315 000 cubic metres in March 1983. Sales of the main products were as follows with percentage changes from the year-earlier period in brackets: motor gasoline, 2 645 800

cubic metres (+2.9%); diesel fuel, 1 116 300 cubic metres (+15.4%); light fuel oil, 1 203 100 cubic metres (+18.3%) and heavy fuel oil, 635 300 cubic metres (-5.5%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners in the latest month amounted to 7 280 685 cubic metres, up 6.2% from March 1983.

For the first three months of 1984, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 19 686 439 cubic metres, up 2.5% from the level recorded during the same period of 1983. Year-to-date sales of the main (continued)

**Natural Gas Sales**  
**Preliminary Monthly Report**  
March 1984  
(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	19	58	—	77
Quebec	88 817	113 056	263 212	465 085
Ontario	800 668	602 992	961 799	2 365 459
Manitoba	85 027	84 871	43 601	213 499
Saskatchewan	94 750	82 694	92 060	269 504
Alberta	320 206	270 964	810 969	1 402 139
British Columbia	131 762	101 156	134 727	367 645
<b>Canada March 1984</b>	<b>1 521 249</b>	<b>1 255 791</b>	<b>2 306 368</b>	<b>5 083 408</b>
Canada March 1983	1 355 557	1 158 644	2 034 311	4 548 512
% change	12.2	8.3	13.4	11.8
<b>Year-to-date 1984</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5 250 895</b>	<b>4 141 218</b>	<b>7 185 278</b>	<b>16 577 391</b>
Year-to-date 1983				
Canada	4 674 350	3 839 037	6 028 076	14 541 463
% change	12.3	7.9	19.2	14.0

products were as follows: motor gasoline, 7 504 464 cubic metres (+0.9%); diesel fuel, 3 153 506 cubic metres (+16.0%); light fuel oil, 3 751 861 cubic metres (+4.3%) and heavy fuel oil, 2 159 304 cubic metres (-6.3%). Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amounted to 22 644 780 cubic metres, up 7.7% from January-March 1983.

**Natural Gas**

Sales of natural gas by main distributors during March 1984 amounted to 5 083 408 thousand cubic metres, up 11.8% from March 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows with percentage change from the year-earlier period in brackets: residential sales, 1 521 249 thousand cubic metres (+12.2%); commercial sales, 1 255 791 thousand cubic metres (+8.3%) and industrial sales, 2 306 368 thousand cubic metres (+13.4%).

For the first three months of 1984, sales of natural gas amounted to 16 577 391 thousand cubic metres, up 14.0% from January-March 1983. On the basis of

rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows: residential sales, 5 250 895 thousand cubic metres (+12.3%); commercial sales, 4 141 218 thousand cubic metres (+7.9%) and industrial sales, 7 185 278 thousand cubic metres (+19.2%).

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.70/\$37), and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending May 7, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 097 812	2 541 649	4 639 461
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 106 999	2 233 131	4 340 130
% change	-0.4	13.8	6.9
Cars, 1984	35,720	34,162	69,882
Cars, 1983	33,890	32,921	66,811
% change	5.4	3.8	4.6
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	168 199	61 610	229 809
Metric tonnes, 1983	135 690	47 184	182 874
% change	24.0	30.6	25.7
Cars, 1984	5,984	2,459	8,443
Cars, 1983	4,588	1,869	6,457
% change	30.4	31.6	30.8
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	37 796 485	40 903 260	78 699 745
Metric tonnes, 1983	31 223 045	34 818 195	66 041 240
% change	21.1	17.5	19.2
Cars, 1984	632,690	582,738	1,215,428
Cars, 1983	522,288	515,200	1,037,488
% change	21.1	13.1	17.2
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 763 776	1 065 047	3 828 823
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 258 908	896 900	3 155 808
% change	22.4	18.7	21.3
Cars, 1984	100,098	41,670	141,768
Cars, 1983	75,637	34,948	110,585
% change	32.3	19.2	28.2

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 7, 1984**  
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 7, 1984 totalled 4.6 million t, an increase of 6.9% from the 1983 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 0.4% and increased in the West by 13.8%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 24.0% and in the West by 30.6%, with an overall national gain of 25.7%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 7, 1984 totalled 78.7 million t, up 19.2% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 28.2%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Vinyl-asbestos Floor Tiles — Production, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 556 tonnes or 697 663 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in April 1984, compared to 2 864 tonnes or 615 470 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Imports by Commodities, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**13-207** (Canada: \$11.10; Other Countries: \$13.30) **Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1982**

**32-006** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Oils and Fats, March 1984**

**44-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cement, March 1984**

**62-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Consumer Price Index, April 1984** — Available May 18, 1984 at 7 a.m.

**99-933** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Canada's Lone-Parent Families, 1981 Census of Canada**

**99-942** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Urban Growth in Canada, 1981 Census of Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, May 18, 1984

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### New Format for Import Statistics

Annual import statistics in seven-digit detail are now available from Statistics Canada on microfiche, computer printout or magnetic tape, replacing the annual publication *Imports: Merchandise Trade, Commodity Detail* (catalogue no. 65-207). These data will be available on request, at cost, for the commodities and countries required by the user.

Import data are available for 16,000 commodity classes and by each source country. Users interested in determining what is available should refer to the *Canadian International Trade Classification Reference Manual* (catalogue no. 65-502E), which contains the seven-digit commodity coded headings.

This new format is intended to provide current and potential users of annual import data with earlier availability while permitting users to select data.

For further information, contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or the Trade Information Unit (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



### Receipts and Payments on International Travel

	1983					1984p
	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	Year	QI
	(\$ millions)					
<b>United States</b>						
Receipts	265	650	1,360	389	2,664	318
Payments	1,036	1,056	1,065	746	3,903	1,168
Balance	-771	-406	295	-357	-1,239	-850
<b>All Other Countries</b>						
Receipts	121	347	522	187	1,177	142
Payments	494	500	672	476	2,142	653
Balance	-373	-153	-150	-289	-965	-511
<b>Total All Countries</b>						
Receipts	386	997	1,882	576	3,841	460
Payments	1,530	1,556	1,737	1,222	6,045	1,821
Balance	-1,144	-559	145	-646	-2,204	-1,361

p Preliminary estimates.

For further information, order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### International Travel Account, January-March 1984 and Final 1983 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for the first three months of 1984 show that this country had an international travel account deficit of \$1,361 million, up from the \$1,144 million deficit recorded in the first quarter of 1983. Canada earned \$460 million from international travel in the latest quarter, up 19.2% from the 1983 period, while payments by Canadians travelling abroad increased by 19.0% to \$1,821 million.

Final estimates for 1983 show that Canada earned \$3,841 million from international travel, up 3.1% from 1982. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 20.7% to \$6,045 million, leaving the international travel account with a deficit of \$2,204 million.

In the fourth quarter of 1983, Canada registered a deficit of \$646 million, up 88.9% from the fourth quarter 1982 deficit of \$342 million. Receipts from the United States totalled \$389 million, up 1.8% from 1982, while receipts from all other countries decreased by 2.6% to \$187 million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to \$746 million, 29.1% above 1982, while payments to all other countries increased by 40.8% to \$476 million.

For further information, order the January-March issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.95/\$31.80), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

March 1984

	March 1983	February 1984	March 1984	March '84/ March '83
		\$ millions		%
Canada	798.7	763.5	857.4	7.4
Newfoundland	12.1	9.1	11.1	-8.2
Prince Edward Island	2.7	2.7	2.8	6.8
Nova Scotia	21.7	19.8	21.6	-0.5
New Brunswick	14.3	13.7	15.0	5.1
Quebec	185.5	183.8	205.3	10.6
Ontario	317.2	298.1	333.7	5.2
Manitoba	26.4	25.3	29.5	11.7
Saskatchewan	26.7	25.4	28.1	5.0
Alberta	86.7	83.8	93.8	8.2
British Columbia	103.9	97.7	112.5	8.3
Yukon	0.5	0.6	0.7	37.5
Northwest Territories	1.0	3.5	3.4	251.8
Licensed restaurants	350.3	332.8	375.7	7.3
Unlicensed restaurants	226.6	222.6	248.4	9.6
Take outs	90.3	83.2	94.2	4.3
Caterers	71.9	64.1	69.8	-2.9
Taverns	59.6	60.8	69.3	16.3

Restaurant, Caterers and Taverns — Receipts, March 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for March 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales totalling \$857.4 million, up 7.4% from March 1983.

Revised total receipts for February 1984 were \$763.5 million, an increase of 6.9% over February 1983.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order

the March 1984 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (catalogue 63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

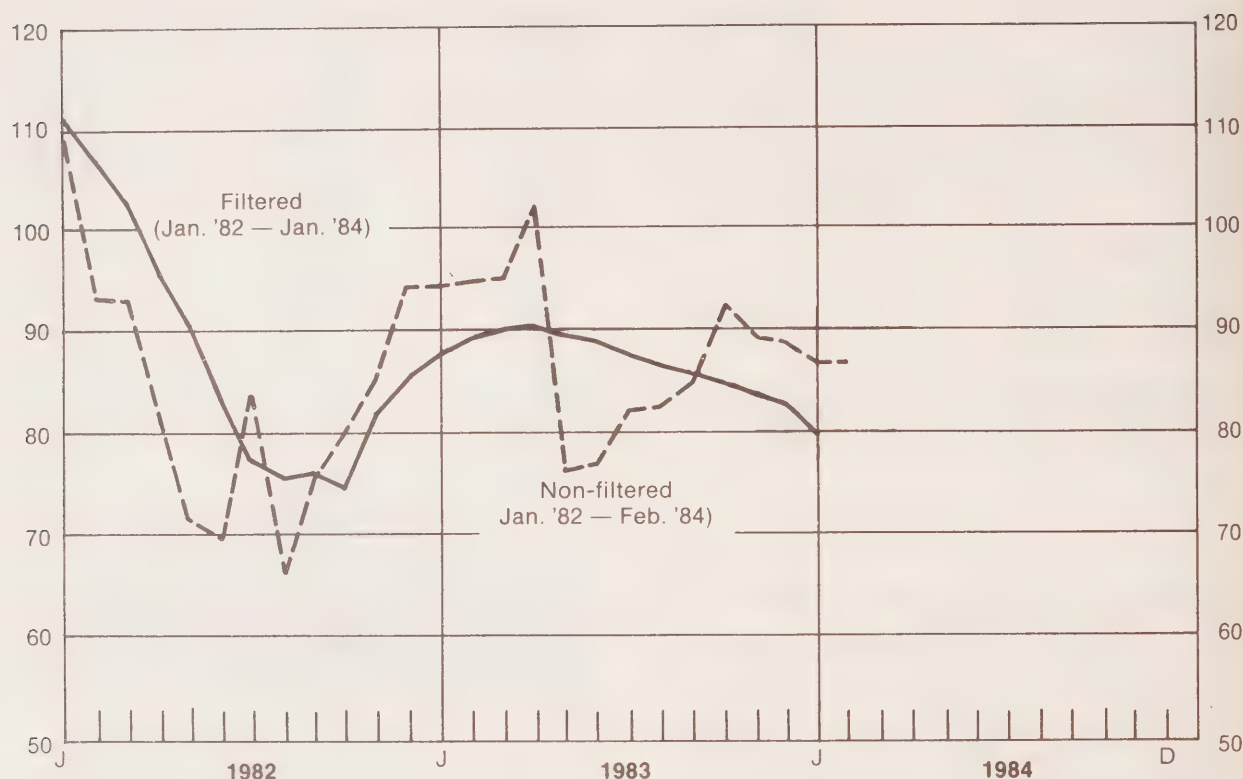
Electric Lamps (Light Sources) — Sales, April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of April 1984 were valued at \$20.3 million.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100



### Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada, January 1984 — Advance Information

The Leading Indicator of Construction Activity (1971=100) dropped by 3.5% in January 1984 to 79.9 from the December level of 82.8. While the preceding few months were characterized by a steady decline in the residential component of construction, January saw decelerating intentions in the non-residential sector.

The filtered index of residential construction fell again in January to 82.5, down 2.5% from December. A weakening of construction intentions in the Western Provinces, combined with the stagnation prevailing in other areas contributed to the decline in the index.

The filtered index of non-residential construction dropped 4.6% to 76.1 in January after moving up at a slow but steady pace since April 1983. The January drop in the non-residential index was shared by all components: intentions in the business sector fell (continued on next page)

### Note for Users

The leading indicator of construction activity is in fact a filtered index of the estimated value of construction work to be carried out, as reported by the Building Permits Survey. This index differs from the unfiltered version by the addition of a smoothing phase following the seasonally adjusting and deflating process of current dollar series. By eliminating the irregular movements which characterize the Building Permits series, the index becomes more reliable, showing the fundamental cyclical movements. Unfortunately, in doing so, the filtering entails a loss of one month in relation to the non-filtered index. For further information on the methodology, refer to the July 1983 issue of *Current Economic Analysis* (Catalogue 13-004E).

The non-filtered index of building construction activity is derived from the seasonally adjusted value of building permits and deflated by the construction input price index.

**Leading Indicator of Construction Activity in Canada**January 1984 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1982	% Change	
							Jan. '84/ Dec. '83	Jan. '84/ Jan. '83
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-9.0</b>
Residential	82.5	84.6	86.8	98.8	90.3	81.0	-2.5	-16.5
Non-residential	76.1	79.8	79.2	73.0	78.5	82.8	-4.6	4.2
Industrial	73.1	75.4	73.0	57.6	71.6	70.2	-3.1	26.9
Commercial	96.7	102.1	99.8	73.2	71.1	85.8	-5.3	32.1
Governmental	53.8	57.4	59.3	79.2	94.0	86.2	-6.3	-32.1

**Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions**February 1984 — Advance Information  
1971=100

(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada									
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1983	Annual		
								1983	1982	
Total Index	86.9	86.8	88.9	89.3	92.2	84.9	82.2	88.1	83.4	131.0
Residential	96.1	85.4	95.1	94.7	96.3	91.0	83.6	97.6	74.1	125.8
Non-residential	75.2	88.5	80.9	82.4	87.0	77.1	80.4	76.0	95.1	137.6
Industrial	48.4	110.3	86.8	68.1	62.1	77.3	61.0	65.1	81.6	139.8
Commercial	104.3	106.9	102.2	100.9	111.5	98.9	95.6	87.4	118.9	192.2
Governmental	56.6	58.6	55.4	69.3	72.3	53.6	73.1	68.8	75.8	77.8

	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984
Total Index	143.3	108.1	95.2	68.3	78.3	81.5	82.2	125.1	90.6	85.9
Residential	162.5	130.6	95.6	90.4	90.7	87.5	83.9	65.0	110.6	82.6
Non-residential	123.5	85.1	94.6	40.2	62.6	73.8	80.1	202.0	63.1	90.4

3.1% to 73.1 for industrial projects and 5.3% to 96.7 for the commercial category, while the weakness of the governmental sector continued — down 6.3% to a level of 53.8.

Users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971. The most recent indexes also appear in the February 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

For further information, contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Farm Numbers, by Province, 1983 (Correction)**

A correction to the data provided in the *Statistics Canada Daily* release of Friday, May 11, shows that the number of farms in Canada is estimated to have declined by 0.5% to 315,130 in 1983 from 316,770 in 1982.

The corrected estimates appear in the accompanying table.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Leckie or George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Number of Farms, by Province**

1982 and 1983

Province	1982	1983	Percent change 1983/1982
Newfoundland	670	660	-1.5
Prince Edward Island	3,100	3,070	-1.0
Nova Scotia	5,000	5,000	—
New Brunswick	4,000	4,100	2.5
Quebec	47,900	47,400	-1.0
Ontario	82,000	82,000	—
Manitoba	29,300	29,000	-1.0
Saskatchewan	67,000	66,700	-0.4
Alberta	57,800	57,200	-1.0
British Columbia	20,000	20,000	—
<b>Canada</b>	<b>316,770</b>	<b>315,130</b>	<b>-0.5</b>

Notes: All provinces, excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, are rounded to the nearest hundred.

A farm is defined as an establishment with sales of agricultural products exceeding \$250 annually.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**51-005** (Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05) **Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Second Quarter 1983**

**61-208** (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1981**

**93-961** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Economic Characteristics, Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada**

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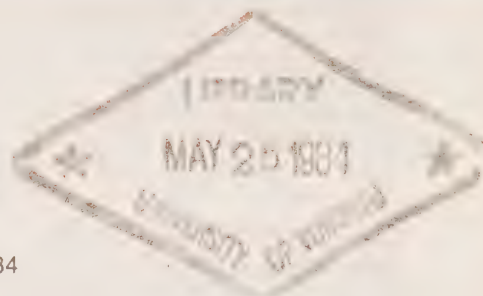
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### Supplementary Measures of Unemployment

Among the multitude of labour market measures produced from the Labour Force Survey, the official unemployment rate has always been the single most widely used statistic. However, the recent recession has given rise to a closer scrutiny of the strengths and limitations of this summary measure.

An article appearing in the April 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.70/\$37) entitled "Supplementary Measures of Unemployment — An Update" illustrates what happens to the unemployment rate when different definitions of employment and unemployment are used. The paper updates an article which appeared in the April 1983 issue of *The Labour Force*, and consists of a brief description of supplementary measures of unemployment followed by some analytical observations on the behaviour of these various rates.

The study shows that:

- The incidence of long-term unemployment more than doubled between 1981 and 1983;
- The unemployment rate for the part-time labour force, which was the highest of all the rates prior to 1982, was least affected by the recession;
- In 1983, all unemployment rates except that of the part-time labour force exhibited patterns of month-to-month change similar to the official unemployment rate.

For further information, contact Doreen Duchesne (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	April 1984 from	
				Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
<b>All-items</b>	<b>121.5</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Food	117.2	116.8	110.0	0.3	6.5
All-items excluding food	122.8	122.5	117.5	0.2	4.5
Housing	124.1	123.8	119.3	0.2	4.0
Clothing	112.4	112.5	110.0	-0.1	2.2
Transportation	123.0	122.8	116.8	0.2	5.3
Health and personal care	122.7	121.3	117.7	1.2	4.2
Recreation, reading and education	118.1	117.8	114.1	0.3	3.5
Tobacco and alcohol	138.7	138.1	125.6	0.4	10.4
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	82.3	82.5	86.4		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	287.8				

#### Consumer Price Index, April 1984

##### National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada stood at 121.5 (1981=100) in April 1984, up 0.2% from the March level of 121.2. The marginal increase in the latest month was spread throughout most major components with the exception of clothing, which recorded a slight decline. The food index advanced by 0.3% between March and April, down from the advance of 0.8% registered in March. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced 0.2%, virtually unchanged from the increase of 0.1% recorded between February and March.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI, as measured by comparing the index of April 1984 to that of April 1983, was 4.9%, up from the advance of 4.7% registered between March 1983 and March 1984. The slight acceleration in the latest year-over-year increase was principally attributable to the downward impact that gasoline price wars had on the April 1983 index, price wars which were not in effect to the same extent in April 1984.

The increase of 0.3% in the food index was largely attributable to higher fresh fruit prices, especially for bananas and grapefruit, and to a lesser extent, to increased prices for selected beef cuts, cooked meat products, and for restaurant meals. Dampening the overall impact of these price increases was a decline in fresh vegetable prices, which on average decreased by 5.6%. Within fresh vegetables, substantially lower prices were registered for most salad-type vegetables, as supplies from the southern United States are returning to more seasonal levels following the effects of the mid-winter frosts. However, prices for storable-types of fresh vegetables continued to increase due to reduced domestic stocks and higher prices for imports. The food-purchased-from-stores index advanced 0.3% between March and April and was up 7.3% over its level of April 1983. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.2% in April and was up 4.4% over its April 1983 level. As a result, the

aggregate food index rose 6.5% over its level of April 1983, down from the increase of 7.3% registered between March 1983 and March 1984.

The factors responsible for the 0.2% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index were diverse, spread throughout all of the components making up this index, with the exception of the clothing component, which recorded a marginal decline, reflecting seasonal specials. Within the housing component, higher electricity charges were reported in New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia while shelter charges rose in most cities across the country with the exception of those in Alberta. Within transportation, higher prices for new cars, motorcycles and gasoline, coupled with increased vehicle insurance premiums and registration fees in Quebec and higher local bus fares in Quebec City, Ottawa and Vancouver offset air fare declines on certain international routes. Higher dental care charges were reported across the country, while hotel/motel rates increased in many centres due to the introduction of new seasonal rates. Prices for tobacco products rose (most notably in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan as higher provincial taxes on such products came into effect), while beer prices rose in Newfoundland and Quebec. Between April 1983 and April 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced by 4.5%, up from the 4.0% increase registered between March 1983 and March 1984. The acceleration in the year-over-year change primarily reflected the downward impact of the April 1983 gasoline price wars on the index for that month.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced 0.2% while that for services increased 0.3%. As a result, between April 1983 and April 1984, the price level for goods advanced by 5.6% while that for services increased by 4.0%.

(continued on page 4)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted  
(1981=100)

	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		April 1984 from	
Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>			
Goods	120.2	0.2	5.6
Durable goods	113.1	0.4	3.7
Semi-durable goods	113.7	-0.4	2.2
Non-durable goods	124.8	0.2	7.3
Non-durable goods excluding food	132.8	0.3	7.4
Goods excluding food	121.8	0.2	4.9
Services	123.6	0.3	4.0
Services excluding shelter	124.0	0.6	4.1
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>			
All-items excluding food	122.8	0.2	4.5
Energy	134.3	0.2	7.4
All-items excluding energy	120.2	0.2	4.7
Food and energy	121.9	0.2	6.7
All-items excluding food and energy	121.3	0.2	4.2
All-items excluding housing	120.2	0.2	5.4
All-items excluding shelter	121.2	0.3	5.2

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada<sup>1</sup>

Seasonally Adjusted

	November 1983	December 1983	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984	April 1984
<b>All-items</b>	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	-0.1	0.5
Food	0.0	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.9	0.0
All-items excluding food	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.7	-0.4	0.6

<sup>1</sup> The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

Annualized Percentage Changes, Canada

	Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes — Three Months Ending in <sup>1</sup>			Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes — Same Month a Year Ago		
	February 1984	March 1984	April 1984	February 1984	March 1984	April 1984
<b>All-items</b>	7.4	4.9	3.6	5.5	4.7	4.9
Food	13.0	13.4	4.9	6.1	7.3	6.5
All-items excluding food	7.0	2.8	3.2	5.3	4.0	4.5

<sup>1</sup> The annual rate of change based on seasonally adjusted indexes is calculated by compounding the percentage change over the three month period under review to an annual rate.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index increased by 0.5%, as the food index registered no overall change, while the all-items-excluding-food index rose by 0.6%. During the three-month period, January 1984 to April 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of 3.6%, down from the increase of 4.9% registered in the three months ending March 1984. The improvement in this measure in the latest period reflected the slowdown in the rate of price increase for food.

#### **City Highlights**

Between March and April, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are produced closely mirrored that for Canada with the exception of Charlottetown/Summerside and Thunder Bay where increases of 0.5% and 0.7% respectively were registered. The larger than national average increase in these two cities was largely due to higher food prices, in particular for fresh milk. Electricity charges advanced in Saint John, Winnipeg and Vancouver but, due to the removal of the provincial sales tax on this service, declined in Regina and Saskatoon. Local transit fares rose in Quebec City, Ottawa and Vancouver, while taxi fares advanced in Halifax. Cigarette prices rose in Halifax, Regina and Saskatoon, reflecting in part tax changes announced in provincial budgets.

#### **Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City**

##### **St. John's**

The all-items index rose 0.3% mainly in response to higher cigarette prices and advances in prices for beer and liquor purchased from stores, largely reflecting changes announced in the recent provincial budget, coupled with increased food prices, especially for pork, dairy products, bakery products and fresh fruit. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.5%.

##### **Charlottetown/Summerside**

The all-items index registered an increase of 0.5%, reflecting higher food prices especially for beef, milk, fresh fruit and restaurant meals, as well as increased shelter and electricity charges. Between April 1983 and April 1984, the all-items index rose 4.8%.

##### **Halifax**

Main contributors to the 0.4% rise in the all-items index were higher cigarette prices (resulting partly from a provincial budgetary tax change), increased clothing prices, and advances in shelter charges. Higher prices for new cars and an increase in taxi fares were also observed. Food prices fell, on average, as lower prices were observed for poultry, bakery products, fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Between April 1983, and April 1984, the all-items index rose 4.2%.

##### **Saint John**

Advances in charges relating to electricity and shelter, coupled with higher overall food prices (particularly for cooked meat products, bakery products, fresh produce and soft drinks) largely accounted for the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for new cars and for gasoline, as well as a decline in prices of liquor purchased from stores had a moderating effect. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 6.4%.

##### **Quebec City**

No overall change was recorded in the all-items index as a decline in gasoline prices virtually offset the impact of all reported price increases. Increases were recorded for vehicle insurance premiums and registration fees, local transit fares and dental care charges. Food prices rose. Since April 1983, the all-items index advanced 4.1%.

##### **Montreal**

Higher overall food prices (especially for pork, other meat products, milk, fresh fruit and soft drinks), coupled with advances in new car prices, vehicle insurance premiums and registration fees, as well as higher prices for beer largely explained the 0.4% rise in the all-items index. Between April 1983 and April 1984, the all-items index registered a 5.2% rise.

(continued on page 6)

Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
April 1984 index	121.9	110.1	125.3	120.5	122.4	120.9	117.3	149.4
March 1984 index	121.5	109.5	125.1	120.5	122.5	120.0	116.8	147.2
% change from March 1984	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.8	0.4	1.5
% change from April 1983	4.5	3.6	5.4	2.3	3.4	4.2	3.8	8.7
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
April 1984 index	119.4	110.9	122.1	113.2	120.9	123.7	121.4	136.2
March 1984 index	118.8	109.6	121.6	112.5	121.0	121.0	120.9	136.2
% change from March 1984	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.6	-0.1	2.2	0.4	0.0
% change from April 1983	4.8	5.1	5.1	2.6	2.6	6.2	5.1	11.1
<b>Halifax</b>								
April 1984 index	120.8	109.8	125.5	112.4	122.4	129.0	122.6	137.1
March 1984 index	120.3	110.0	125.3	110.5	122.5	127.0	122.3	132.3
% change from March 1984	0.4	-0.2	0.2	1.7	-0.1	1.6	0.2	3.6
% change from April 1983	4.2	3.7	3.5	2.5	3.6	5.8	6.6	12.3
<b>Saint John</b>								
April 1984 index	122.0	111.9	128.0	111.2	123.6	123.4	121.8	142.2
March 1984 index	121.8	111.2	127.2	111.6	124.7	122.2	121.6	143.3
% change from March 1984	0.2	0.6	0.6	-0.4	-0.9	1.0	0.2	-0.8
% change from April 1983	6.4	7.0	6.0	2.7	5.6	5.2	5.4	16.8
<b>Quebec City</b>								
April 1984 index	122.1	116.3	127.7	112.9	124.5	121.7	112.8	136.0
March 1984 index	122.1	115.7	127.6	112.4	126.1	119.9	112.9	134.8
% change from March 1984	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	-1.3	1.5	-0.1	0.9
% change from April 1983	4.1	8.3	4.6	2.4	0.6	3.6	0.7	7.4
<b>Montreal</b>								
April 1984 index	122.4	117.7	125.7	111.7	127.6	120.9	116.6	134.7
March 1984 index	121.9	116.7	125.6	111.5	126.8	119.8	116.5	134.0
% change from March 1984	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.5
% change from April 1983	5.2	7.9	4.9	1.7	4.1	4.7	2.7	7.6
<b>Ottawa</b>								
April 1984 index	122.1	114.7	127.2	112.2	123.6	123.2	118.0	140.2
March 1984 index	122.0	116.1	126.9	112.6	122.6	121.0	117.5	139.8
% change from March 1984	0.1	-1.2	0.2	-0.4	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.3
% change from April 1983	5.3	4.6	5.7	1.5	6.5	4.9	2.8	13.2
<b>Toronto</b>								
April 1984 index	122.6	120.8	124.0	113.4	123.3	123.0	118.5	141.9
March 1984 index	122.4	121.3	123.6	113.6	122.7	121.1	118.3	141.9
% change from March 1984	0.2	-0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.0
% change from April 1983	5.5	6.8	4.1	2.2	8.0	4.1	3.7	12.3
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
April 1984 index	122.4	117.2	125.5	113.8	123.6	125.0	117.2	136.9
March 1984 index	121.5	115.2	124.7	113.2	123.5	123.2	116.2	136.9
% change from March 1984	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.0
% change from April 1983	5.7	4.5	5.6	2.6	7.0	6.0	4.2	11.0
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
April 1984 index	119.1	108.7	124.0	111.2	121.2	119.9	117.9	139.7
March 1984 index	118.9	108.3	123.7	112.0	121.5	119.7	117.5	139.4
% change from March 1984	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
% change from April 1983	3.4	2.3	4.3	1.3	2.1	3.0	4.7	7.1
<b>Regina</b>								
April 1984 index	119.9	112.4	125.4	114.1	116.3	126.9	117.8	135.4
March 1984 index	119.5	111.2	125.5	113.2	116.3	126.0	117.6	132.6
% change from March 1984	0.3	1.1	-0.1	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.2	2.1
% change from April 1983	4.4	1.1	5.9	2.9	5.0	5.5	3.1	10.5

### Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
April 1984 index	119.4	110.8	123.7	115.0	117.7	123.2	118.1	135.4
March 1984 index	119.0	110.0	123.6	115.1	117.9	121.9	117.8	132.3
% change from March 1984	0.3	0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.1	0.3	2.3
% change from April 1983	4.5	2.1	4.8	3.4	5.6	5.7	3.1	10.6
<b>Edmonton</b>								
April 1984 index	119.9	115.9	119.1	111.9	123.1	126.0	118.2	143.8
March 1984 index	119.7	115.6	118.8	112.0	122.9	125.8	117.8	143.9
% change from March 1984	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.1
% change from April 1983	2.7	4.3	0.1	3.4	3.7	3.0	3.4	8.9
<b>Calgary</b>								
April 1984 index	119.5	114.5	119.0	108.7	123.8	129.1	118.2	140.8
March 1984 index	119.1	113.3	118.8	108.2	124.0	127.6	117.5	140.8
% change from March 1984	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.5	-0.2	1.2	0.6	0.0
% change from April 1983	2.1	4.4	-1.5	2.0	4.2	4.7	2.7	9.1
<b>Vancouver</b>								
April 1984 index	120.5	117.9	120.4	114.5	123.0	122.5	120.4	131.7
March 1984 index	120.1	117.3	119.9	115.0	122.7	120.8	120.0	131.0
% change from March 1984	0.3	0.5	0.4	-0.4	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.5
% change from April 1983	4.2	5.5	2.9	2.8	4.5	3.6	3.7	9.7

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

#### Ottawa

The all-items index registered virtually no change (+0.1%) as advances in shelter charges, water rates, gasoline prices and local transit fares combined with increased dental care charges were almost completely offset by a decline in clothing and furniture prices, decreased air fares and by lower overall food prices. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.3%.

#### Toronto

The increase of 0.2% in the all-items index was largely attributable to advances in shelter charges, household furnishing and equipment costs and dental care expenses, coupled with higher prices for new cars and gasoline. Partially offsetting these increases were decreased air fares and a decline in overall food prices, most notably for pork, poultry, milk, bakery products and fresh vegetables. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.5%.

#### Thunder Bay

The all-items index rose by 0.7%. Main contributors were higher food prices (especially for beef, dairy products and fresh fruit), increased water rates, higher domestic gas rates and advances in movie admission charges and dental care expenses. Between April 1983 and April 1984, the all-items index rose 5.7%.

#### Winnipeg

The all-items index rose 0.2%, largely reflecting increased charges for shelter and electricity, coupled with higher overall food prices, especially for beef, fish, bakery products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals.

Advances in hotel/motel accommodation charges and higher prices for newspapers and for cigarettes also had a notable impact. Lower clothing, furniture and gasoline prices and a decline in air fares had a moderating effect. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 3.4%.

#### Regina

The increase of 0.3% in the all-items index resulted primarily from higher prices for food (most notably for beef, cereal and bakery products and for fresh fruit) and for cigarettes (largely due to a provincial budgetary tax change). Electricity charges declined due to the removal of the provincial sales tax. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.4%.

#### Saskatoon

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher food prices (most notably for beef, bakery products and for fresh fruit) and by increased cigarette prices due largely to a provincial budgetary tax change. Electricity charges declined as the provincial sales tax was removed. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.5%.

(continued)

**Edmonton**

Increased electricity charges, higher furniture prices and higher overall food prices (particularly for beef, chicken, milk, bakery products and fresh fruit) coupled with increased new car prices largely explained the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Declines were observed for both rented and owned accommodation charges as well as for air fares. Between April 1983 and April 1984, an increase of 2.7% was recorded in the all-items index.

**Calgary**

The advance of 0.3% in the all-items index resulted largely from higher food prices, most notably for beef, cooked meat products, chicken, dairy products, bakery products, fresh and processed fruit and for restaurant meals. Other increases included higher dental care charges, increased recreation expenses and higher prices for clothing and for furniture. Declines were observed for air fares and for both rented and owned accommodation charges. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 2.1%.

**Vancouver**

The all-items index registered a 0.3% rise largely as a result of increased electricity charges, higher local transit fares and increased food prices. Within food, higher prices were observed for beef, dairy, cereal and bakery products and for fresh fruit. Lower gasoline prices and air fares had a dampening effect. Since April 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.2%.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Telephone Systems: Revenues and Expenses, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$747.8 million in March 1984, up 10.0% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 7.0% over the 12-month period to \$529.3 million. Net operating revenue at \$218.5 million showed a gain of 18.0% over March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 25-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**, March 1984
- 32-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Monthly Production of Soft Drinks**, April 1984
- 32-216** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Fish Products Industry**, 1982
- 35-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Construction Type Plywood**, March 1984
- 36-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Rigid Insulating Board**, March 1984
- 36-203** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries**, 1982
- 41-011** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings**, March 1984
- 41-230** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Non-ferrous Metal Rolling, Casting and Extruding**, 1982
- 43-209** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable**, 1982
- 53-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Urban Transit**, March 1984
- 54-209** (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) **International Seaborne Shipping Commodity Statistics**, 1982
- 61-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Cheques Cashed**, March 1984
- 61-005** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, February 1984
- 62-011** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Industry Price Indexes**, March 1984
- 65-001** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Summary of External Trade**, March 1984
- 71-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **The Labour Force**, April 1984
- 93-962** (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) **Population: Economic Characteristics — Prince Edward Island**, 1981 Census of Canada

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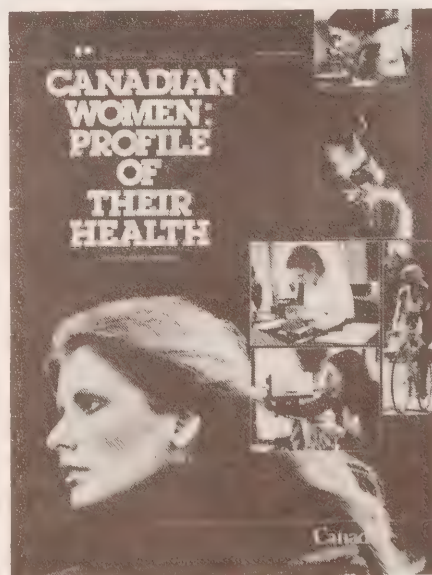


### Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health

Statistics Canada releases today a report that examines the state of women's health in Canada, and how it is affected by such socio-economic factors as activity in the labour force, family income and education.

Copies of *Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health* (82-542E, Canada: \$6.65; other countries: \$7.95) are available from Publication Sales and Services or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. Further information is available from Doug Angus (613-995-7808), or Vicki Jasperse (613-593-7644).

Highlights of the report are presented on page 2 of today's *Daily*.



### Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health

Nearly twice as many Canadian women as men consult a physician on 10 or more occasions yearly; housewives visit the doctor at a rate double that for working women.

Childbearing and longer life expectancies among women are examined in relation to this greater need for health services in *Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health*, released today by Statistics Canada. The report notes that, "while women seem to have better health habits (less smoking and drinking), they still suffer more health problems, visit the doctor more often and take more drugs than men."

While there are twice as many non- or occasional drinkers among women than men, in recent years the proportion of women using alcohol has been steadily increasing. The report notes that among housewives, the number of drinkers and the amount of alcohol consumed increases as family income and education rise. In contrast, the number of women smokers declines with increasing levels of income and education.

Childbearing accounts for more than one-third of all cases of hospitalization among women. According to the report, if these cases are excluded, more men than women are admitted to hospitals. Approximately twice as many men as women are hospitalized as a result of accidents.

Each year, breast cancer is detected in 7,000 Canadian women, and those over the age of 65 are three times more likely to develop this form of cancer. Despite the greater risk, almost half the women in this age group do not conduct breast self-examinations, the report shows.

In Canada, average life expectancy is 71 years for men and 78 years for women. However, the report points out that, although women live longer than men — females over the age of 85 outnumber males by more than two to one — their disability-free life expectancy is only 3.6 years longer.

Of persons active in the work force, approximately twice as many women as men experience occasional anxiety and depression, and the report shows that more than two-thirds of all tranquilizers prescribed are for women. Housewives use a significantly higher proportion of mood-altering drugs than working women.

The report examines the state of women's health in Canada, and how it is affected by such socio-economic factors as activity in the labour force, family income and education. As these factors are inextricably linked with physical and psychological well-being, the report underlines the need for a greater understanding of this inter-relationship.

#### Highlights

- Compared to men, women lose more than twice the number of days of activity annually due to health-related problems. Housewives are incapacitated more than twice as long as working women and nearly three times as long as men.
- Of Canada's senior population (those 65 years and older), 77% of women use medication compared to 66% of men.

- Women are hospitalized for obesity-related problems five times more frequently than men. Plastic surgery is performed 10 times more frequently for females than for males.

- Twice as many women as men in the labour force experience frequent symptoms of anxiety and depression; more than twice as many housewives as working women are afflicted by these symptoms.

- In 1982, a study showed that if women were to live only as long as men, the amount spent in terms of hospital services for them would represent less than that for men.

- Of the population suffering at least one health-related problem, 26% of men use medication compared to 38% of women.

- While three times as many men as women take their own lives, suicide attempts occur twice as frequently among women.

- Of the population between the ages of 15 and 29, the death rate per 1,000 population is three times higher for men than women.

Copies of *Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health* (catalogue 82-542E, Canada: \$6.65; other countries: \$7.95) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

For further information, contact Doug Angus (613-995-7808), Health Division, or Vicki Jasperse (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 19, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 19, 1984 totalled 287 747 tonnes, down 2.7% from the preceding week's total of 295 739 tonnes but up 15.8% from the year-earlier level of 248 459 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 173.1 in the current week, 177.9 a week earlier and 149.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Frozen Meat Products — Stocks, May 1984 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of May 1984 amounted to 36 805 tonnes, compared with 37 723 tonnes last month and 36 020 tonnes a year ago.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wholesale Trade**

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for March 1984/1983

SIC Group	Sales		Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Feb. 1984/1983r %	Mar. 1984/1983p %	Feb. 1984/1983r %	Mar. 1984/1983p %	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.67</b>
<b>Standard Industrial Classification</b>						
Farm products (excluding grain)	58.8	4.0	-2.5	-2.5	.54	.54
Paper and paper products	24.9	15.4	1.1	1.7	1.03	.90
General merchandise	6.3	11.1	8.4	13.8	2.45	2.51
Food	13.7	11.2	6.4	4.7	.75	.71
Tobacco products	15.5	8.0	10.6	13.2	.70	.74
Drugs and toilet preparations	33.4	18.9	10.6	5.3	1.23	1.08
Apparel and dry goods	8.1	6.7	11.1	15.4	1.59	1.72
Household furniture and house furnishings	6.7	0.7	0.8	2.4	2.43	2.49
Motor vehicles and accessories	47.0	17.8	2.7	9.9	1.98	1.88
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	8.3	4.0	-4.2	-0.3	1.27	1.43
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	4.3	5.2	2.3	0.9	4.37	4.64
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	28.5	26.3	-6.3	-4.9	2.73	2.08
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	21.5	7.7	5.5	6.9	2.24	2.22
Metal and metal products	46.2	30.8	0.3	5.1	1.50	1.21
Lumber and building materials	21.4	1.0	11.2	12.6	1.71	1.88
Scrap and waste materials	48.1	34.0	7.1	6.2	1.45	1.12
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	14.4	7.2	16.0	3.7	2.22	2.06
<b>Province</b>						
Newfoundland	12.9	6.0	0.6	3.3	1.56	1.50
Prince Edward Island	0.7	-0.2	9.6	12.3	1.55	1.74
Nova Scotia	17.5	11.2	1.6	3.2	1.67	1.55
New Brunswick	25.3	18.7	15.2	14.5	1.53	1.49
Quebec	23.4	13.4	7.0	4.1	1.51	1.44
Ontario	25.6	15.1	2.0	5.2	.65	1.54
Manitoba	19.8	15.6	10.5	9.7	2.63	2.37
Saskatchewan	6.8	7.1	--	-2.2	3.19	2.92
Alberta	17.7	9.8	-1.9	-4.4	2.85	2.49
British Columbia	17.4	5.2	3.6	5.3	1.49	1.51
Yukon and Northwest Territories	25.0	17.5	18.5	13.7	1.61	1.46

r Revised figures.

p Preliminary figures.

**Wholesale Trade, March 1984 — Advance Information Sales**

Wholesale merchants' sales in March 1984 continued to increase strongly, rising 12.4% over the same period last year. (Revised sales for February 1984 were up 21.9% from the February 1983 level.)

In March 1984, all trade groups recorded sales increases from a year earlier, with the most notable gains reported by wholesalers of metal and metal products (+30.8%), machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (+26.3%), drug and toilet preparations (+18.9%), motor vehicles and accessories (+17.8%) and paper and paper products (+15.4%). All provinces except Prince Edward Island (-0.2%) posted sales increases from a year earlier, gains ranging from +18.7% in New Brunswick to +5.2% in British Columbia.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first three months of 1984 were up 16.7% over the January-March 1983 period.

**Inventories**

Wholesale merchants' inventories in March 1984 increased by 3.5% from the corresponding period in 1983. (Revised wholesale inventories for February

1984 were up 3.2% from the February 1983 level.)

The year-to-year increase in inventories recorded in March 1984 is the third consecutive monthly increase and provides a firm indication that wholesalers have begun the process of replenishing very low inventories.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of March 1984 was 1.67:1, down from 1.78:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Oilseed Crushings, April and January 1984 — Advance Information**

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds with production of oil and meal for the latest periods were as follows:

- Rapeseed-canola, April 1984: 107 529 tonnes with 42 080 tonnes of oil produced and 64 331 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans<sup>1</sup>, January 1984: 84 309 tonnes with 15 050 tonnes of oil produced and 66 370 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the October 1983 crush, soybean crushings statistics are not being released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-022** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, April 1984**

**82-542E** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Canadian Women: Profile of Their Health** (by Louise Lapierre)

**93-964** (Canada: \$9.50; Other Countries: \$11.40) **Population: Economic Characteristics, New Brunswick, 1981 Census of Canada**

**93-972** (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60) **Population: Economic Characteristics, Northwest Territories, 1981 Census of Canada**

**Service Bulletin:**

**64-003 (N/C) Construction Statistics — Vol. 7, No. 4, Construction Duration of Apartments by Size of Structure, 1983**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

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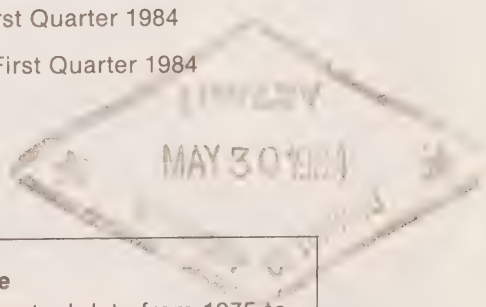
Thursday, May 24, 1984

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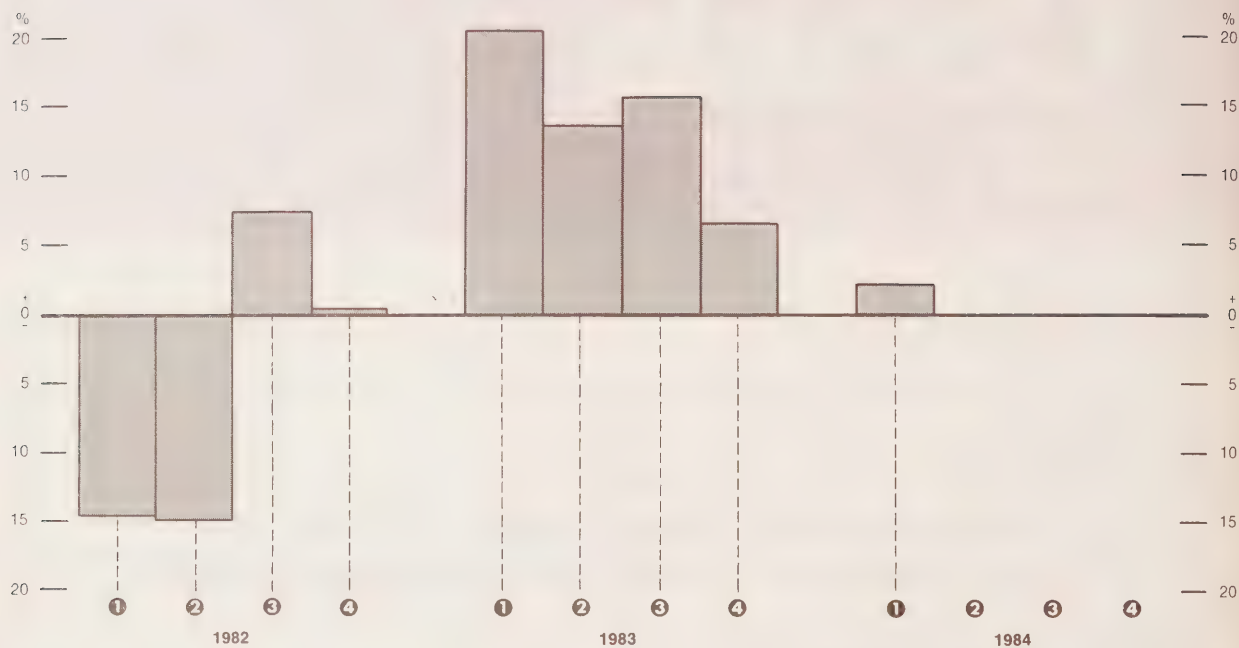
### Federal Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure

Federal government finance, revenue and expenditure actual data from 1975 to 1983 and estimates data for 1984 and 1985 are available at 13:00 hours today from matrices 2777 and 2778 of the CANSIM network or by contacting the Public Finance Division (613-995-9897), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



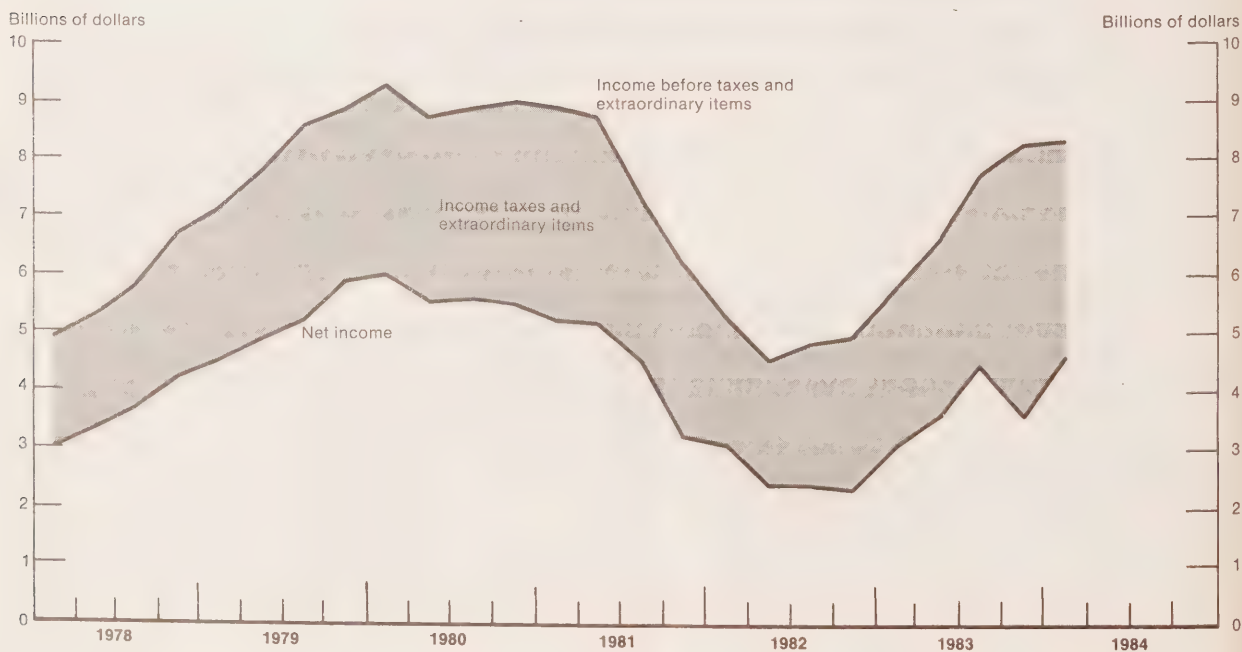
### Industrial Corporations Sector

Percentage Quarter to Quarter Change in  
Seasonally Adjusted Profit Before Taxes



### Quarterly Corporation Profits Industrial Corporations Sector

Seasonally Adjusted



Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

First quarter 1984  
(Millions of dollars)

	Sales		Net income before taxes		Net income after taxes and extraordinary items	
	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>
<b>All industries</b>						
First quarter 1984	146,178	149,284	8,142	8,343	4,439	4,640
Fourth quarter 1983	—	143,825	—	8,167	—	3,554
First quarter 1983	127,414	—	5,651	—	2,931	—
<b>Mining industries</b>						
First quarter 1984	8,351	8,206	1,631	1,553	567	576
Fourth quarter 1983	—	7,676	—	1,553	—	-341
First quarter 1983	7,003	—	1,381	—	538	—
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>						
First quarter 1984	60,443	62,237	3,524	3,776	1,978	2,180
Fourth quarter 1983	—	59,939	—	3,687	—	2,230
First quarter 1983	51,907	—	1,768	—	888	—
<b>Other industries</b>						
First quarter 1984	77,384	78,841	2,987	3,014	1,894	1,884
Fourth quarter 1983	—	76,210	—	2,927	—	1,665
First quarter 1983	68,504	—	2,502	—	1,505	—

<sup>1</sup>Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show that in the first quarter of 1984, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations rose 2.2% from the preceding quarter to a level of \$8.3 billion. This small quarterly increase confirms the deceleration in the rate of recovery of industrial corporations profits that was first indicated in the fourth quarter of 1983 when pre-tax profits rose 6.6%. By comparison, profits increases for the first three quarters of 1983 were 20.6%, 13.4% and 15.5%.

Although the recovery in corporation profits is slowing, seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits are at their highest level since the second quarter 1981 total of \$8.7 billion (although well short of the \$9.3 billion mark recorded in the first quarter of 1980).

The transportation equipment industry again provided the main impetus in the first quarter of 1984 with pre-tax profits jumping ahead 20.9% from the fourth quarter of 1983 to a level of \$931 million. Among the remaining industries, however, only 18 of the 43 reflected increases (compared to 21 in the previous quarter).

One of the reasons for the sluggish growth in industrial corporations profits is the operating margin, which relates operating income to sales. The operating margin held at 4.3% this quarter, the same as in the fourth quarter of 1983; this follows five consecutive quarters of increases in this ratio from a low of 1.9%. The interest coverage ratio, which measures the ability of corporations to meet interest charges out of currently generated profits, continued to improve marginally, rising to 3.23 times in the first quarter of 1984

from 3.17 times in the fourth quarter of 1983. This represents the seventh straight quarterly increase in this coverage ratio.

On a year-over-year basis, profits before taxes and extraordinary items climbed 44.1% to \$8.1 billion currently from \$5.7 billion in the first quarter of 1983. The profits advance was achieved on a 14.7% increase in sales.

Sector and Industry Highlights  
(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

In the **mining sector**, seasonally adjusted profits before taxes and extraordinary items in the first quarter of 1984 remained unchanged from the preceding quarter at \$1,553 million, while net income rose to a \$576 million profit from a loss of \$341 million. This significant change is attributable to large extraordinary losses reported in the mineral fuels industry in the fourth quarter of 1983.

In the **manufacturing sector**, pre-tax profits rose \$89 million to \$3,776 million in the first quarter of 1984. Net profits declined slightly, dropping \$50 million to a level of \$2,180 million currently. These profit figures were generated on a 3.8% quarterly increase in sales. Leading the way were the transportation equipment and (continued)

## Industries Showing the Largest Quarter-to-Quarter Changes in Pre-tax Profits

Fourth Quarter 1983 to First Quarter 1984  
(Millions of Dollars — Seasonally Adjusted)

	Net Income Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items			Net Income After Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items		
	QIV 1983	QI 1984	Change	QIV 1983	QI 1984	Change
<b>Increases</b>						
1. Transportation equipment	770	931	161	538	630	92
2. Petroleum and coal	955	1,048	93	309	377	68
3. Wholesale industrial machinery	39	96	57	8	57	49
4. Gas distribution	105	156	51	52	85	33
<b>Decreases</b>						
1. Electrical products	258	164	-94	174	119	-55
2. Paper	106	44	-62	61	47	-14
Sub total	2,233	2,439	206	1,142	1,315	173
All other industries	5,934	5,904	-30	2,412	3,325	913 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>8,167</b>	<b>8,343</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>3,554</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>1,086</b>

Note: The Minerals Fuels Industry experienced a \$953 million increase in net profit because of large extraordinary losses in fourth quarter 1983.

petroleum and coal industries, while significant pre-tax profit declines occurred in the electrical products and paper industries.

**Transportation equipment** industry sales increased 15.6% over the preceding quarter, illustrating the continuing strength of the automobile sector. Pre-tax profits rose to \$931 million from \$770 million; this represented the largest quarter-to-quarter increase of the 44 industries. Exports of transportation equipment again showed solid quarter-to-quarter growth.

The **petroleum and coal** industry profits before taxes and extraordinary items were up \$93 million to a current figure of \$1,048 million from last quarter's \$955 million. Sales of this industry increased 3.1% quarter-to-quarter to \$8,240 million. Increased exports of petroleum and coal products in the first quarter of 1984 contributed to the positive results. Solid domestic and foreign demand for natural gas has also boosted results in both the mineral fuels and petroleum and coal industries.

The **electrical products** industry experienced a \$94 million decline in pre-tax profits, dropping to \$164 million from \$258 million. Although sales of this industry posted a marginal 1.4% quarterly increase, higher operating expenses eroded profits in the quarter.

**Paper industry** pre-tax profits dropped substantially to \$44 million in the first quarter of 1984 from \$106 million last quarter in spite of a slight increase in sales.

Labour disruptions in British Columbia affected first quarter results of both the wood and paper industries.

In the **trade and services sector**, profits before taxes and extraordinary items posted an \$87 million increase from last quarter to \$3,014 million in the first quarter of 1984. Net profit of the sector jumped \$219 million over last quarter to \$1,884 million currently, largely caused by extraordinary asset writeoffs in the **pipeline industry** in the preceding quarter. Sales in the trade and services sector increased 3.5% in the quarter.

It should be noted that these preliminary data cover all non-government owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, real estate, construction and finance industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in catalogue no. 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Oil Pipeline Transport, March 1984 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during March 1984 climbed 10.6% to 12 303 946 cubic metres from 11 129 183 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 14, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 123 678	2 672 519	4 796 197
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 037 519	2 224 571	4 262 090
% change	4.2	20.1	12.5
Cars, 1984	36,189	37,733	73,922
Cars, 1983	33,168	32,930	66,098
% change	9.1	14.6	11.8
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	165 540	60 645	226 185
Metric tonnes, 1983	140 559	52 465	193 024
% change	17.8	15.6	17.2
Cars, 1984	6,031	2,469	8,500
Cars, 1983	4,763	1,955	6,718
% change	26.6	26.3	26.5
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	39 921 138	43 632 949	83 554 087
Metric tonnes, 1983	33 260 564	37 042 766	70 303 330
% change	20.0	17.8	18.8
Cars, 1984	668,903	621,446	1,290,349
Cars, 1983	555,456	548,130	1,103,586
% change	20.4	13.4	16.9
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 929 475	1 126 514	4 055 989
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 399 467	949 365	3 348 832
% change	22.1	18.7	21.1
Cars, 1984	106,135	44,166	150,301
Cars, 1983	80,400	36,903	117,303
% change	32.0	19.7	28.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 14, 1984 (Published only in the Daily)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 14, 1984 totalled 4.8 million t, an increase of 12.5% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 4.2% and in the West by 20.1%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 17.8% and in the West by 15.6%, with an overall national gain of 17.2%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 14, 1984 totalled 83.6 million t, up 18.8% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 28.1%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Grains Deliveries, April 1984 — Advance Information  
Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during April 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 2 123 600 tonnes
- Durum, 145 600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 2 269 200 tonnes
- Oats, 34 800 tonnes
- Barley, 516 800 tonnes
- Rye, 53 400 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 23 800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 189 200 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Mar. 1984p	Feb. 1984r	Jan. 1984r	Mar. 1983r
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	19,441.6	17,510.3	17,026.7	16,906.1
Non-durable	10,530.4	9,688.0	9,336.7	9,732.1
Durable	8,911.3	7,822.3	7,689.9	7,174.0
New Orders: Total	19,788.2	17,785.2	17,676.4	16,881.0
Non-durable	10,630.8	9,711.0	9,405.3	9,786.8
Durable	9,157.5	8,074.2	8,271.1	7,094.1
Unfilled Orders: Total	21,364.2	21,017.6	20,742.7	16,131.1
Non-durable	2,189.6	2,089.2	2,066.2	1,927.7
Durable	19,174.6	18,928.4	18,676.5	14,203.4
Inventory Owned: Total	31,985.4	31,692.5	31,313.1	30,901.6
Non-durable	16,509.1	16,298.8	16,068.6	16,503.9
Durable	15,476.4	15,393.7	15,244.6	14,397.7
Inventory Held: Total	33,154.8	32,836.5	32,453.3	32,305.4
Raw materials	12,961.0	12,917.8	12,936.8	12,489.5
Goods in process	8,381.7	8,288.2	8,175.7	8,114.4
Finished products	11,812.1	11,630.5	11,340.9	11,701.4
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	18,211.8	17,786.6	18,880.9	15,563.7
Non-durable	10,197.5	9,894.5	10,163.2	9,273.5
Durable	8,014.3	7,892.1	8,717.7	6,290.2
New Orders: Total	18,642.5	17,702.3	19,102.1	15,550.8
Non-durable	10,280.9	9,910.9	10,171.1	9,316.1
Durable	8,361.6	7,791.4	8,931.0	6,234.7
Unfilled Orders: Total	21,068.5	20,637.8	20,722.1	15,903.7
Non-durable	2,178.3	2,094.9	2,078.5	1,921.9
Durable	18,890.2	18,542.9	18,643.6	13,981.8
Inventory Owned: Total	31,502.3	31,354.6	31,161.7	30,415.8
Non-durable	16,159.4	16,055.6	15,925.8	16,146.3
Durable	15,342.9	15,299.0	15,235.9	14,269.5
Inventory Held: Total	32,695.4	32,500.4	32,329.0	31,846.3
Raw materials	12,909.3	12,889.9	12,828.3	12,444.9
Goods in process	8,348.1	8,199.6	8,169.4	8,071.7
Finished products	11,438.0	11,410.9	11,331.3	11,329.7
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.73	1.76	1.65	1.95
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.63	0.64	0.60	0.73

### Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries in March 1984 increased 5.3% to \$18,642.5 million from the revised February level of \$17,702.3 million. In durable goods industries, new orders climbed 7.3% to \$8,361.6 million from \$7,791.4 million with most of the increase attributable to gains of \$335.8 million in transportation equipment industries and \$189.0 million in metal fabricating industries. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received were valued at \$10,280.9 million, up 3.7% from the revised estimate of \$9,910.9 million for February.

The unfilled orders backlog of manufacturers at the end of March was \$21,068.5 million, seasonally adjusted, up 2.1% from the revised February total of \$20,637.8 million. Unfilled orders increased 1.9% in

#### Note for Data Users

All estimates from January 1981 to March 1984 have been adjusted to 1981 benchmarks based on the census of manufactures data.

This revision also includes classification and sample adjustments, so that estimates since 1981 are not directly comparable to previously published data. However, the month-to-month trends of aggregate series are largely unchanged from those released earlier.

(continued)

## Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Not Seasonally Adjusted						
	Mar. 1984p	Feb. 1984r	% change	Jan.-Mar. 1984p	Jan.-Mar. 1983r	% change	Jan.-Dec. 1983r
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)			Jan.-Dec. 1982r
Newfoundland	86.5	85.0	1.7	241.2	249.3	-3.3	1,142.4
Prince Edward Island	18.1	17.5	3.4	53.3	56.6	-5.8	267.4
Nova Scotia	379.9	337.2	12.6	1,046.7	916.0	14.3	3,962.4
New Brunswick	399.5	377.2	5.9	1,084.1	727.3	49.1	3,479.3
Quebec	5,104.7	4,560.3	11.9	13,984.3	12,051.4	16.0	52,418.7
Ontario	10,400.6	9,269.8	12.2	28,775.4	23,046.0	24.9	101,393.1
Manitoba	450.4	409.4	10.0	1,217.3	1,108.7	9.8	4,819.3
Saskatchewan	221.9	202.3	9.7	611.6	522.7	17.0	2,466.3
Alberta	1,123.8	1,026.2	9.5	3,161.3	2,849.4	10.9	12,762.5
British Columbia	1,252.1	1,222.2	2.4	3,793.2	3,826.7	-0.9	16,812.0
<b>Canada*</b>	<b>19,441.6</b>	<b>17,510.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>53,978.6</b>	<b>45,359.5</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>199,560.8</b>
							<b>183,433.2</b>

\* Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

durable goods industries to \$18,890.2 million from \$18,542.9 million and in non-durable goods industries, the level was up 4.0% to \$2,178.3 million from \$2,094.9 million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in March totalled \$18,211.8 million, seasonally adjusted, up 2.4% from February's value of \$17,786.6 million. Shipments in durable goods industries rose 1.5% to \$8,014.2 million from \$7,892.1 million with an \$85.2 million increase in metal fabricating industries providing the major contribution. Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up 3.1% to \$10,197.5 million from \$9,894.5 million with increases of \$166.4 million in petroleum and coal products industries and \$66.0 million in chemical and chemical products industries accounting for most of the gain.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of March was \$31,502.3 million, seasonally adjusted, up 0.5% from the previous month's revised value of \$31,354.6 million. Total inventory held increased 0.6% to \$32,695.4 million from \$32,500.4 million in February with increases of 0.2% in raw materials, 1.8% in goods in process and 0.2% in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of March was 1.73:1, down from 1.76:1 in February. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments edged down to 0.63:1 in March from 0.64:1 in February.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1984 were estimated at \$19,441.6 million, 11.0% higher than the revised February value

of \$17,510.3 million. Cumulative shipments for the first three months of 1984 totalled an estimated \$53,978.6 million, up 19.0% from \$45,359.5 million in the January-March 1983 period.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact J. Lepage (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes**

(1981=100)

	Weights	Q.1 1984	Q.4 1983	Q.1 1983	Percentage Change		
					Q.1 1984/ Q.4 1983	Q.1 1984/ Q.1 1983	1983/ 1982
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Machinery and equipment	51.9	111.8	111.4	111.7	0.4	0.1	1.3
Construction labour	16.4	126.5	126.4	116.2	0.1	8.9	12.9
Construction indirects	10.3	123.9	123.6	114.9	0.2	7.8	10.6
Buildings <sup>1</sup>	8.4	111.7	111.5	109.8	0.2	1.7	2.4
Engineering, design and administration	13.0	125.0	124.2	118.4	0.6	5.6	6.2

**Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information**

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary 117.2 in the first quarter of 1984, up 0.3% from the fourth quarter 1983 level of 116.8. Price increases were recorded for machinery and equipment (0.4%), construction labour (0.1%), construction indirects and buildings (0.2%), and engineering, design and administration (0.6%).

On a year-over-year basis — comparing the first quarter of 1984 with the corresponding quarter of 1983 — the total index rose 3.3%. Price increases for construction labour (8.9%), construction indirects (7.8%) and engineering, design and administration (5.6%) were tempered by smaller increases of 0.1% for machinery and equipment and 1.7% for buildings. Within the machinery and equipment category, decreases were recorded for fabricated equipment (-0.9%), process instruments and controls (-0.4%) and structural support paint and insulation (-1.9%).

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Note for Users**

This marks the first release of the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes on a 1981=100 base. Component weights have been revised and the price sample strengthened in selected areas.

The chemical and petrochemical plant price indexes measure price change for construction of an industrial plant in which only gases and liquids are processed.

**Fruits and Vegetables: Pack and Stocks, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes  
(1981=100)

	Weights	Q.1 1984	Q.4 1983	Q.1 1983	Percentage Change		
					Q.1 1984/ Q.4 1983	Q.1 1984/ Q.1 1983	1983/ 1982
Total	100.0	116.7	116.0	113.4	0.6	2.9	4.2
Machinery and equipment	57.2	113.5	112.5	112.4	0.9	1.0	2.3
Field erection	16.1	125.1	124.8	115.4	0.2	8.4	11.1
Buildings	12.6	111.7	111.5	109.8	0.2	1.7	2.4
Engineering, design and administration	14.1	125.0	124.1	118.5	0.7	5.5	6.1

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes,  
First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 116.7 in the first quarter of 1984, up 0.6% from 116.0 in the fourth quarter of 1983. All major groups showed price increases, with machinery and equipment advancing 0.9% (only the process instruments and controls component posted a decline in this group), field erection and buildings 0.2%, and engineering, design and administration 0.7%.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing the first quarter 1984 index with the same quarter of 1983, the total index rose 2.9%. The impact of larger price increases for field erection (8.4%) and engineering, design and administration (5.5%) was dampened by increases of 1.7% for buildings and 1.0% for machinery and equipment. Within the machinery and equipment category, decreases were posted for process instruments and controls and structural support, paint and insulation.

For further information, contact Les Graham (613-996-3744), Capital Expenditures Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Note for Users

This marks the first release of the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes on a 1981=100 base. Component weights have been revised and the price sample strengthened in selected areas.

The chemical and mineral process plant price indexes measure price change for construction of a model processing plant representative of those used in industries with a heavy processing element: the chemical, petroleum, pulp and paper, cement and lime, mining, smelting and refining industries.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder — Production, April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese in April 1984 totalled 5 088 875 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder during the latest month was 774 438 kilograms.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

- 22-007** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, March 1984
- 23-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **The Dairy Review**, March 1984
- 32-203** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Bakeries**, 1982
- 36-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard**, March 1984
- 44-219** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Cement Industries**, 1982
- 45-004** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Refined Petroleum Products**, February 1984
- 46-210** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Paint and Varnish Manufacturers**, 1982
- 47-211** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Jewellery and Silverware Industry**, 1982
- 51-204** (Canada: \$16.70; Other Countries: \$20) **Air Passenger Origin and Destination — Domestic Report**, 1982
- 57-001** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Electric Power Statistics**, January 1984
- 91-207** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Estimates of Population for the Census Metropolitan Areas of Canada** as of June 1, 1976 to 1981
- 93-969** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population — Economic Characteristics: Alberta**, 1981 Census of Canada

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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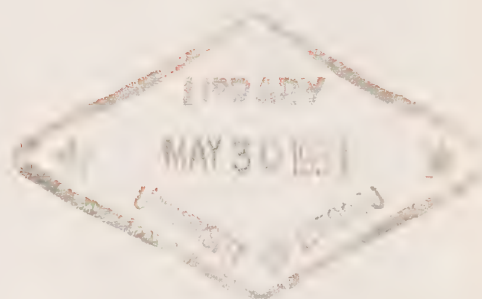
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### **Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83**

There were on average 26,924 adults held in government correctional institutions at any one time during 1982-83, while over 80,000 offenders were being supervised in the community. This information was extracted from *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83* (catalogue 85-211; Canada: \$8.85; other countries: \$10.60), released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

This publication is the third annual release of a series on adult corrections in Canada. The data displayed cover five fiscal years, 1978-79 to 1982-83, and are representative of service delivery provided by the governmental agency responsible for adult corrections in each of the provincial, territorial and federal sectors. Key indicators showing caseloads handled and resources expended, on both custodial and community supervision services, shape the overall structure and content of the report.

Highlights of the report are shown on page 9 of today's *Daily*. For further information, contact Rick Beattie (613-593-7137), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

### Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month (Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)  
(\$ millions)

	Mar. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>30,108.9</b>	<b>33,522.8</b>	<b>34,295.5</b>	<b>33,165.1</b>	<b>33,212.5</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,799.6</b>	<b>3,306.8</b>	<b>3,430.1</b>	<b>3,349.4</b>	<b>3,395.6</b>
Metal mines	757.7	1,074.3	1,100.3	1,030.8	1,011.4
Mineral fuels	1,421.4	1,557.6	1,630.4	1,634.5	1,687.8
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	284.1	305.4	321.4	312.1	308.3
Services incidental to mining	244.2	275.9	284.8	282.4	295.5
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>23,409.7</b>	<b>25,967.5</b>	<b>26,522.7</b>	<b>25,575.0</b>	<b>25,506.9</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,188.1	3,207.7	3,179.7	3,210.3	3,225.0
Tobacco products industries	185.5	198.1	193.8	196.9	189.0
Rubber and plastic products industries	821.6	906.8	957.3	938.1	968.5
Leather industries	166.4	193.8	195.6	176.5	190.8
Textile industries	777.5	813.2	770.2	746.2	754.9
Knitting mills	206.9	205.3	181.5	202.1	207.5
Clothing industries	696.4	691.8	652.5	668.6	679.8
Wood industries	1,209.1	1,398.0	1,336.5	1,231.8	1,170.8
Furniture and fixture industries	410.8	454.7	475.8	452.0	425.7
Paper and allied industries	1,855.2	2,151.4	2,101.9	1,818.5	1,731.8
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,461.2	1,526.4	1,571.5	1,530.6	1,543.5
Primary metal industries	1,619.1	1,942.1	2,074.5	2,015.1	1,987.2
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,651.4	1,793.3	1,785.6	1,739.8	1,796.9
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,150.9	1,363.2	1,491.8	1,396.4	1,471.1
Transportation equipment industries	2,979.2	3,879.6	4,041.3	3,909.8	3,809.2
Electrical products industries	1,654.1	1,748.1	1,820.3	1,742.4	1,786.6
Non-metallic mineral products industries	754.9	748.9	818.6	835.8	838.8
Petroleum and coal products industries	218.1	228.4	242.6	240.5	225.2
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,751.1	1,824.2	1,927.4	1,856.7	1,831.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	651.9	692.4	704.2	666.8	673.2
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>3,899.7</b>	<b>4,248.5</b>	<b>4,342.7</b>	<b>4,240.7</b>	<b>4,310.0</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,429.7	13,327.9	13,844.5	13,323.2	13,286.4
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,980.0	12,639.6	12,678.2	12,251.8	12,220.4

### Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), March 1984 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Industrial production (measured in constant 1971 prices) was virtually unchanged in March 1984 from the February 1984 level, totalling \$33.2 billion at annual rates. This followed a sharp 3.3% drop in February.

The output level in March reflected production increases for utilities, mineral fuels, machinery, metal fabricating and electrical products manufacturing that were offset by output declines in the paper, wood and transportation equipment industries.

Continuing labour disputes in British Columbia contributed to the weakness in pulp and paper and sawmills. A 4.7% drop in motor vehicle production was

the primary reason for the decline in transportation equipment output; this was the second consecutive monthly decline following six months of steady gains recorded by motor vehicle manufacturers.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see tables on pages 3-4)

# **Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter** (Industrial Production)

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)  
(\$ millions)

	Q.I 1983	Q.II 1983	Q.III 1983	Q.IV 1983	Q.I 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>29,994.3</b>	<b>30,914.2</b>	<b>32,267.8</b>	<b>33,259.4</b>	<b>33,557.7</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,756.4</b>	<b>2,942.9</b>	<b>3,200.7</b>	<b>3,352.5</b>	<b>3,391.7</b>
Metal mines	742.2	891.0	1,049.4	1,115.0	1,047.5
Mineral fuels	1,433.3	1,435.4	1,535.7	1,585.0	1,650.9
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	230.4	283.1	251.4	291.4	313.9
Services incidental to mining	257.4	239.0	269.2	266.9	287.6
<b>Manufacturing Industries</b>	<b>23,382.6</b>	<b>23,918.4</b>	<b>24,959.5</b>	<b>25,737.9</b>	<b>25,868.2</b>
Food and beverage industries	3,246.4	3,216.5	3,227.4	3,199.5	3,205.0
Tobacco products industries	209.8	192.1	181.1	192.4	193.2
Rubber and plastic products industries	783.0	821.7	865.6	910.1	954.6
Leather industries	160.0	168.8	183.3	186.9	187.6
Textile industries	771.1	788.9	779.2	783.3	757.1
Knitting mills	206.1	205.7	201.8	210.0	197.0
Clothing industries	667.5	680.0	682.4	680.6	667.0
Wood industries	1,201.4	1,287.6	1,452.4	1,396.4	1,246.4
Furniture and fixture industries	403.1	405.5	434.6	452.5	451.2
Paper and allied industries	1,838.2	1,922.0	2,108.2	2,069.7	1,884.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	1,447.5	1,468.2	1,517.6	1,523.4	1,548.5
Primary metal industries	1,541.0	1,751.9	1,859.6	1,945.3	2,025.6
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	1,662.9	1,694.6	1,774.1	1,833.5	1,774.1
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	1,137.1	1,134.6	1,198.2	1,335.4	1,453.1
Transportation equipment industries	3,106.5	3,068.0	3,201.5	3,696.2	3,920.1
Electrical products industries	1,647.7	1,655.4	1,727.1	1,750.6	1,783.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries	739.8	791.1	817.0	770.1	831.1
Petroleum and coal products industries	223.4	211.4	233.9	240.4	236.1
Chemical and chemical products industries	1,724.9	1,784.1	1,852.3	1,863.6	1,871.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	665.2	670.3	662.1	698.1	681.4
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>3,855.3</b>	<b>4,052.9</b>	<b>4,107.7</b>	<b>4,169.1</b>	<b>4,297.8</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	11,439.6	11,788.6	12,464.6	13,180.0	13,484.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,943.0	12,129.9	12,494.9	12,557.9	12,383.5

**Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**  
**(Industrial Production)**  
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>Industrial Production</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>140.7</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>136.2</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>107.9</b>
Metal mines	57.5	81.6	83.6	78.3	76.8
Mineral fuels	111.2	121.8	127.5	127.8	132.0
Non-metal mines (except coal mines)	95.3	102.4	107.8	104.7	103.4
Services incidental to mining	145.6	164.5	169.8	168.4	176.2
<b>Manufacturing Industries</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>134.0</b>
Food and beverage industries	120.8	121.5	120.4	121.6	122.1
Tobacco products industries	102.9	109.9	107.5	109.2	104.8
Rubber and plastic products industries	152.3	168.1	177.5	173.9	179.6
Leather industries	95.4	111.1	112.2	101.2	109.4
Textile industries	118.5	124.0	117.4	113.8	115.1
Knitting mills	116.1	115.3	101.9	113.5	116.5
Clothing industries	115.2	114.5	108.0	110.6	112.5
Wood industries	145.5	168.2	160.8	148.2	140.9
Furniture and fixture industries	117.5	130.1	136.1	129.3	121.8
Paper and allied industries	118.4	137.3	134.2	116.1	110.6
Printing, publishing and allied industries	159.0	166.1	171.0	166.6	168.0
Primary metal industries	97.7	117.2	125.2	121.6	119.9
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	100.7	109.3	108.8	106.0	109.5
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	137.7	163.0	178.4	167.0	175.9
Transportation equipment industries	132.5	172.6	179.8	173.9	169.4
Electrical products industries	123.8	130.8	136.2	130.4	133.7
Non-metallic mineral products industries	101.2	100.4	109.8	112.1	112.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	83.1	87.0	92.4	91.6	85.8
Chemical and chemical products industries	154.8	161.3	170.4	164.1	161.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	119.7	127.2	129.4	122.5	123.7
<b>Electric power, gas and water utilities</b>	<b>177.8</b>	<b>193.7</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>193.3</b>	<b>196.5</b>
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Durable manufacturing industries	118.5	138.2	143.5	138.1	137.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	127.5	134.5	134.9	130.4	130.1

Number of Police Personnel, by Type and by Province  
1981-1983

	Total Full-time Personnel			Full-time Police Officers			Other Full-time Personnel <sup>1</sup>		
	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	1983	1981	1982	1983
Newfoundland	1,072	1,122	1,149	939	893	936	133	229	213
Prince Edward Island	227	217	223	191	179	184	36	38	39
Nova Scotia	1,754	1,748	1,768	1,451	1,482	1,512	303	266	256
New Brunswick	1,498	1,503	1,548	1,285	1,282	1,314	213	221	234
Quebec	17,882	17,581	17,161	14,876	14,610	14,414	3,006	2,971	2,747
Ontario	26,516	27,191	27,242	19,995	20,339	20,337	6,521	6,852	6,905
Manitoba	2,687	2,750	2,612	2,256	2,326	2,146	431	424	466
Saskatchewan <sup>2</sup>	2,463	2,542	2,501	1,976	1,990	2,007	487	552	494
(RCMP Training Depot)	(879)	(374)	(218)	(694)	(187)	(79)	(185)	(187)	(139)
Alberta	5,613	5,851	5,801	4,455	4,462	4,572	1,158	1,389	1,229
British Columbia	7,108	7,297	7,176	5,462	5,633	5,563	1,646	1,664	1,613
Yukon	141	138	143	117	115	119	24	23	24
Northwest Territories	239	275	276	200	227	230	39	48	46
Canada <sup>3</sup>	68,079	68,589	67,818	53,897	53,725	53,413	14,182	14,864	14,405

<sup>1</sup> Includes police cadets.  
<sup>2</sup> Excludes police personnel from the RCMP Training Depot.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes police personnel from the RCMP Training Depot in Saskatchewan.

Police Administration Statistics, 1983 — Advance Information

The number of police officers in Canada at the end of 1983 was 0.6% lower than in the previous year, according to information released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. This was the second consecutive annual decrease in the number of police officers.

Preliminary data released by the Centre indicate that Canada had 53,413 sworn police officers on December 31, 1983, compared with 53,725 on the same day in 1982. The national ratio of police officers per 1,000 population declined to 2.1 from 2.2 during this period.

The Centre noted that while the national figures declined, the number of police officers increased in every province and territory except Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. However, these four provinces have almost 80% of Canada's police officers.

The Yukon had the highest ratio of full-time police officers per 1,000 population, at 5.5, followed by the Northwest Territories at 4.7. Alberta and the Atlantic provinces reported the lowest ratios, ranging from 1.5 to 1.9 per 1,000.

For further information, contact Alec Campbell or David Law (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Full-time Police Officers<sup>1</sup> per 1,000 Population  
by Province  
1981-1983

	1981	1982	1983
Newfoundland	1.6	1.6	1.6
Prince Edward Island	1.5	1.5	1.5
Nova Scotia	1.7	1.7	1.8
New Brunswick	1.8	1.8	1.9
Quebec	2.4	2.3	2.2
Ontario	2.3	2.3	2.3
Manitoba	2.2	2.2	2.0
Saskatchewan <sup>2</sup>	2.1	2.0	2.0
Alberta	2.1	1.9	1.9
British Columbia	2.1	2.0	2.0
Yukon	5.3	4.9	5.5
Northwest Territories	4.6	4.8	4.7
Canada <sup>3</sup>	2.3	2.2	2.1

<sup>1</sup> Excludes police cadets.  
<sup>2</sup> Excludes police personnel from the RCMP Training Depot.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes police personnel from the RCMP Training Depot in Saskatchewan.

**Building Permits**

(millions of dollars)

		1983					1984				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada —	Jan.	366.9	35.4	126.7	133.3	662.3	324.0	52.4	202.3	98.9	677.6
Unadjusted	Feb.	485.9	69.3	125.4	172.2	852.8	466.2	41.1	224.7	109.0	841.0
	Mar.	962.4	61.9	205.2	190.6	1,420.1	606.0	70.4	160.7	123.4	960.5
Canada —	Jan.	759.1	67.3	221.3	199.9	1,247.6	660.4	91.0	326.4	145.8	1,223.6
Adjusted	Feb.	779.5	104.3	154.8	215.5	1,254.1	712.8	63.3	279.0	139.0	1,194.1
	Mar.	839.9	62.4	192.5	166.7	1,261.5	628.4	85.9	174.6	127.4	1,016.3
<b>Canada Jan.-Mar.</b>											
<b>Unadjusted</b>		<b>1,815.2</b>	<b>166.6</b>	<b>457.3</b>	<b>496.1</b>	<b>2,935.2</b>	<b>1,396.2</b>	<b>163.9</b>	<b>587.7</b>	<b>331.3</b>	<b>2,479.1</b>
Newfoundland		9.5	0.2	0.9	1.3	11.9	8.0	0.3	4.7	2.4	15.4
Prince Edward Island		5.4	0.5	0.8	2.2	8.9	3.8	0.8	2.3	1.0	7.9
Nova Scotia		47.4	2.0	5.7	23.9	79.0	46.8	4.9	21.4	13.1	86.2
New Brunswick		16.8	0.9	7.1	8.2	33.0	13.2	1.3	11.5	7.9	33.9
Quebec		357.4	47.6	67.7	51.6	524.3	276.0	29.1	96.4	47.7	449.2
Ontario		609.6	76.0	163.1	161.2	1,009.9	581.9	91.1	245.6	90.5	1,009.1
Manitoba		57.5	0.4	18.7	11.0	87.6	75.0	2.9	35.3	16.0	129.2
Saskatchewan		121.4	4.4	8.0	15.7	149.5	58.9	1.7	14.0	31.4	106.0
Alberta		214.5	14.6	99.1	125.3	453.5	100.2	11.6	88.8	94.5	295.1
British Columbia		374.5	20.0	84.9	91.2	570.6	231.6	20.1	66.7	25.8	344.2
N.W.T. and Yukon		1.2	—	1.3	4.5	7.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.0	2.9

**Building Permits, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in March 1984 fell 14.9% to a seasonally adjusted \$1,016.3 million from the revised February level of \$1,194.1 million. The decline in proposed building construction was shared by both the residential and non-residential sectors. In March 1983, the value of building permits issued was estimated at \$1,261.5 million.

Residential building permits were issued for \$628.4 million of work in March, down 11.9% from \$712.8 million in February. Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 10,511 new dwellings compared to 11,554 units in February: the number of single-detached homes authorized decreased to 5,793 units from 6,649 in February, while multiple dwellings remained low at 4,718 units (compared to 4,905 in February).

The value of non-residential building projects authorized also decreased in March, dropping 19.4% to a seasonally adjusted \$387.9 million from \$481.3 million. Industrial projects showed a 35.7% increase to \$85.9 million in March from \$63.3 million in February but commercial projects dropped 37.3% to \$174.6 million from \$279.0 million and government-initiated projects continued to weaken, decreasing 8.4% to \$127.4 million in March from \$139.0 million in February.

Building permits issued in Canada during January-March 1984 were 15.5% lower than the year-earlier level, with decreases posted in Prince Edward Island (-11.5%); Quebec (-14.3%); Saskatchewan (-29.1%); Alberta (-34.9%) and British Columbia (-39.9%). In Ontario, the value of building permits issued was little

changed from last year, while increases were recorded in Newfoundland (+29.0%); Nova Scotia, (+9.1%); New Brunswick (+3.1%) and Manitoba (+47.5%).

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

**Building Permits**

March 1984

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	40	28	68	3,270	50	3,141	1,952	8,413
Prince Edward Island	32	34	66	2,467	544	307	575	3,893
Nova Scotia	252	65	317	20,652	3,612	6,624	2,733	33,621
New Brunswick	99	23	122	7,084	257	3,110	1,572	12,023
Quebec	1,455	914	2,369	122,392	6,034	16,718	28,694	173,838
Ontario	2,583	1,556	4,139	260,718	39,493	85,089	32,078	417,378
Manitoba	495	166	661	33,046	1,535	3,510	1,948	40,039
Saskatchewan	272	227	499	26,392	419	4,844	19,930	51,585
Alberta	674	41	715	46,768	8,056	23,964	23,852	102,640
British Columbia	775	419	1,194	82,974	10,342	13,242	9,685	116,243
Yukon	2	—	2	237	7	177	159	580
Northwest Territories	—	—	—	6	—	8	216	230
<b>Canada — Unadjusted</b>	<b>6,679</b>	<b>3,473</b>	<b>10,152</b>	<b>606,006</b>	<b>70,349</b>	<b>160,734</b>	<b>123,394</b>	<b>960,483</b>
<b>Canada — Adjusted</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>4,718</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>628,365</b>	<b>85,889</b>	<b>174,649</b>	<b>127,372</b>	<b>1,016,275</b>
<b>Metropolitan Areas</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>2,511</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>454,967</b>	<b>41,307</b>	<b>122,822</b>	<b>59,091</b>	<b>678,187</b>
Calgary	206	—	206	13,227	1,225	12,537	2,540	29,529
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	35	24	59	3,079	9	735	—	3,823
Edmonton	206	27	233	16,510	1,650	7,230	2,018	27,408
Halifax	97	31	128	11,445	1,470	5,326	673	18,914
Hamilton	162	63	225	14,191	1,175	2,537	164	18,067
Hull	57	6	63	4,353	31	351	147	4,882
Kitchener	94	74	168	7,448	1,503	1,407	3,213	13,571
London	112	—	112	7,256	645	1,177	937	10,015
Montreal	713	379	1,092	60,706	2,013	6,301	2,378	71,398
Oshawa	103	—	103	5,608	62	1,434	242	7,346
Ottawa	350	698	1,048	51,461	2,811	7,159	2,158	63,589
Quebec City	159	133	292	13,907	34	2,544	3,182	19,667
Regina	109	71	180	10,387	196	1,434	228	12,245
St. Catharines-Niagara	49	69	118	6,331	1,242	2,875	2,264	12,712
Saint John	29	1	30	2,349	27	818	133	3,327
St. John's	31	28	59	2,853	—	2,839	303	5,995
Saskatoon	92	95	187	9,257	36	1,431	18,748	29,472
Sudbury	20	—	20	1,420	—	388	25	1,833
Thunder Bay	12	13	25	1,315	312	322	1,984	3,933
Toronto	1,188	341	1,529	121,960	22,492	50,469	11,791	206,712
Trois-Rivières	27	73	100	3,635	76	455	601	4,767
Vancouver	323	323	646	49,334	1,281	6,088	295	56,998
Victoria	77	37	114	7,931	218	2,165	1,549	11,863
Windsor	19	—	19	1,642	1,279	1,745	1,658	6,324
Winnipeg	450	25	475	27,362	1,520	3,055	1,860	33,797

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, March 1984 (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

## Union Wage Rates for Construction

April 1984  
(In dollars)

City	Trade					
	Carpenter		Electrician		Plumber	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	12.16	13.86	15.00	18.27	12.01	14.19
Halifax	12.20	13.73	15.04	16.89	12.30	13.63
Saint John	11.70	13.35	16.81	18.79	13.23	14.69
Montreal	12.71	14.64	17.03	19.41	15.02	17.19
Ottawa	13.92	16.50	17.68	21.73	14.00	17.34
Toronto	15.32	18.50	18.19	21.99	15.89	19.42
Thunder Bay	15.36	17.51	17.90	21.12	15.05	18.51
Winnipeg	13.45	15.40	17.94	20.51	15.55	17.11
Regina	14.89	17.87	19.77	22.41	15.93	17.83
Edmonton	15.39	18.09	16.50	19.65	17.60	20.16
Vancouver	17.25	21.18	18.87	23.28	19.14	22.32

B = Basic wage rate.

S = Supplement.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Union Wage Rate Indexes for Construction, April 1984 — Advance Information

The total Union Wage Rate Index for construction trades (including supplements) remained unchanged in April 1984 from the March level of 127.2 (1981=100). This marked the fifth consecutive month in which both the total and the city indexes remained unchanged; the last increase of 0.8%, which occurred in November 1983, reflected the mid-term increments for a limited number of contracts.

The total Union Wage Rate Index for construction in April 1984 stands 9.5% above the April 1983 level of 116.2. By city, the largest year-over-year union wage rate increases for construction trades were recorded in Regina (12.4%) and Saskatoon (12.3%); the smallest increases were posted in St. John's (8.2%), Vancouver (8.6%) and Victoria (8.6%).

Data users should note that commencing with the January 1984 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33); journeyman wage rates are being published monthly for 16 construction trades in 22 cities. These rates are collected by phone surveys and are subsequently verified through reference to the Canadian Construction Association's publication entitled *Construction Labour Cost Information*. Presented in the accompanying table are the April rates for a selection of three trades in 11 of the 22 cities surveyed.

**Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83**

Highlights of the report *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83*, released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, include the following:

- Expenditures on corrections totalled about \$1.1 billion in 1982-83, including \$568 million federally and \$516 million provincially. Over the five-year period, 1978-79 to 1982-83, only a slight increase was recorded in government spending on corrections when expressed in constant dollars.
- The average provincial inmate population increased by 27% over the five-year period, reaching 17,149 in 1982-83. The average federal inmate population in 1982-83 was 9,775 which represented an increase of 20% over the five-year period. In addition to these figures, there were approximately 2,500 provincial inmates and 1,000 federal inmates who were on-register but not in custody at the time of the count.
- While over 70% of the total correctional caseload was under some form of community supervision, less than 10% of the total correctional expenditure was for the provision of those services in 1982-83.
- The median sentence length on admission to provincial facilities in 1982-83 was 26 days. The corresponding sentence length for offenders admitted to

federal penitentiaries was 42 months.

- Inmates admitted to provincial custody are typically 25 years old and one-third of all admissions are for fine default. Federal inmates are typically 28 years of age, and are incarcerated for either robbery, or break and enter.
- The average provincial probationer is 21 years of age and is serving a probation order of 11 months in length.
- Female offenders comprised 6% of all provincial sentenced admissions to custody, 2% of all federal warrant of committal admissions to custody, and 16% of all admissions to provincial probation.
- There were 65 inmate deaths in 1982-83, of which 19 occurred in provincial institutions and 46 in federal penitentiaries. Over one-half (34) of these deaths were suicides.

Copies of *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83* (catalogue no. 85-211; Canada: \$8.85; other countries: \$10.60) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Rick Beattie (613-593-7137), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Plastic Bottles: Production and Shipments, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on the production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles for the quarter ending March 31, 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter issue of *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles* (47-006, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Plastic Film and Bags — Shipments, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on shipments of plastic film and bags manufactured from resin for the quarter ending March 31, 1984 is now available.

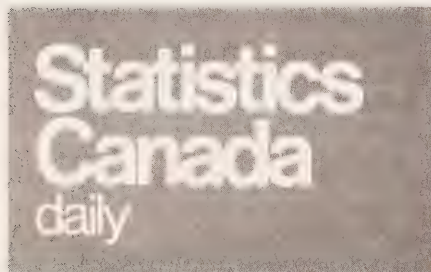
For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATION RELEASED**

**85-211** (Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60) **Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1982-83**

This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publication required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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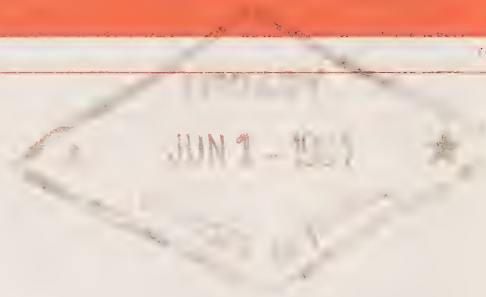
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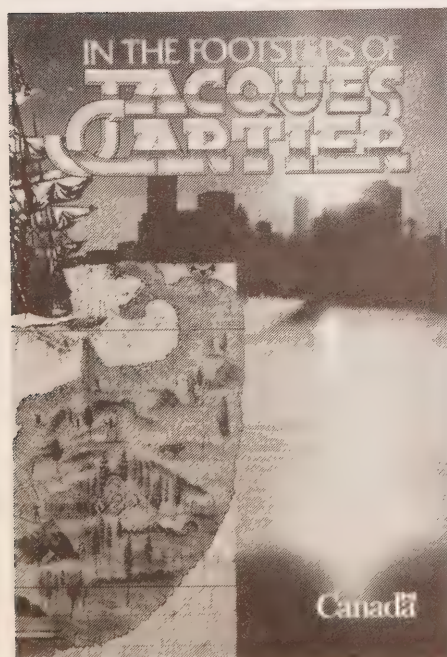
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Monday, May 28, 1984



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### Jacques Cartier

Statistics Canada releases today a booklet designed to pay tribute to Jacques Cartier and commemorate his efforts.

Written in a readable, engaging style, the publication should improve our understanding of an exciting and colourful period in the history of Quebec and Canada.

*In the Footsteps of Jacques Cartier: A Statistical Portrait* (11-X524E, \$4.95) will be available at Statistics Canada regional reference centres, Parks Canada kiosks and the sites of activities celebrating the 450th anniversary of Jacques Cartier's landing in Canada.

# **Canadian Leading Indicators** Percentage Changes of Filtered Data

	Composite Leading Index (10 Series)		Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours)	Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) <sup>2</sup>
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
<b>1982</b>						
April	-2.12	-.9	-.19	-4.06	-.36	-.42
May	-1.82	-.8	-.25	-6.11	-.12	-.17
June	-1.65	-1.9	-.22	-7.81	-.01	-.36
July	-1.44	-.9	-.21	-7.78	.14	-.60
August	-.91	1.7	-.17	-7.33	.18	-.91
September	-.45	.1	-.27	-6.01	.35	-.94
October	.12	1.8	-.22	-.45	.50	-.92
November	.71	1.9	-.20	7.17	.58	-.84
December	1.41	3.3	-.09	10.54	.67	-.04
<b>1983</b>						
January	2.29	4.8	.10	14.06	1.04	.52
February	2.76	2.1	.30	12.15	1.34	1.08
March	2.85	1.5	.41	11.34	1.62	1.06
April	3.05	3.9	.46	9.41	1.73	1.06
May	3.13	2.8	.42	6.46	1.72	1.10
June	2.77	.3	.34	1.46	1.73	.81
July	2.54	2.5	.29	-1.49	1.59	.65
August	2.10	.4	.36	-4.35	1.35	.40
September	1.87	2.2	.31	-5.23	1.16	.37
October	1.40	-.6	.21	-5.45	1.08	.13
November	1.20	1.9	.16	-5.03	.90	.06
December	1.06	1.0	.04	-5.08	.77	-.06
<b>1984</b>						
January	1.20	2.7	-.04	-2.94	.68	-.14
February	1.16	.3	-.04	-.73	.71	-.26
	New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971	New Motor Vehicle Sales \$ 1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Index of Stock Prices <sup>4</sup>	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>
<b>1982</b>						
April	-.80	-1.25	-3.17	-.02	-2.66	-.17
May	-.20	-1.03	-2.07	-.02	-3.27	-.11
June	.56	-1.23	-.34	-.01	-4.23	-.04
July	-.11	-1.24	-3.01	.00	-3.77	.01
August	.12	-1.29	-1.64	.01	-1.26	.07
September	-.72	-.64	-.32	.01	.37	.12
October	-1.91	.51	-2.59	.00	3.11	.14
November	-1.08	1.27	-1.01	.00	5.38	.14
December	-2.03	2.19	2.65	.00	7.55	.12
<b>1983</b>						
January	-.36	3.10	1.58	.01	8.05	.12
February	.39	2.54	.23	.01	7.92	.13
March	.40	1.30	1.83	.02	7.03	.13
April	1.07	.57	3.53	.02	6.59	.16
May	2.18	1.88	3.68	.03	5.48	.16
June	2.24	2.54	3.24	.03	3.94	.14
July	2.28	4.65	2.43	.03	2.60	.11
August	3.09	4.28	2.14	.03	1.67	.08
September	10.68	2.09	1.39	.02	1.13	.05
October	5.14	1.18	1.63	.02	.29	.03
November	2.74	.08	3.52	.02	.79	.02
December	.80	-.13	3.86	.01	1.09	.02
<b>1984</b>						
January	.90	-.54	4.56	.02	.67	.04
February	-.59	-.99	3.68	.02	-.16	.05

Source: Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 992-4441.

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

<sup>2</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>4</sup> Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

### The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, February 1984 — Advance Information

According to the Canadian leading indicator in February 1984, the more moderate pace of economic growth evident since the fourth quarter of last year will extend through the first half of 1984 and probably into the third quarter. The growth of the leading indicator (1971=100) slowed to 1.16% (reaching 153.74) with more components declining than in the preceding month, particularly those with the longest lead-times at turning points. In the short term, the automotive component should continue to account for most of the growth of activity in Canada, and its influence is also evident in the relative strength of the U.S. leading indicator. The marginal gain in the non-filtered<sup>1</sup> version of the Canadian index (0.3% to 157.2) reflects the continued slow growth of domestic demand and its increasingly evident impact on manufacturing.

The indicators of spending on housing and consumer goods continued to signal weakness of household demand in the first quarter. The drop in furniture and appliance sales accelerated (-0.99%), while auto sales — which have dominated the recent growth of retail sales — lost some vigor (+3.68%) and the residential construction index<sup>2</sup> declined for the eighth consecutive month (-0.73%). The recent increase in interest rates, combined with continued sluggishness in both real incomes and consumer confidence suggest that modest growth in consumer spending will continue beyond the first half of the year. Given its long lead-time in signalling turning points, the ongoing decline in the indicator of residential construction signifies that work-put-in-place probably will continue to decline beyond the first half of the year.

The narrowing of the sources of domestic growth in recent months was increasingly evident in manufacturing in February, as one additional indicator posted a decline in the month. New orders for durable goods dropped by 0.59%, as the vigor of export demand was not sufficient to offset the weakness in industries related to household demand for housing and consumer goods. The average workweek declined for the second straight month in February (-0.04%), while the growth of the ratio of stocks to shipments slowed further (+0.02). A steady decline in unit labour costs should lend continued support to profits as indicated by the positive growth of the percent change of price per unit labour cost (+0.05 to 0.85%). The direct effect of profit growth on investment outlays, especially machinery, may be partly offset however by the increase in interest rates in 1984.

The leading indicator for the United States, which foreshadows fluctuations in external demand, continued to indicate relatively vigorous growth (+0.71%). Indeed, exports remained the principal source sustaining the recovery in the first quarter, bolstered by robust auto trade. A slowdown of export growth is

probable, nevertheless, given the likely moderation of the United States economy from the exceptional increase in the first quarter and the appreciation of the Canadian dollar vis-à-vis overseas currencies in 1983, when the U.S. dollar also was rising. The higher Canadian and U.S. dollars would appear to be one of the factors restraining our exports to a growing number of overseas countries.

The financial market indicators are among the components which signal cyclical turning points with the longest lead-time. Consequently, the February declines (-0.26%) in the real money supply (M1) and the Toronto stock market index (-0.16%) provide additional evidence that the economy could continue to grow more slowly in the second half of the year. (The two other long-term indicators to record declines were the residential construction index and the average workweek.)

<sup>1</sup> All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated. The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

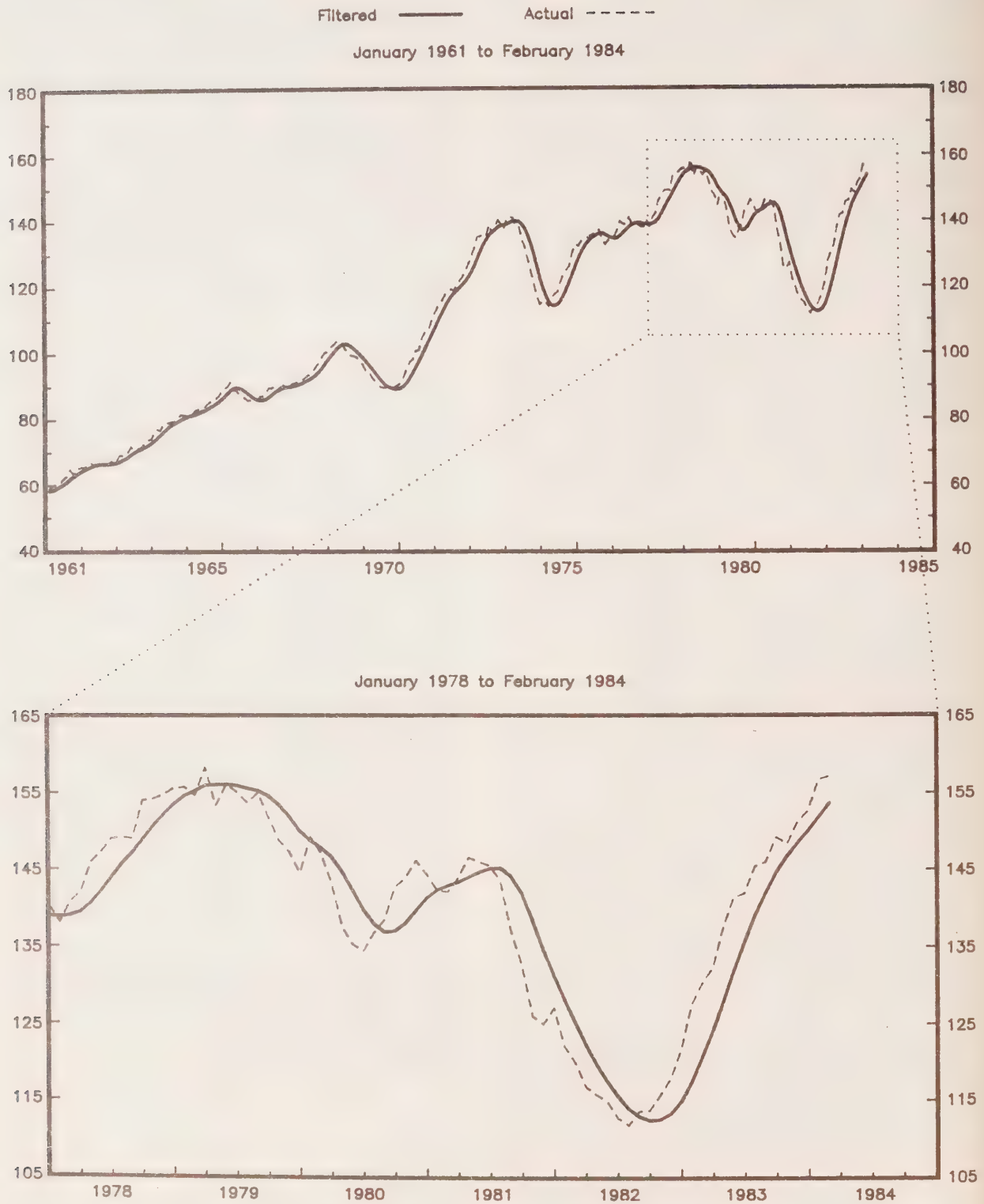
We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.

<sup>2</sup> This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see graph on next page)

## The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

Dairy Products

Production April 1984 and January to April 1984  
and Stocks at May 1, 1984

	Production				Stocks	
	Apr.		Jan.-Apr.		May 1	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	tonnes					
<b>Creamery Butter</b>						
Maritimes	297	404	1 188	1 473	268	597
Quebec	5 126	5 040	15 526	14 812	31 119	15 939
Ontario	3 043	2 858	11 305	11 572	2 385	5 119
Western Prov.	1 594	1 518	6 560	6 199	2 734	3 033
<b>Canada</b>	<b>10 060</b>	<b>9 820</b>	<b>34 579</b>	<b>34 056</b>	<b>36 506</b>	<b>24 688</b>
<b>Cheddar Cheese</b>						
Maritimes	500	486	1 815	2 126	452	785
Quebec	3 184	3 355	12 931	13 925	20 698	19 042
Ontario	2 845	2 957	10 564	11 190	12 747	13 807
Western Prov.	1 453	1 495	5 474	5 929	4 858	5 339
<b>Canada</b>	<b>7 982</b>	<b>8 293</b>	<b>30 784</b>	<b>33 170</b>	<b>38 755</b>	<b>38 973</b>
<b>Skim Milk Powder</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>12 568</b>	<b>12 646</b>	<b>39 479</b>	<b>36 456</b>	<b>30 019</b>	<b>25 785</b>

Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.  
For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers — Shipments, April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 147 588 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1984, an increase of 5.7% from 139 574 000 square metres a year earlier.

Shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers during January to April 1984 totalled 619 152 000 square metres, up 16.9% from 529 838 000 square metres in the 1983 period.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show employment at the Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> level increased by 0.4% from February to March 1984. Employment was higher in the construction, transportation, communication and other utilities, trade and service industries, while the remaining industries registered decreases. Employment rose in all provinces and the territories.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by 0.4% to \$400.17 in March from \$398.71 in February. Average weekly earnings rose in all industries except forestry, mining, and finance, insurance and real estate where decreases were recorded. All the provinces and territories recorded increases except Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta.

<sup>1</sup> *The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.*

*Goods-producing industries comprise forestry; mines, quarries and oil wells; manufacturing and construction.*

*Service-producing industries include: transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).*

Detailed information for February and March will be published in the March 1984 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Sawmills in British Columbia — Production, March 1984 — Advance Information**

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,020.3 million feet board measure (2 407 600 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in March 1984, down from a revised 1,167.6 million feet board measure (2 755 200 cubic metres) a year earlier.

Production for the first three months of 1984 decreased to 3,194.0 million feet board measure (7 537 000 cubic metres) from a revised 3,203.3 million feet board measure (7 558 900 cubic metres) in January-March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Coffee and Tea — Production, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information**

Advance information on coffee, tea and cocoa beans for the quarter ending March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter issue of *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa* (32-025, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

March 1984

Industry Group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees						Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Number			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1984p	Feb. 1984r	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984p	Feb. 1984r	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984p	Feb. 1984r	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984p	Feb. 1984r	Mar. 1983
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	45.3	50.1	42.8	553.92	559.73	525.66	38.0	38.1	39.2	15.69	15.53	15.32
Mines, quarries and oil wells	142.7	144.7	143.4	661.15	665.58	618.82	39.2	39.3	38.2	14.66	14.90	14.30
Manufacturing	1,603.4	1,603.4	1,657.9	464.77	461.19	432.81	38.9	38.9	38.2	11.07	10.95	10.41
Durables	755.3	744.0	761.4	501.05	495.98	462.09	40.2	40.1	39.2	11.78	11.65	11.07
Non-durables	848.2	859.4	896.5	432.46	431.07	407.94	37.6	37.7	37.3	10.30	10.23	9.76
Construction	300.6	293.7	292.1	483.98	479.25	477.41	36.4	36.0	35.6	14.59	14.62	14.08
Building	232.0	228.1	240.4	486.46	485.90	455.56	36.0	35.8	34.9	14.54	14.63	13.85
Engineering	68.5	65.6	51.7	475.58	456.12	578.93	38.3	36.9	39.0	14.86	14.61	15.10
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>2,091.9</b>	<b>2,091.8</b>	<b>2,136.2</b>	<b>482.85</b>	<b>480.22</b>	<b>453.25</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.71</b>	<b>11.18</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	769.5	768.9	781.3	517.36	517.20	484.41	38.1	38.1	37.4	12.93	12.89	12.25
Transportation	425.4	423.4	430.8	480.28	480.02	452.26	38.0	38.0	37.0	12.54	12.54	11.79
Storage	13.3	13.2	12.6	486.49	486.80	485.05	38.8	39.1	38.5	12.63	12.58	12.48
Communication	216.3	218.1	222.5	539.87	538.99	493.48	35.7	35.8	35.6	13.34	12.89	12.84
Electric power, gas and water utilities	114.4	114.2	115.4	616.27	616.99	586.82	39.6	39.8	40.2	14.39	14.40	13.66
Trade	1,447.5	1,431.3	1,458.0	290.37	287.38	276.15	28.1	27.9	27.8	7.81	7.79	7.44
Wholesale	442.0	438.1	447.0	396.46	394.17	373.77	35.7	35.6	34.8	9.06	9.03	8.44
Retail	1,005.5	993.2	1,011.0	243.74	240.28	232.98	26.4	26.1	26.3	7.44	7.40	7.14
Finance, insurance and real estate	522.0	522.5	512.3	405.23	406.11	390.16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	2,899.9	2,886.8	2,808.1	339.78	337.95	327.61	26.9	26.7	27.0	8.58	8.55	8.26
Public administration	644.9	645.1	642.6	506.08	506.08	486.34	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>6,283.7</b>	<b>6,254.6</b>	<b>6,202.4</b>	<b>372.65</b>	<b>371.45</b>	<b>356.88</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>8.63</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,375.7</b>	<b>8,346.4</b>	<b>8,338.6</b>	<b>400.17</b>	<b>398.71</b>	<b>381.57</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>10.15</b>	<b>9.72</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate — Provinces</b>												
Newfoundland	119.1	118.6	113.6	382.08	383.01	366.73	34.4	34.5	35.0	8.88	8.96	8.46
Prince Edward Island	27.2	27.2	26.8	327.07	324.37	311.92	31.4	30.8	31.4	7.49	7.44	6.96
Nova Scotia	237.9	237.4	229.2	355.15	355.00	336.10	32.6	32.6	32.5	8.97	9.01	8.41
New Brunswick	172.4	172.2	171.6	367.26	367.68	351.64	32.9	32.9	32.8	9.28	9.34	8.97
Quebec	2,073.7	2,066.8	2,041.4	392.75	391.60	372.13	33.4	33.3	32.9	9.90	9.81	9.32
Ontario	3,451.8	3,439.2	3,383.1	398.42	396.34	376.44	32.7	32.5	32.3	9.97	9.91	9.36
Manitoba	338.4	335.8	339.1	373.25	373.68	348.54	31.0	30.8	30.8	9.53	9.59	8.68
Saskatchewan	260.1	258.9	256.9	381.85	381.23	365.42	28.8	28.6	29.1	10.17	10.11	9.67
Alberta	784.8	783.1	827.4	440.21	441.60	421.67	30.8	30.7	30.9	11.15	11.29	10.81
British Columbia	885.6	882.7	927.1	424.27	419.93	420.09	29.6	29.1	30.1	12.08	12.02	12.15
Yukon	7.9	7.8	7.1	472.12	465.13	428.50	33.5	32.8	29.7	13.03	12.87	10.83
Northwest Territories	16.9	16.8	15.2	549.38	549.58	501.82	34.9	33.8	33.7	13.39	13.48	12.55
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,375.7</b>	<b>8,346.4</b>	<b>8,338.6</b>	<b>400.17</b>	<b>398.71</b>	<b>381.57</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>10.15</b>	<b>9.72</b>

p Preliminary estimates.  
r Revised estimates.  
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**52-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Railway Carloadings**, March 1984

**62-007** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Construction Price Statistics**, February 1984

**93-967** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population: Economic Characteristics, Manitoba, 1981**  
Census of Canada

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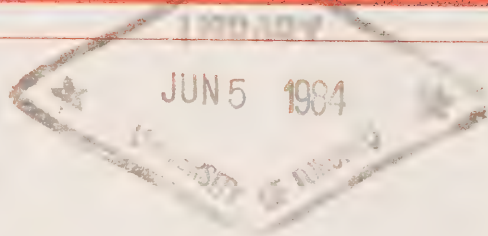
Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, May 29, 1984



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### Cancer in Canada

Now available is the report *Cancer Incidence and Mortality at Different Ages, Canada, 1975-1979*.

The report answers questions such as ...What types of cancers occur in children, in persons of middle age, in older people?... How frequently are these cancers diagnosed?... How many deaths are due to these cancers?... by illustrating the relative importance of different cancers at different ages in terms of both cancer incidence (for Canada excluding Ontario) and cancer mortality (for Canada). For each five-year age group and sex the number, percentage distribution and age-specific rates of the 10 leading cancers are shown in rank order.

The report is intended to serve as a reference for health educators and other workers in the health field as well as for the lay person interested in data on the health of the Canadian population. Free copies can be obtained (while supplies last) by contacting Anna Malhotra (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Data from the report are shown in tabular format on page 4 of today's *Daily*.

**Farm Input Price Indexes**

(1981=100)

	1st Quarter 1984	4th Quarter 1983	1st Quarter 1983	Percentage Change	
				1st Qtr. '84/ 4th Qtr. '83	1st Qtr. '84/ 1st Qtr. '83
<b>Eastern Canada</b>					
Total farm input(p)	106.6	104.5	104.2	2.0	2.3
Building and fencing	120.0	119.3	112.9	0.6	6.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	114.8	112.9	110.8	1.7	3.6
Crop production	103.9	101.0	102.1	2.9	1.8
Animal production	103.9	100.9	103.0	3.0	0.9
Supplies and services	119.4	116.9	114.1	2.1	4.6
Hired farm labour	116.6	115.3	110.8	1.1	5.2
Property taxes(p)	112.2	117.4	117.4	-4.4	-4.4
Interest(p)*	86.7	85.6	85.1	1.3	1.9
Farm rent(p)*	108.1	109.5	109.5	-1.2	-1.2
<b>Western Canada</b>					
Total farm input(p)	107.3	104.1	103.7	3.1	3.5
Building and fencing	115.9	115.7	112.0	0.2	3.5
Machinery and motor vehicles	117.3	115.3	111.8	1.7	4.9
Crop production	97.4	96.0	94.5	1.5	3.1
Animal production	104.5	97.9	102.7	6.7	1.8
Supplies and services	118.5	116.5	111.9	1.7	5.9
Hired farm labour	112.8	111.3	108.5	1.3	4.0
Property taxes(p)	130.6	124.4	124.4	5.0	5.0
Interest(p)*	89.8	88.8	87.6	1.1	2.5
Farm rent(p)*	103.3	98.3	98.3	5.1	5.1
<b>Canada</b>					
Total farm input(p)	107.0	104.2	103.9	2.7	3.0
Building and fencing	118.0	117.6	112.5	0.3	4.9
Machinery and motor vehicles	116.5	114.5	111.5	1.7	4.5
Crop production	100.0	98.0	97.5	2.0	2.6
Animal production	104.2	99.4	102.8	4.8	1.4
Supplies and services	118.9	116.7	112.9	1.9	5.3
Hired farm labour	115.0	113.6	109.8	1.2	4.7
Property taxes(p)	124.2	122.0	122.0	1.8	1.8
Interest(p)*	88.5	87.4	86.5	1.3	2.3
Farm rent(p)*	104.4	100.8	100.8	3.6	3.6

p Preliminary figures.

p\* Preliminary for 1983-84.

For further information, order the first quarter 1984 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4.40/\$17.60), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information**

The Farm Input Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 107.0 in the first quarter of 1984, up 2.7% over the fourth quarter 1983 level of 104.2 and 3.0% higher than in the first quarter of 1983. In the latest quarter, the indexes for all of the major input groups rose, price increases ranging from 0.3% for building and fencing to 4.8% for animal production.

The animal production component index increase was caused mainly by higher prices for feeder livestock (+10.0%), and to a lesser extent, for feeder cattle (+7.5%) and weaning pigs (+27.8%); despite the sizable quarterly increase, prices for weaning pigs still remained 31.2% below their year-earlier level. Partly offsetting the impact of these increases was a 2.1% decline in feed prices.

(continued)

**Note for Users**

Data users should note that the first quarter 1984 Farm Input Price Indexes (FIPI) are presented in the accompanying release calculated on a new base of 1981=100. The weights reflect the 1981 relative importance of the inputs. Using the new 1981 weights, the FIPI was recalculated back to 1981. For the period prior to 1981, indexes were arithmetically converted to the 1981 base.

Statistics Canada recommends that users adopt the newly-based FIPI as soon as possible. For those who must continue to use the index on the old base, Statistics Canada is making available link factors derived from the relationship of the old and new indexes for the fourth quarter of 1983. These factors permit calculation of the 1971=100 FIPI beyond its official termination point, but the linked indexes will reflect the 1981 weighting from the fourth quarter of 1983 forward.

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

April 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1984					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
<b>February</b>	<b>3,660</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>6,661</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>2,787</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>131.0</b>
<b>March</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>8,403</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>109.0</b>
<b>April</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,616</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>2,578</b>	<b>12,413</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<b>5,696</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>9,051</b>	<b>104.0</b>
Nfld.	159	—	—	25	184	2.0	58	8	—	—	66	1.0
P.E.I.	11	—	—	12	23	—	4	—	—	—	14	—
N.S.	189	30	—	—	219	3.0	125	6	80	—	211	2.0
N.B.	229	2	40	79	350	4.0	44	—	—	8	52	1.0
Que.	1,319	325	22	1,051	2,717	31.0	1,021	219	77	1,114	2,431	28.0
Ont.	3,219	137	148	363	3,867	44.0	2,745	80	315	727	3,867	44.0
Man.	463	10	4	72	549	6.0	372	6	—	9	387	5.0
Sask.	785	30	28	363	1,206	14.0	252	16	54	61	383	4.0
Alta.	916	14	136	139	1,205	13.0	386	6	40	—	432	5.0
B.C.	1,326	48	245	474	2,093	24.0	679	36	76	417	1,208	14.0
<b>Cumulative Jan.-April</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>21,503</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>10,293</b>	<b>35,991</b>		<b>15,661</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>11,443</b>	<b>30,591</b>	
Nfld.	272	40	3	194	509		187	10	3	6	206	
P.E.I.	16	6	—	16	38		24	—	—	—	24	
N.S.	486	76	54	148	764		411	44	107	107	669	
N.B.	317	8	131	111	567		127	—	—	12	139	
Que.	3,447	953	157	2,508	7,065		3,625	691	344	5,327	9,987	
Ont.	8,277	428	907	3,207	12,819		6,528	183	1,071	3,174	10,956	
Man.	983	12	4	415	1,414		751	38	56	420	1,265	
Sask.	1,445	38	89	1,260	2,832		525	40	63	698	1,326	
Alta.	2,646	106	508	1,524	4,784		1,327	26	160	4	1,517	
B.C.	3,614	116	559	910	5,199		2,156	117	534	1,695	4,502	
Housing starts in all areas												
<b>SAAR<sup>1</sup> (000)</b>	<b>Feb.</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>Feb.</b>	<b>153.0</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>126.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

On a regional basis, the Farm Input Price for Eastern Canada rose 2.0% in the latest quarter while the Western index increased 3.1%.

Users should note that the first quarter 1984 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$4.40/\$17.60) will contain the following: Farm Input Price Indexes (1981=100) for the period 1981 to 1984, new CANSIM "D" numbers for the 1981 series and the link factors. The 1981-based indexes are now maintained in matrices 1900 to 1909 (quarterly) and 1910 to 1919 (annual).

**Steel Ingot Production, Week Ending May 26, 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 26, 1984 totalled 295 893 tonnes, an increase of 2.8% from the preceding week's total of 287 747 tonnes and up 15.5% from the year-earlier level of 256 159 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 178.0 in the current week, 173.1 a week earlier and 154.1 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Table 1

**The Five Leading Cancers in Canada<sup>1</sup>**  
**Cancer Incidence and Cancer Mortality**  
 1975-1979 (Annual Average)

Cancer Incidence <sup>1</sup>				Cancer Mortality			
Rank	Primary Site	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent of All Cancers	Rank	Cause of Death	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Percent of All Cancer Deaths
<b>Males</b>							
1	Lung	56.7	20.4	1	Lung	52.8	30.4
2	Prostate	45.1	16.2	2	Prostate	16.5	9.5
3	Colon	23.4	8.4	3	Colon	14.1	8.1
4	Bladder	20.1	7.2	4	Stomach	12.8	7.4
5	Rectum	16.0	5.7	5	Pancreas	9.6	5.5
<b>Females</b>							
1	Breast	74.1	28.9	1	Breast	27.8	20.5
2	Colon	27.1	10.6	2	Colon	15.9	11.7
3	Body of uterus	19.4	7.6	3	Lung	13.1	9.6
4	Lung	14.1	5.5	4	Ovary	8.4	6.2
5	Cervix uteri	12.6	4.9	5	Pancreas	7.5	5.5

<sup>1</sup> Cancer incidence data exclude Ontario.

<sup>2</sup> Rate per 100,000 population (annual average).

Table 2

**The First-Ranking Cancer at Different Ages in Canada<sup>1</sup>**  
**Cancer Incidence and Cancer Mortality**  
 1975-1979

Cancer Incidence <sup>1</sup>		Cancer Mortality	
New Primary Site	Age Range (Years)	Cause of Death	Age Range (Years)
<b>Males</b>			
Lymphoid leukaemia	0-9	Lymphoid leukaemia	0-19
Brain	10-14	Hodgkin's disease	20-24
Hodgkin's disease	15-29	Testis	25-29
Testis	30-34	Brain	30-34
Lung	35-69	Lung	35-84
Prostate	70 and over	Prostate	85 and over
<b>Females</b>			
Lymphoid leukaemia	0-9	Lymphoid leukaemia	0-14
Brain	10-14	Bone	15-19
Hodgkin's disease	15-24	Myeloid leukaemia	20-24
Cervix uteri	25-29	Breast	25-74
Breast	30 and over	Colon	75 and over

<sup>1</sup> Cancer incidence data exclude Ontario.

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### Key Economic Series Release Dates, June 1984

Key Economic Series data for June 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

**Retail Trade**, March 1984, to be published May 23 to May 31;

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, March 1984, to be published May 24 to May 30;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, April 1984, to be published May 28 to June 1;

**Unemployment Insurance**, March 1984, to be published May 31;

**Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**, First Quarter 1984, to be published May 31;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, April 1984, to be published May 31 to June 8;

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, April 1984, to be published June 7;

**Labour Force Survey**, May 1984, to be published June 8;

**Retail Trade**, April 1984, to be published June 8 to June 15;

**Farm Cash Receipts**, January-April 1984, to be published June 11 to June 15;

**Inventories, Shipments and Orders**, April 1984, to be published June 13 to June 22;

**The Consumer Price Index**, May 1984, to be published June 15;

**Gross National Product**, January-March 1984, to be published June 15 to June 22;

**Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, April 1984, to be published June 15 to June 22;

**Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, March 1984, to be published June 18 to June 26;

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 3;

**Gross Domestic Product By Industry**, April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 3;

**Wholesale Trade**, April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 6;

**Labour Income**, March 1984, to be published June 28 to July 6;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, May 1984, to be published June 29 to July 6;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, May 1984, to be published June 29 to July 6;

**Unemployment Insurance**, April 1984, to be published June 29.

The July 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Daily* and on CANSIM on June 27, 1984. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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### Sawmills East of the Rockies: Production and Inventories, March 1984 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in March 1984 to 672,432,000 feet board measure (1 586 765 cubic metres) from a revised 640,471,000 feet board measure (1 511 342 cubic metres) in March 1983.

Inventories held at the end of March 1984 totalled 1,088,482,000 feet board measure (2 568 531 cubic metres).

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Mineral Wool Shipments, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 5 807 024 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of April 1984.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**International Air Charter Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

International air charter statistics for the months of April, May and June 1983 are now available.

For further information, contact A. Bergeron (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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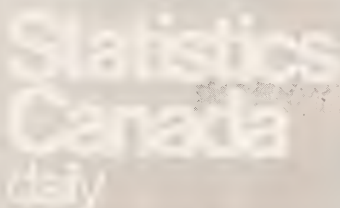
**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**13-004E** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Current Economic Analysis**, March 1984

**65-004** (Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50) **Exports by Commodities**, March 1984

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, May 30, 1984

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### **An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science: Summary Report**

Released today is *An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science: Summary Report*, a publication that introduces the concept of using scientific literature as an indicator of Canadian research.

This paper describes the theory behind bibliometric analysis, presents a new measure of the quality of research in science and technology and outlines a procedure for using that measure to analyse scientific journals and research articles. Selected results of a pilot study of the implementation of the procedures are provided.

A more detailed report entitled *An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science* is scheduled for release in late 1984.

Copies of *An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science: Summary Report* (88-507E, \$5) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For more information, contact Karen Walker (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Provincial Government Employment, Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information**

Employees of Canada's provincial and territorial governments and government enterprises numbered 558,050 as of December 1983, an overall decrease of 10,512 (-1.8%) from December 1982. General government employees declined by 1,670 (-0.4%) and those in government enterprises fell by 8,842 (-5.6%).

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for October-December 1983 were \$3,722.6 million, an increase of \$95.7 million (2.6%) from the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The October-December 1983 issue of the publication *Provincial Government Employment* (72-007, \$5.55/\$22.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank matrix 2722: monthly data for general government employees by province and territory are in Series .1 to .1.12 and their payrolls in Series .2 to .2.12; monthly data for government enterprise employees by province and territory are in Series .3 to .3.12 and their payrolls in Series .4 to .4.12. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Consulting Engineers, Architects and Architectural, Engineering and Scientific Services: Revenues and Expenses, 1982 — Advance Information**

Preliminary data show that 2,236 establishments providing consulting engineering services to the private and public sectors on a fee basis in 1982 earned \$2,228.3 million in income. Salaries and wages paid to 39,352 employees totalled \$1,301.2 million.

Fee income for 1982 reported by 1,470 offices of architects totalled \$469.3 million. Salaries and wages paid to their 6,243 employees amounted to \$143.6 million.

The 2,470 establishments reporting revenue from architectural, engineering and scientific services posted a combined total operating revenue of \$1,099.0 million in 1982. Salaries and wages for 19,437 paid employees amounted to \$437.1 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Coal Production, Exports and Imports, February 1984**  
— Advance Information

Canadian production of coal increased by 41.3% to 4 555 kilotonnes in February 1984 from 3 223 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal jumped by 122% to 1 894 KT from 853 KT, while landed imports fell 96.2% to 7 KT from 187 KT in February 1983.

Production of coal in the first two months of 1984 totalled 9 222 KT, up 27.7% from 7 219 KT in the January-February 1983 period. Exports of coal climbed 50.9% to 3 595 KT from 2 382 KT while landed imports dropped 89.5% to 20 KT from 190 KT.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Electricity Generation, Exports and Imports, February 1984** — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 7.8% in February 1984 to 36 192 gigawatt hours from 33 571 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power increased 1.0% to 3 003 GW.h from 2 973 GW.h while imports declined by 1.2% to 187 GW.h from 189 GW.h.

For the first two months of 1984, net generation of electricity totalled 77 909 GW.h, up 10.6% from the January-February 1983 level of 70 441 GW.h. Exports of electricity were up 5.7% to 6 264 GW.h from 5 926 GW.h and imports increased by 0.2% to 374.4 GW.h from 373.7 GW.h.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1983** — Advance Information

Advance information is now available from the report for 1983 covering livestock and animal products in Canada. Included in this report are data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products.

For further information, order the 1983 issue of *Livestock and Animal Products Statistics* (23-203, \$7.75), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-208** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Soft Drink Manufacturers**, 1982

**32-214** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Feed Industry**, 1982

**43-207** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment**, 1982

**45-002** (Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33) **Coal and Coke Statistics**, January 1984

**46-216** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Miscellaneous Chemical Industries**, 1982

**47-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles**, April 1984

**61-003** (Canada: \$11.10/\$44.40; Other Countries: \$13.30/\$53.25) **Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, Fourth Quarter 1983

**62-003** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products**, March 1984

**66-002** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **International Travel — Advance Information**, March 1984

**88-507E** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **An Indicator of Excellence in Canadian Science**: Summary Report, by James B. MacAulay

**Service Bulletin:**

**88-001** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Science Statistics**, Vol. 8, No. 6, Regional Distribution of Federal Expenditures on Science and Technology, 1982-83

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, May 31, 1984

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### Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1984

Capital expenditures in the **manufacturing** sector are projected to decline in 1984 for the third consecutive year: planned spending of \$8,584 million in this sector is down 2.5% from 1983.

Manufacturers controlled in the United States plan capital expenditures of \$3,159 million in 1984, up 2% from the preceding year. This marks the first annual spending increase for these firms since 1981. Domestically controlled manufacturers plan a spending cut of 2% for 1984, but this represents a levelling off from deeper reductions in 1983 and 1982. Totalling \$4,150 million, this capital investment is almost 50% of overall spending in manufacturing. Investment in this sector by other foreign (excluding U.S.) controlled firms will show the most weakness of the three country-of-control groups: capital spending of these firms will drop by 12% in 1984 to \$1,276 million.

#### Capital Expenditures by Manufacturing Industry

In manufacturing, two industries show strength in intended 1984 capital expenditures but weakness in three other industries more than offset these gains and led to the overall decline in investment.

- Capital investment in the **primary metal** industry is forecast to climb by \$450 million (+65%) in 1984 to a total of \$1,143 million. Increased spending by foreign controlled firms in Quebec mainly accounts for the strength.
- The **wood products** industry will see additional spending of \$91 million (+41%) to \$312 million in 1984, with the new investment in British Columbia.
- Capital investment in **chemical products** will drop by \$652 million in 1984 to a level of \$1,044 million. The spending decrease will occur in Alberta and Ontario.
- The **petroleum and coal products** industry will see a \$214 million decrease to \$520 million in 1984, with reduced capital spending by foreign controlled firms in Alberta accounting for the drop.
- In the **transportation equipment** industry, spending will decline by \$154 million to a level of \$640 million in 1984 due to weaker investment by U.S. controlled firms in Ontario.

#### Capital Spending in Mining

Firms in all three country-of-control groups plan increased capital outlays in **mining** for 1984: spending is forecast to be up 4.3% overall to a level of \$10,022 million. This is in marked contrast to the year 1983 when all three groups registered contractions in spending.

Firms controlled domestically and in the U.S. plan small additions of between 2% and 3% to their spending levels in 1984. However, contrary to their plans in manufacturing, firms controlled in other foreign countries expect to increase spending in mining by 30% this year to a total of \$809 million.

#### Note for Users

Statistics Canada produces a number of series which indicate the degree of foreign control of various sectors of the Canadian economy. The measure used in this release is based on establishments and it may differ from those measures based on companies.

Capital expenditures in Canada for 1984 are forecast at \$75,061 million (a small increase of \$636 million over 1983). The focus of this publication is the manufacturing, mining and forestry sectors which together account for 25% of this spending.

It should be noted that this report is based on overall capital expenditure figures already published in *Private and Public Investment in Canada, Intentions 1984* (Catalogue 61-205, \$6.65).

The most positive groups for mining in 1984 are **metal mines**, where an investment increase of 29% is anticipated, and **petroleum**, slated for a 10% increase. In contrast, capital outlays in **non-metal mining**, principally **coal mining**, are projected to contract by \$604 million (42%) this year to \$825 million. Canadian controlled firms plan the largest reduction of investment in this group — their spending of \$600 million in 1984 is only about 50% of 1983 (preliminary) expenditures.

Copies of *Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1984* (Catalogue 61-215; Canada: \$6.65; other countries: \$7.95) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact Duncan Lusick (613-995-9013), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

# Capital Expenditures, Manufacturing,<sup>1</sup> Mining and Forestry Industries, by Country of Control

1977-1984

Industry Group		Country of Control					
		United States			Other Foreign Countries		
		Value	Year-to-year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to-year Change	Share of Total
		\$'000,000	%		\$'000,000	%	
Manufacturing industries	1977	2,292.2	23.8	37.7	641.0	4.4	10.5
	1978	2,325.5	1.5	37.6	643.3	0.4	10.4
	1979	2,684.5	15.4	36.1	762.9	18.6	10.2
	1980	3,601.1	34.1	37.0	892.9	17.0	9.2
	1981	4,681.6	30.0	36.7	1,225.0	37.2	9.7
	1982	3,751.5	-19.9	32.6	1,966.3	60.5	17.1
	1983	3,093.9	-17.5	35.2	1,453.5	-26.1	16.5
	1984	3,158.8	2.1	36.8	1,276.1	-12.2	14.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1977	2,061.2	..	53.3	495.1	..	12.8
	1978	1,800.6	-12.6	46.1	476.4	-3.8	12.2
	1979	2,613.4	45.1	46.2	695.0	45.9	12.3
	1980	3,578.2	36.9	42.4	1,021.7	47.0	12.1
	1981	3,252.4	-9.1	32.5	1,083.8	6.1	10.8
	1982	3,150.0	-3.2	30.4	882.5	-18.6	8.5
	1983	2,835.3	-10.0	29.5	625.4	-29.1	6.5
	1984	2,918.1	2.9	29.1	809.3	29.4	8.1
Forestry industries	1977	77.9	..	35.3	11.1	..	5.0
	1978	76.1	-2.3	31.6	13.7	23.4	5.7
	1979	91.8	20.6	30.5	10.9	-20.4	3.6
	1980	96.0	4.6	28.0	22.4	105.5	6.5
	1981	66.5	-30.7	23.6	21.9	-2.2	7.8
	1982	26.3	-60.5	17.8	21.7	-0.9	14.7
	1983	19.1	-27.4	13.2	21.5	-0.9	14.9
	1984	34.2	79.1	15.2	31.0	44.2	13.8
Industry Group		Canada			Total		
		Value	Year-to-year Change	Share of Total	Value	Year-to-year Change	Share of Total
		\$'000,000	%		\$'000,000	%	
Manufacturing industries	1977	3,147.3	4.9	51.8	6,080.7	11.3	100.0
	1978	3,209.3	2.0	51.9	6,178.2	1.6	100.0
	1979	3,996.0	24.5	53.7	7,443.6	20.5	100.0
	1980	5,251.7	31.4	53.9	9,745.8	30.9	100.0
	1981	6,832.3	30.1	53.6	12,739.3	30.7	100.0
	1982	5,774.6	-15.5	50.2	11,492.5	-9.8	100.0
	1983	4,253.5	-26.3	48.3	8,801.5	-23.4	100.0
	1984	4,149.5	-2.4	48.3	8,584.2	-2.5	100.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1977	1,308.6	..	33.9	3,864.9	..	100.0
	1978	1,626.4	24.3	41.7	3,903.4	1.0	100.0
	1979	2,346.2	44.3	41.5	5,654.6	44.9	100.0
	1980	3,843.8	63.8	45.5	8,443.7	49.3	100.0
	1981	5,668.4	47.5	56.7	10,004.6	18.5	100.0
	1982	6,329.1	11.7	61.1	10,361.6	3.6	100.0
	1983	6,146.2	-2.9	64.0	9,607.3	-7.3	100.0
	1984	6,294.1	2.4	62.8	10,021.5	4.3	100.0
Forestry industries	1977	131.5	..	59.6	220.5	..	100.0
	1978	151.1	14.9	62.7	240.9	9.3	100.0
	1979	197.9	31.0	65.8	300.6	24.8	100.0
	1980	224.6	13.5	65.5	343.0	14.1	100.0
	1981	193.3	-13.9	68.6	281.7	-17.9	100.0
	1982	100.0	-48.3	67.6	148.0	-47.5	100.0
	1983	103.7	3.7	71.9	144.3	-2.5	100.0
	1984	160.0	54.3	71.0	225.2	56.1	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes capital items charged to operating expenses.

.. Figures not available.

**Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing**

(1971=100)

	Relative Importance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		Apr.* 1984	Mar.* 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. '84/ Mar. '84	Apr. '84/ Apr. '83	Apr. '84/ Mar. '84	Apr. '84/ Apr. '83
<b>Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>310.3</b>	<b>308.7</b>	<b>297.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>4.4</b>
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	319.9	318.4	303.0	0.5	5.6	0.10	1.1
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	244.7	237.8	235.0	2.9	4.1	0.03	—
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	249.0	248.6	245.0	0.2	1.6	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	293.8	292.1	275.1	0.6	6.8	—	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	247.2	246.8	238.5	0.2	3.6	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	199.5	199.4	195.4	0.1	2.1	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	274.5	272.9	261.4	0.6	5.0	0.02	0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	307.3	307.0	291.3	0.1	5.5	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	335.2	324.6	304.3	3.3	10.2	0.28	0.9
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	331.8	332.0	319.8	-0.1	3.8	—	0.3
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	294.0	291.3	282.1	0.9	4.2	0.07	0.3
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	268.5	268.3	262.4	0.1	2.3	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	230.5	230.2	221.9	0.1	3.9	—	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	325.4	324.3	318.1	0.3	2.3	0.01	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	697.0	697.0	677.4	—	2.9	—	0.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	327.9	328.0	314.2	—	4.4	—	0.3
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	259.6	259.7	253.4	—	2.4	—	0.3

\* These indexes are preliminary.

<sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.**Industry Selling Price Index, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 310.3 in April 1984, up 0.5% from the revised level of 308.7 for March. With this increase, the year-over-year advance — from April 1983 to April 1984 — was 4.4%, a rate similar to those recorded since January 1984. The 0.5% monthly change was due primarily to increases in paper and allied industries (+3.3%), food and beverage industries (+0.5%), metal fabricating industries (+0.9%) and tobacco products industries (+2.9%).

The paper and allied industries component index rose 3.3% in April to a level 10.2% higher than a year earlier. A 4.3% jump in the pulp and paper mills index

was responsible for most of the increase for the month. A lockout at British Columbia pulp and paper mills (from February 2 to April 10) heavily depleted stockpiles of the various kinds of woodpulp (down 45% between January and March 1984, according to figures published by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association); as a result, prices for these products were up by an average of 12.3% in April 1984.

The food and beverage industries index rose 0.5% in April 1984, up 5.6% from April 1983. The monthly (continued)

change stemmed chiefly from increases of 1.5% in the slaughtering and meat processors index (mainly reflecting a 7.7% surge in pork prices) and 1.2% in the dairy products industry (where prices rose 1.5% for milk, 2.4% for butter and 1.6% for skim milk powder following the approval of higher prices for industrial milk at the beginning of April), partly offset by declines of 3.4% in the fish products index and 1.3% in the flour and breakfast cereal products index.

The metal fabricating industries index advanced 0.9% in April to a level 4.2% higher than a year earlier. Among the industry indexes that had the most impact on the monthly change were hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers (up 2.1%) and metal stamping and pressing (up 1.5%).

The tobacco products index rose 2.9% in April and stood 4.1% above its April 1983 level. The main stimu-

lus for the monthly increase was a 4.1% jump in the tobacco products manufacturers index.

In April 1984, approximately 65% of the industry indexes posted increases, the same proportion as in March. The proportion of indexes that registered declines (17%) was up sharply from the previous month (8%). The percentage showing no change (18%) was lower than in March (27%).

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		Apr. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Mar. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Apr. 1983	Apr. '84/ Mar. '84	Apr. '84/ Apr. '83
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>218.1</b>	<b>217.9</b>	<b>211.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Vegetable products	12	150.3	153.7	121.0	-2.2	24.2
Animals and animal products	23	169.9	167.8	166.1	1.3	2.3
Textile products	1	155.5	154.6	139.0	0.6	11.9
Wood products	11	152.8	152.5	145.3	0.2	5.2
Ferrous materials	3	151.0	150.5	135.7	0.3	11.3
Non-ferrous metals	6	186.3	188.0	176.4	-0.9	5.6
Non-metallic minerals	4	189.8	188.6	185.4	0.6	2.4
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	300.8	300.6	300.7	0.1	—
Raw materials — Total						
excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas	60	164.4	164.3	153.2	0.1	7.3

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

## Raw Materials Price Index, April 1984 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose to a preliminary 218.1 in April 1984, up 0.1% from the revised March level of 217.9. The main contributors to the monthly change were the indexes for animals and animal products (up 1.3%), vegetable products (down 2.2%) and non-ferrous metals (down 0.9%). Over the 12-month period between April 1983 and April 1984, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 3.3%.

Of the eight component indexes in the Raw Materials Price Index, six posted increases in April while two fell to lower levels. Virtually all component indexes, however, recorded a deceleration in the magnitude of both their monthly and yearly rates of change. This was also true for the Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas. After recording a monthly rise of 0.1% in April (compared to 2.4% in March), this index now stands 7.3% higher than its level of a year earlier (compared to 10.3% in March).

The index for animals and animal products rose 1.3% in April and is now 2.3% above its level of April 1983. Livestock prices led the advance for the month as hog prices jumped 5.2% and cattle and calf prices

edged up 0.8%. Milk prices (up 1.1%) were also an important factor.

The vegetable products index fell 2.2% in April but still remains 24.2% higher than its level of a year earlier. The decrease for the month was primarily caused by a drop of 15.6% in prices of fresh vegetables. Higher prices for grains (up 1.0%) and oilseeds (up 3.4%) dampened the impact of the sharp decrease in fresh vegetable prices.

Although its impact on the Raw Materials Price Index was minor in April, within the index for non-ferrous metals there was a considerable price fluctuation. Most prices within the base metals group were higher while precious metal prices were down. The non-ferrous metals index slipped 0.9% in April and now stands 5.6% over its level of 12 months earlier.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1984 — Advance Information

### Unadjusted Sales

Department store sales were \$806.7 million in March 1984, up 2.4% over the March 1983 level. Sales were higher in 25 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases for toys and games (+20.7%), major appliances (+14.2%) and women's and misses' coats and suits (+14.1%). The most notable decreases were recorded in girls' and teenage girls' wear (-13.5%), lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings (-11.2%) and china and glassware (-7.8%).

In March 1984, department store sales increases from a year earlier were posted in six provinces — with advances ranging from 10.0% in Saskatchewan to 2.2% in Manitoba — while in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, sales rose by 5.2%. Lower sales were recorded in Newfoundland (-5.7%), New Brunswick (-1.4%), Alberta (-1.2%) and British Columbia (-1.2%). Six of the 10 metropolitan areas covered reported higher sales, with gains ranging from 6.5% in Montreal to 1.6% in Hamilton; sales decreased in Calgary (-3.7%), Halifax-Dartmouth (-2.5%), Vancouver (-2.1%) and Edmonton (-0.1%).

Sales by major department store organizations in March 1984 totalled \$529.7 million, up 2.4% from March 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$277.0 million, an increase of 2.6% from the same month a year earlier.

In March 1984, total department store sales constituted 8.9% of all retail sales in Canada, down from the 9.5% share held in March 1983.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales<sup>1</sup>

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in March 1984 decreased 0.5% to \$928.1 million from the revised February 1984 level of \$932.4 million. Among the 22 departments recording lower sales, the largest decreases were reported in gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (-10.6%), photographic equipment and supplies (-9.9%) and women's, misses' and children's footwear (-8.6%). The largest increases were recorded in furs (+22.9%), smallwares and notions (+12.2%) and millinery (+6.8%).

### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in March 1984 was \$3,398.4 million, an increase of 13.2% over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, the value of stocks held increased 3.3% from the preceding month's revised value of \$3,455.6 million to a level of \$3,568.7 million.

### Analysis of 1983 Results (Final Data)

Final estimates for 1983 show department stores sales — the fourth largest component of retail trade in Canada according to the kind of business classification — registered a notable 7.1% gain over 1982, rising to \$10,930.5 million in current dollars from \$10,208.1 million. (This followed a sales decline of 0.1% in 1982.)

Sales by major department store organizations for the year 1983 reached \$7,007.4 million, 6.3% higher than in 1982, while junior department store organizations recorded an increase of 8.4% to \$3,923.1 million. Major department store organizations accounted for

64.1% of the total in 1983, while junior department store organizations had 35.9%. (In 1982, the corresponding market shares were 64.6% and 35.4%, respectively.)

At the provincial level, department store sales in 1983 increased from year-earlier levels in all provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.0%). Increases ranged from 17.1% in Nova Scotia to 1.6% in Alberta.

The department store sales share of total retail trade in Canada was 10.3% in 1983, a slight drop from the 10.5% share recorded in 1982.

<sup>1</sup> *In order to improve the quality, reliability and stability of the seasonally adjusted estimates, the procedures employed for the department store series (both sales and inventories) have been changed to the end-point seasonal adjustment method, employing ARIMA models provided by the X-11 program. As well, commencing with the publication of the March 1984 preliminary estimates (including the revised estimates for 1983) Canada total estimates have been seasonally adjusted indirectly as opposed to the direct seasonal adjustment method used as in the past. (In the case of the indirect adjustment method, the estimates of the 40 departments, each individually adjusted, are summed to provide a Canada seasonally adjusted total; in the case of the direct seasonal adjustment method, the unadjusted Canada total is seasonally adjusted itself.) For further information, refer to: Lothian, J. and Morry, M. (1977): *The Problem of Aggregation; Direct or Indirect*, Ottawa: Seasonal Adjustment and Time Series Analysis Division, Statistics Canada.*

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Road Motor Vehicles: Fuel Sales, 1983 — Advance Information

Total gross sales of gasoline in Canada in 1983 were reported as 19 446 million litres. Net sales of gasoline were 14 383 million litres. Net sales of diesel fuel totalled 2 710 million litres in 1983. (It should be noted that all these data exclude figures for Ontario and Saskatchewan.)

For further information, order the 1983 issue of *Road Motor Vehicles — Fuel Sales* (53-218, \$5.00), or contact the Transportation and Communications Division (613-996-9271), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Charting Canadian Incomes 1951-1981**

*Charting Canadian Incomes 1951-1981*, released today by Statistics Canada confirms that the period from 1951 to 1981 was a time of great change for the Canadian family in terms of its income. For instance, from 1951 to 1976 the average income of families and unattached individuals increased steadily. Since 1976, however, gains in real income have levelled off.

The study reveals that in 1951 the average family had one wage earner for every three family members. By 1981, there was one wage earner for every two family members. In 1981, 60% of families had two or more earners, almost twice the percentage of 1951. On average, working wives earned 20% of family income in 1981, as compared to 10% in 1967.

From 1951 to 1981, social benefit programs have become very important sources of income, particularly for elderly unattached individuals and single parent families headed by females.

The report also studies the effects of age, sex, family size and regional differences on income.

Copies of *Charting Canadian Incomes 1951-1981* (Catalogue 13-581E; Canada: \$6.65; other countries: \$7.95) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact R. Chawla (613-996-5271), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, or Pat Parkhill (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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**Motion Picture and Videotape Production, 1982 — Advance Information**

Total 1982 operating revenue of the 322 establishments in the Canadian private sector primarily engaged in motion picture production amounted to \$98.6 million. The 107 establishments primarily engaged in videotape production had total 1982 operating revenue of \$61.9 million. Audio-visual production establishments (59) posted \$15.3 million in total 1982 operating revenue and the 91 establishments primarily engaged in motion picture laboratory operations, production and post-production services reported total operating revenue of \$60.3 million.

Salaries and wages paid by all these establishments in 1982 to their 2,424 employees amounted to \$46.1 million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Electricity Selling Price Indexes, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Electricity Selling Price Indexes are now available for January to April 1984.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending May 21, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	1 978 304	2 807 432	4 785 736
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 838 080	2 454 381	4 292 461
% change	7.6	14.4	11.5
Cars, 1984	32,594	37,161	69,755
Cars, 1983	30,941	35,791	66,732
% change	5.3	3.8	4.5
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	138 399	51 714	190 113
Metric tonnes, 1983	141 568	54 273	195 841
% change	-2.2	-4.7	-2.9
Cars, 1984	5,267	2,158	7,425
Cars, 1983	4,811	1,973	6,784
% change	9.5	9.4	9.4
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	41 882 338	46 440 381	88 322 719
Metric tonnes, 1983	35 098 644	39 497 147	74 595 791
% change	19.3	17.6	18.4
Cars, 1984	701,376	658,607	1,359,983
Cars, 1983	586,397	583,921	1,170,318
% change	19.6	12.8	16.2
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 067 724	1 178 228	4 245 952
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 541 035	1 003 638	3 544 673
% change	20.7	17.4	19.8
Cars, 1984	111,394	46,324	157,718
Cars, 1983	85,211	38,876	124,087
% change	30.7	19.2	27.1

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 21, 1984**  
(Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 21, 1984 totalled 4.8 million t, an increase of 11.5% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 7.6% and in the West by 14.4%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 2.2% and in the West by 4.7%, with an overall national decrease of 2.9%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-May 21, 1984 totalled 88.3 million t, up 18.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 27.1%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Asphalt Roofing Shipments, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian shipments of asphalt shingles in April 1984 totalled 2 559 496 metric bundles, a decrease of 11.8% from 2 902 279 metric bundles in April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Rigid Insulating Board Shipments, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian shipments of rigid insulating board in April 1984 were 3 158 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis), a decrease of 8.9% from 3 468 000 square metres (12.7 millimetre basis) a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Butter and Milk Production, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Creamery butter production in Canada in April 1984 totalled 9 820 tonnes, down 2.4% from the April 1983 level.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1984 totalled an estimated 608 416 kilolitres, up 2.0% from March 1983. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first three months of 1984 to 1 724 607 kilolitres, an increase of 2.3% over the January-March 1983 period.

For further information, order the April issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Fruit and Vegetable Stocks, May 1, 1984 — Advance Information**

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storage and factories in Canada on May 1, 1984 totalled 20 836 tonnes, up from 16 573 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, amounted to 53 493 tonnes (60 631 tonnes in May 1983).

For further information, order the May 1, 1984 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Gypsum Products — Shipments, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 19 621 103 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of April 1984, up from 12 181 800 square metres in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Footwear Production, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of April 1984 totalled 3,688,588 pairs.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**13-581E** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Charting Canadian Incomes, 1951-1981**

**32-024** (Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19) **Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1984**

**61-215** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1984**

**93-963** (Canada: \$12; Other Countries: \$14.40) **Population: Economic Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 1981 Census of Canada**

**93-966** (Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80) **Population: Economic Characteristics, Ontario, 1981 Census of Canada**

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

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**Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Industry**

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

1970 S.I.C.	Industry	Mar. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>1-11</b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>115,668.0</b>	<b>121,110.7</b>	<b>122,455.8</b>	<b>121,182.1</b>	<b>121,375.6</b>
1	Agriculture	3,197.1	3,334.6	3,264.5	3,369.6	3,369.6
2	Forestry	703.6	688.9	948.7	821.5	794.0
3	Fishing and trapping	195.3	147.3	185.5	195.8	184.2
4	Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells	2,799.6	3,306.8	3,430.1	3,349.4	3,395.6
5	Manufacturing industries	23,409.7	25,967.5	26,522.7	25,575.0	25,506.9
6	Construction industry	6,410.2	6,054.5	5,958.4	5,818.4	5,987.0
7	Transportation, communication and other utilities	16,252.2	17,331.9	17,622.3	17,352.6	17,311.7
8	Trade	14,205.9	14,996.7	14,967.1	15,023.5	15,020.6
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	16,095.7	16,166.2	16,335.9	16,367.5	16,392.8
10	Community, business and personal service industries	23,877.4	24,588.6	24,635.8	24,701.7	24,825.9
11	Public administration and defence	8,521.2	8,527.7	8,584.8	8,607.0	8,587.3
	<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
	Goods-producing industries	40,615.2	43,748.2	44,652.6	43,370.5	43,547.4
	Service-producing industries	75,052.8	77,362.5	77,803.2	77,811.6	77,828.3
	Commercial industries	96,537.2	101,903.8	103,170.0	101,851.6	102,092.2
	Non-commercial industries	19,130.8	19,285.8	19,285.8	19,330.4	19,283.4
	Industrial production	30,108.9	33,522.8	34,295.5	33,165.1	33,212.5
	<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
	<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>40,843.9</b>	<b>42,258.8</b>	<b>42,404.5</b>	<b>42,291.1</b>	<b>42,386.1</b>
	Non-durable goods	12,741.3	12,768.3	12,646.8	12,649.4	12,857.6
	Durable goods	5,552.5	6,599.2	6,908.7	6,757.9	6,423.1
	Services	22,550.2	22,891.3	22,849.0	22,883.8	23,105.4
	<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>12,634.7</b>	<b>12,759.0</b>	<b>12,932.3</b>	<b>12,698.3</b>	<b>12,975.1</b>
	Construction	7,892.0	7,506.8	7,594.3	7,492.6	7,626.0
	Machinery and equipment	4,742.6	5,252.2	5,338.0	5,205.6	5,349.0
	<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>43,578.8</b>	<b>47,408.2</b>	<b>48,355.6</b>	<b>47,384.8</b>	<b>47,253.8</b>
	Raw materials	5,495.3	5,902.3	6,165.8	6,090.4	6,007.5
	Construction-oriented industries	3,123.9	3,322.5	3,366.5	3,278.1	3,186.3
	Energy	6,211.1	6,747.6	6,974.9	6,793.1	6,970.1
	Other goods	11,124.8	12,654.4	12,831.3	12,339.2	12,317.1
	Other services	17,623.6	18,781.4	19,017.1	18,883.9	18,772.8
	<b>Government</b>	<b>18,610.6</b>	<b>18,684.7</b>	<b>18,763.5</b>	<b>18,807.9</b>	<b>18,760.7</b>

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1984**  
(Seasonally Adjusted Data) — Advance Information

Following a 1.0% decline in February, Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices recorded a 0.2% gain in March 1984, advancing to an output level of \$121.4 billion at annual rates from \$121.2 billion. (The economy had advanced 1.1% in January before the 1.0% February drop.) In March, GDP was 7.1% above the lowest point of the recession in December 1982 but still 1.2% below the pre-recession peak of June 1981.

The March production gain stemmed mainly from modest increases in three sectors: construction; community, business and personal services and public utilities. However, the increases in these areas were partly offset by output declines in manufacturing, transportation services and retail trade.

Construction industry output rose 2.9% in March, primarily due to increased residential and non-residential building activity. The output increase in community services resulted from a substantial rise in accommodation and food services. Increased electric power generation and natural gas sales accounted for the growth in public utilities.

Manufacturing output fell for the second consecutive month, with output of both non-durable and durable goods declining again in March. A sharp drop in

railway transport accounted for most of the decline in transportation services. In retail trade, the most significant weak spot was new car sales which led to a 10% drop in motor vehicle dealers' output in March, the first decline since September.

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry, 1st Quarter 1984**  
(Seasonally Adjusted Data)

Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product increased 0.6% in the first quarter of 1984 to \$121.7 billion at annual rates, a rate comparable to the fourth quarter of 1983, when the economy grew by 0.7%.

The advances in the two most recent quarters were much slower than the 1.9% average gains posted in the first three quarters of 1983. Most of the first quarter gain resulted from a 1.1% increase in January; output for March was only 0.2% above December 1983.

In addition to the marginal deceleration of growth in the January-March 1984 period, a smaller percentage of industries recorded output increases than in the fourth quarter of 1983.

First-quarter growth in manufacturing was led by substantial output increases among manufacturers of

(continued on page 5)

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry in Constant (1971) Prices, by Quarter**

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	I 1983	II 1983	III 1983	IV 1983	I 1984
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>115,366.0</b>	<b>117,731.7</b>	<b>120,100.9</b>	<b>120,926.7</b>	<b>121,671.2</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>3,295.9</b>	<b>3,231.2</b>	<b>3,250.1</b>	<b>3,290.6</b>	<b>3,334.6</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>690.5</b>	<b>740.9</b>	<b>869.7</b>	<b>758.5</b>	<b>854.7</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>209.6</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>188.5</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>2,756.4</b>	<b>2,942.9</b>	<b>3,200.7</b>	<b>3,352.5</b>	<b>3,391.7</b>
<b>Manufacturing industries</b>	<b>23,382.6</b>	<b>23,918.4</b>	<b>24,959.5</b>	<b>25,737.9</b>	<b>25,868.2</b>
<b>Construction industry</b>	<b>6,471.6</b>	<b>6,736.5</b>	<b>6,508.0</b>	<b>6,117.4</b>	<b>5,921.3</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>16,124.0</b>	<b>16,579.7</b>	<b>16,920.4</b>	<b>17,303.8</b>	<b>17,428.9</b>
Transportation	6,725.6	6,909.9	7,131.7	7,451.1	7,396.7
Storage	247.9	255.6	263.7	268.3	269.7
Communication	5,295.3	5,361.3	5,417.3	5,415.4	5,464.7
Electric power, gas and water utilities	3,855.3	4,052.9	4,107.7	4,169.1	4,297.8
<b>Trade</b>	<b>14,062.8</b>	<b>14,375.4</b>	<b>14,765.5</b>	<b>14,949.1</b>	<b>15,003.7</b>
Wholesale trade	5,569.1	5,767.1	5,998.0	6,108.3	6,184.5
Retail trade	8,493.7	8,608.3	8,767.5	8,840.7	8,819.2
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>16,153.4</b>	<b>16,333.1</b>	<b>16,513.3</b>	<b>16,293.2</b>	<b>16,365.4</b>
Finance industries	3,524.5	3,556.0	3,545.4	3,484.1	3,460.7
Insurance carriers	1,550.5	1,532.1	1,523.2	1,496.0	1,482.7
Insurance agencies and real estate industry	5,506.2	5,652.3	5,759.2	5,627.9	5,696.4
<b>Community, business and personal industries</b>	<b>23,706.1</b>	<b>24,126.3</b>	<b>24,427.9</b>	<b>24,478.5</b>	<b>24,721.1</b>
Education and related services	5,834.0	5,977.8	5,988.4	5,983.1	6,016.8
Health and welfare services	6,571.2	6,637.8	6,668.2	6,729.9	6,824.2
Amusement and recreation services	966.1	971.0	968.1	983.9	1,003.1
Services to business management	5,221.1	5,343.2	5,473.1	5,526.9	5,631.2
Personal services	948.7	953.4	951.5	942.3	941.2
Accommodation and food services	2,714.0	2,780.1	2,882.7	2,819.1	2,819.4
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>8,505.7</b>	<b>8,537.7</b>	<b>8,517.0</b>	<b>8,499.2</b>	<b>8,593.0</b>
Federal administration	3,920.4	3,956.6	3,941.6	3,949.1	3,977.9
Provincial administration	2,567.6	2,570.8	2,578.8	2,546.4	2,570.2
Local administration	2,017.8	2,010.3	1,996.7	2,003.7	2,044.9
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	40,669.2	41,832.4	43,064.5	43,571.9	43,856.8
Service-producing industries	74,696.8	75,899.3	77,036.4	77,354.8	77,814.4
Commercial industries	96,413.6	98,583.1	100,967.0	101,774.4	102,371.3
Non-commercial industries	18,952.4	19,148.6	19,133.9	19,152.3	19,299.9
Industrial production	29,994.3	30,914.2	32,267.8	33,259.4	33,557.7
Durable manufacturing industries	11,439.6	11,788.6	12,464.6	13,180.0	13,484.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	11,943.0	12,129.9	12,494.9	12,557.9	12,383.5
<b>Groupings of industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>40,863.0</b>	<b>41,095.8</b>	<b>41,554.4</b>	<b>42,049.7</b>	<b>42,360.6</b>
Non-durable goods	12,601.0	12,655.2	12,768.9	12,764.5	12,717.9
Durable goods	5,708.9	5,714.2	5,842.6	6,404.3	6,696.6
Services	22,553.0	22,726.5	22,942.9	22,880.8	22,946.1
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>12,736.1</b>	<b>13,138.9</b>	<b>13,285.1</b>	<b>12,897.6</b>	<b>12,868.6</b>
Construction	7,961.1	8,316.1	8,185.8	7,638.2	7,571.0
Machinery and equipment	4,774.9	4,822.8	5,099.4	5,259.3	5,297.5
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>43,334.6</b>	<b>44,869.0</b>	<b>46,648.8</b>	<b>47,349.1</b>	<b>47,664.7</b>
Raw materials	5,531.9	5,717.9	5,967.7	5,969.5	6,087.9
Construction-oriented industries	3,128.8	3,269.0	3,474.0	3,352.4	3,277.0
Energy	6,164.0	6,375.5	6,575.0	6,703.9	6,912.7
Other goods	10,895.7	11,477.1	12,143.9	12,510.8	12,495.9
Other services	17,614.3	18,029.6	18,488.2	18,812.6	18,891.3
<b>Government</b>	<b>18,432.3</b>	<b>18,627.9</b>	<b>18,612.5</b>	<b>18,630.3</b>	<b>18,777.4</b>

**Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry**

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	Mar. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>145.8</b>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>121.1</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>125.0</b>
<b>Forestry</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>122.7</b>	<b>118.6</b>
<b>Fishing and trapping</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>125.0</b>
<b>Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>106.5</b>	<b>107.9</b>
<b>Manufacturing Industries</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>136.4</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>134.0</b>
<b>Construction Industry</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>102.4</b>
<b>Transportation, communication and other utilities</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>171.8</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>172.0</b>	<b>171.6</b>
Transportation	130.3	141.6	145.0	141.7	140.0
Storage	137.0	142.5	141.5	143.6	138.9
Communication	212.5	217.8	218.7	218.6	218.2
Electric power, gas and water utilities	177.8	193.7	198.0	193.3	196.5
<b>Trade</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>153.2</b>	<b>153.2</b>
Wholesale trade	134.6	149.5	149.3	150.9	152.0
Retail trade	152.2	155.4	155.0	154.9	154.0
<b>Finance, insurance and real estate</b>	<b>167.9</b>	<b>168.6</b>	<b>170.4</b>	<b>170.7</b>	<b>171.0</b>
Finance industries	180.8	183.0	182.3	181.5	182.2
Insurance carriers	200.9	194.4	192.7	193.9	193.2
Insurance agencies and real estate agencies	171.9	171.2	176.2	177.2	176.9
<b>Community, business and personal service industries</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>153.2</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>154.4</b>
Education and related services	112.0	112.4	113.0	113.3	112.7
Health and welfare services	149.6	152.9	154.0	154.2	154.7
Amusement and recreation services	189.5	192.4	191.9	195.2	196.4
Services to business management	262.0	279.8	282.3	283.7	284.2
Personal services	115.6	114.0	113.8	113.7	113.4
Accommodation and food services	126.1	133.3	129.4	129.4	135.5
<b>Public administration and defence</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>139.5</b>	<b>139.9</b>	<b>139.6</b>
Federal administration	124.2	125.1	125.7	125.9	126.0
Provincial administration	161.4	161.7	161.8	162.5	160.9
Local administration	144.7	143.0	145.6	145.8	146.1
<b>Industry groupings:</b>					
Goods-producing industries	120.4	129.7	132.3	128.5	129.1
Service-producing industries	151.6	156.2	157.1	157.1	157.2
Commercial industries	142.0	149.8	151.7	149.8	150.1
Non-commercial industries	125.4	125.9	126.4	126.7	126.4
Industrial production	123.5	137.5	140.7	136.0	136.2
Durable manufacturing industries	118.5	138.2	143.5	138.1	137.8
Non-durable manufacturing industries	127.5	134.5	134.9	130.4	130.1
<b>Groupings of Industries by demand category:</b>					
<b>Consumer goods and services</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>157.1</b>	<b>156.7</b>	<b>157.1</b>
Non-durable goods	136.8	137.1	135.8	135.8	138.0
Durable goods	148.0	175.8	184.1	180.1	171.2
Services	162.0	164.5	164.2	164.4	166.0
<b>Capital formation</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<b>132.1</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>132.5</b>
Construction	121.6	115.7	117.0	115.5	117.5
Machinery and equipment	143.6	159.1	161.7	157.7	162.0
<b>Intermediate inputs</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>149.1</b>
Raw materials	102.0	109.5	114.4	113.0	111.5
Construction-oriented industries	116.5	123.9	125.5	122.3	118.8
Energy	139.3	151.4	156.5	152.4	156.4
Other goods	120.2	136.8	138.7	133.4	133.1
Other services	177.9	189.6	192.0	190.7	189.6
<b>Government</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>126.8</b>

motor vehicles and parts, primary metals, and machinery and equipment. The only major areas of weakness within manufacturing were the paper and wood industries, which were adversely affected by work stoppages throughout February and March.

Increased output in the transportation, communication and other utilities sector in the first quarter was primarily due to increases in water, truck and pipeline transport, telephone systems, and electric power generation.

Finance, insurance and real estate services reported a 0.4% gain in output during the first quarter of this year following a substantial 1.3% decline in the fourth quarter of 1983. Most of the first quarter growth reflected increased activity by insurance and real estate agencies as a result of a buoyant real estate market.

Output increased by 12.7% in the forestry industry in the first quarter after a 12.8% fall in production in the final three months of 1983.

Among the other sectors, sizable first quarter increases were recorded in community, business and personal services, as well as in public administration and defence services.

The construction industry reported declining output for the third consecutive quarter, with both the residential and non-residential construction sectors posting decreases. The level of construction output in Canada has now dropped to its lowest point since mid-1971.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Mar. 1983	% Change From	
					Feb. 1984	Mar. 1983
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	950,226	982,477	1,025,248	1,147,333	-3	-17
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,894	6,078	6,357	7,559	-3	-22
Average weekly benefit (\$)	162	162	162	156	--	4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	248	253	388	251	-2	-1
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,349p	1,361p	1,374f	1,514f	-1	-11
	January to March				% Change From	
	1984		1983		1984/1983	
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	2,957,950		3,196,376			-7
Weeks of benefit (000)	18,330		21,070			-13
Average weekly benefit (\$)	162		155			4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	889		911			-2
<b>Beneficiaries — Monthly average<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,362p		1,534f			-11

<sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

<sup>2</sup> The number of beneficiaries includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Statistics, March 1984 — Advance Information

Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in March 1984 totalled \$950 million\*, down 3% from February and a 17% drop from the \$1.15 billion paid in March 1983 (an all-time high for this month). Benefits for the first quarter of 1984 amounted to \$2.96 billion, down 7% from the \$3.20 billion paid out in January-March 1983. The average weekly payment rose to \$162 in March 1984, up 4% from a year earlier.

Some 1,349,000 persons\* received benefits for the week ended March 17, a decrease of 1% from the previous month and 11% fewer than the 1,514,000 beneficiaries recorded in March 1983.

Persons applying for benefits in March filed 248,000 claims, down slightly from both the previous month and March 1983. For January-March 1984, overall claims were down 2% from 1983 to 889,000, although claims increased in the Atlantic provinces, Quebec and British Columbia.

\* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**

March 1984

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Mar. '84/ Mar. '83	Sales All Stores		Mar. '84/ Feb. '84
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984r	Mar. 1984p		Feb. 1984r	Mar. 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,735.4	1,668.7	1,944.3	12.0	1,796.2	1,814.7	1.0
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	398.0	393.0	441.2	10.8	448.3	460.0	2.6
All other food stores	166.5	152.2	169.1	1.6	171.5	172.0	0.3
Department stores	787.5	659.3	806.7	2.4	932.4	928.0	-0.5
General merchandise stores	179.2	146.0	173.6	-3.1	178.0	187.4	5.2
General stores	146.1	127.0	148.9	1.9	155.8	155.9	—
Variety stores	79.6	67.3	80.0	0.4	95.4	94.0	-1.5
Motor vehicle dealers	1,517.5	1,555.1	1,797.8	18.4	1,681.8	1,635.9	-2.7
Used car dealers	47.0	40.2	44.7	-4.8	46.2	40.6	-12.1
Service stations	698.5	689.1	736.8	5.4	781.9	778.0	-0.5
Garages	107.9	110.3	120.8	11.9	125.9	124.1	-1.4
Automotive parts and accessories stores	153.7	136.0	165.8	7.9	211.9	212.6	0.3
Men's clothing stores	83.6	68.6	83.9	0.3	100.0	98.6	-1.5
Women's clothing stores	159.2	137.5	165.8	4.1	195.0	182.0	-6.7
Family clothing stores	103.9	85.4	109.9	5.7	128.5	125.6	-2.3
Specialty shoe stores	9.8	8.9	10.5	6.3	12.5	12.6	0.7
Family shoe stores	61.4	52.6	64.1	4.5	85.4	78.1	-8.6
Hardware stores	62.2	56.5	63.1	1.5	84.6	81.7	-3.4
Household furniture stores	105.2	116.2	134.8	28.1	134.9	142.6	5.7
Household appliance stores	33.2	31.6	35.6	7.1	38.1	39.7	4.1
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	45.6	46.8	53.3	16.7	56.7	57.9	2.1
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	341.7	354.6	372.4	8.9	373.7	376.1	0.6
Book and stationery stores	37.0	36.6	38.2	3.3	42.6	42.7	0.3
Florists	31.5	38.9	30.7	-2.7	37.1	33.9	-8.4
Jewellery stores	46.6	45.1	47.8	2.5	67.3	67.6	0.6
Sporting goods and accessories stores	96.7	85.6	107.8	11.4	122.0	121.2	-0.7
Personal accessories stores	105.3	99.1	110.1	4.5	121.2	121.2	—
All other stores	928.7	835.8	969.1	4.3	1,057.5	1,061.5	0.4
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>8,268.5</b>	<b>7,844.0</b>	<b>9,026.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9,282.6</b>	<b>9,246.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Retail Trade, March 1984 — Advance Information****Unadjusted Sales**

Despite the unusually cold weather that prevailed in Eastern Canada in March 1984 and the fact that Easter fell in April this year instead of in March as last year, total retail sales without seasonal adjustment recorded an increase of 9.1% over the same month last year to \$9,026.8 million in current dollars. The highest increases were registered by household furniture stores (+28.1%), motor vehicle dealers (+18.4%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+16.7%). Decreased sales were reported by used car dealers (-4.8%), general merchandise stores (-3.1%) and florists (-2.7%).

All provinces and territories recorded higher retail sales in March than in the same month the previous year, with gains ranging from 14.8% in Prince Edward Island to 2.0% in Alberta. At the metropolitan area level, sales advanced in all cities for which data are published: Toronto (+11.5%); Winnipeg (+10.8%); Montreal (+9.9%) and Vancouver (+8.1%).

Cumulative retail sales for the first three months of 1984 were \$24,517.2 million, up 11.3% over the same quarter last year.

Revised total retail sales for February 1984 were \$7,844.0 million, an increase of 14.8% over February 1983.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales<sup>1</sup>**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, retail sales of \$9,246.1 million in current dollars in March 1984 decreased 0.4% from the preceding month's total of \$9,282.6 million. The largest sales decreases were recorded by used car dealers (-12.1%), (continued)

# Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas

March 1984

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			Mar. '84/ Mar. '83	Sales All Stores		Mar. '84/ Feb. '84
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984r	Mar. 1984p		Feb. 1984r	Mar. 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Newfoundland	151.6	140.1	159.7	5.2	172.4	167.4	-2.9
Prince Edward Island	33.3	33.8	38.3	14.8	44.0	42.5	-3.4
Nova Scotia	270.1	263.9	308.3	14.1	324.8	320.2	-1.4
New Brunswick	211.9	198.8	224.4	5.9	242.0	236.5	-2.3
Quebec	2,048.9	1,954.1	2,271.2	10.8	2,295.1	2,304.8	0.4
Ontario	3,000.0	2,908.7	3,332.0	11.0	3,483.3	3,462.2	-0.6
Manitoba	317.5	297.4	348.1	9.6	358.1	357.3	-0.2
Saskatchewan	330.4	309.8	348.7	5.5	368.2	364.7	-1.0
Alberta	919.9	813.8	939.0	2.0	950.7	946.1	-0.5
British Columbia	961.5	901.4	1,032.5	7.3	1,043.5	1,045.2	0.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	23.3	22.1	24.7	6.0	26.4	25.3	-4.2
Montreal	986.7	929.0	1,085.0	9.9	1,074.0	1,069.4	-0.4
Toronto	1,121.8	1,083.4	1,251.4	11.5	1,270.2	1,278.8	0.7
Winnipeg	210.6	199.2	233.4	10.8	238.0	234.7	-1.4
Vancouver	490.5	468.8	530.6	8.1	527.6	531.1	0.7

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

family shoe stores (-8.6%) and florists (-8.4%), while the most notable gains were reported by household furniture stores (+5.7%), general merchandise stores (+5.2%) and household appliance stores (+4.1%).

At the provincial level, retail sales decreased in March in all the provinces except Quebec (+0.4%) and British Columbia (+0.2%), with drops ranging from -4.2% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to -0.2% in Manitoba. In the metropolitan areas, retail sales were down in Winnipeg (-1.4%) and Montreal (-0.4%), but were higher in Toronto (+0.7%) and Vancouver (+0.7%).

<sup>1</sup> In order to improve the quality, reliability and stability of the seasonally adjusted estimates, the procedures employed for the retail trade series have been changed to the end-point seasonal adjustment method, employing ARIMA models provided by the X-11 program. As well, commencing with the publication of the March 1984 preliminary estimates (including the revised estimates for 1983), Canada total estimates have been seasonally adjusted indirectly as opposed to the direct seasonal adjustment method used in the past. (In the case of the indirect adjustment method, the estimates of the 28 trade groups, each individually adjusted, are summed to provide a

Canada seasonally adjusted total, whereas in the case of the direct seasonal adjustment method, the unadjusted Canada total is seasonally adjusted itself.) For further information, refer to: Lothian, J. and Morry, M. (1977): *The Problem of Aggregation: Direct or Indirect*, Ottawa: Seasonal Adjustment and Time Series Analysis Division, Statistics Canada.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

April 1984

Residence of travellers	Total				Long-term Travellers <sup>1</sup>			
	April		January-April		April		January-April	
	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983	Number 1984	% Change from 1983
<b>Non-residents</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>2,143,643</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>6,909,022</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>660,873</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>1,923,633</b>	<b>5.0</b>
United States	2,031,885	-1.5	6,616,376	-2.2	560,380	4.6	1,654,026	4.5
Other countries	111,758	15.8	292,646	9.0	100,493	13.6	269,607	8.3
Europe, total	63,415	8.0	164,146	5.5	56,209	5.0	150,223	4.5
Belgium	1,103	9.9	2,760	2.6	1,011	7.0	2,486	-3.2
France	5,704	-4.4	17,175	3.9	5,115	-3.3	15,933	4.7
Germany (W)	11,278	33.7	26,549	15.4	9,181	27.6	23,279	13.2
Italy	4,334	44.8	10,767	15.5	3,158	34.9	8,959	9.8
Netherlands	3,383	17.7	8,783	4.3	3,223	19.8	8,366	5.5
Sweden	1,460	6.3	4,164	6.4	1,273	7.6	3,769	10.8
Switzerland	2,778	7.7	7,474	14.3	2,594	8.0	7,024	13.7
United Kingdom	22,473	-8.3	54,049	-5.1	20,875	-10.0	50,265	-6.6
Asia, total	25,611	34.1	66,074	21.3	23,234	34.4	60,858	21.9
Hong Kong	3,064	61.8	9,722	27.4	2,932	57.6	9,372	25.2
Israel	2,288	32.5	4,761	6.9	2,035	28.7	4,414	7.4
Japan	9,199	25.9	24,338	18.7	8,021	26.0	21,580	20.2
Bermuda & Caribbean, total	5,077	15.4	14,093	4.3	4,924	15.1	13,611	3.8
South America, total	3,752	-4.2	12,714	-6.4	3,430	-5.5	11,880	-6.7
Africa, total	2,765	-6.6	7,551	-6.7	2,650	-7.0	7,343	-6.4
Central & North America, total	4,355	99.1	10,154	29.4	3,915	93.6	9,261	27.4
Mexico	2,755	127.1	6,133	37.6	2,398	118.2	5,418	33.5
Oceania and Other Isl., total	6,783	29.6	17,914	17.6	6,131	25.7	16,431	15.1
Australia	5,350	29.1	13,960	13.8	4,793	24.8	12,795	11.4
<b>Residents of Canada</b>								
<b>All countries</b>	<b>3,429,163</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>12,085,441</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1,230,421</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>4,225,157</b>	<b>6.6</b>
United States	3,269,999	-3.2	11,327,120	3.2	1,071,257	-3.2	3,466,836	4.2
Other Countries	159,164	-1.6	758,321	19.4	159,164	-1.6	758,321	19.4

<sup>1</sup>Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary statistics for April 1984 show that 2.0 million United States residents entered Canada, down 1.5% from a year earlier. Visitors from other countries increased by 15.8% to 112,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.3 million, down 3.2% from April 1983, while residents returning from other countries decreased by 1.6% to 159,000.

For the first four months of 1984, the international travel flows were as follows: 6.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 2.2% from January-April 1983; visitors from other countries increased by 9.0% to 293,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 3.2% to 11.3 million, and resident re-entries from other countries numbered 758,000, up 19.4% from 1983.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term (tourist) entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer, auto and bus traffic and total plane, boat and train entries) increased by 4.5% from 1983 to 1.6 million. Residents from other countries (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) numbered 270,000, up 8.3% from last year. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 3.5 million in the January-April 1984 period, up 4.2%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 19.4% to 758,000.

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1984 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1983. For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Farm Net Income**1982 and 1983  
(in millions of dollars)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
<b>1982</b>											
Farm cash receipts	35.1	162.4	235.8	199.4	2,794.3	4,858.0	1,693.3	4,015.0	3,667.0	942.4	18,602.7
Income-in-kind	0.3	2.9	6.4	4.0	60.1	74.5	19.9	42.7	37.1	19.6	267.5
Supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	20.3	4.0	6.0	141.6	0	171.9
Realized gross income	35.4	165.3	242.2	203.4	2,854.4	4,952.8	1,717.2	4,063.7	3,845.7	962.0	19,042.1
Expenses	28.2	135.9	189.5	158.4	2,198.0	4,185.7	1,482.3	3,049.9	3,178.3	813.0	15,419.2
Realized net income	7.2	29.4	52.7	45.0	656.4	767.1	234.9	1,013.8	667.4	149.0	3,622.9
Value of inventory change	-0.4	3.2	2.4	2.0	-41.9	-7.7	83.9	163.9	-43.9	-5.5	156.0
Total gross income	35.0	168.5	244.6	205.4	2,812.5	4,945.1	1,801.1	4,227.6	3,801.8	956.5	19,198.1
Total net income	6.8	32.6	55.1	47.0	614.5	759.4	318.8	1,177.7	623.5	143.5	3,778.9
<b>1983</b>											
Farm cash receipts	36.3	175.8	239.3	195.1	2,750.5	4,958.0	1,737.0	3,960.1	3,704.8	901.6	18,658.5
Income-in-kind	0.3	2.9	6.2	4.2	59.1	68.0	19.3	38.4	36.1	21.4	255.9
Supplementary payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.5	0	0	0	6.5
Realized gross income	36.6	178.7	245.5	199.3	2,809.6	5,026.0	1,762.8	3,998.5	3,740.9	923.0	18,920.9
Expenses	28.7	137.1	197.6	160.4	2,209.4	4,181.2	1,474.3	3,122.0	3,133.4	799.9	15,444.0
Realized net income	7.9	41.6	47.9	38.9	600.2	844.8	288.5	876.5	607.5	123.1	3,476.9
Value of inventory change	0.8	1.3	3.5	-8.8	-31.8	-93.7	-142.6	-139.8	-211.6	14.0	-608.7
Total gross income	37.4	180.0	249.0	190.5	2,777.8	4,932.3	1,620.2	3,858.7	3,529.3	937.0	18,312.2
Total net income	8.7	42.9	51.4	30.1	568.4	751.1	145.9	736.7	395.9	137.1	2,868.2

**Farm Net Income, 1983 (Preliminary) — Advance Information**

Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1983 totalled \$3.5 billion, down 4% from the revised 1982 level of \$3.6 billion. Total net income — which takes into account the value of inventory change — fell sharply to \$2.9 billion in 1983, a drop of more than 24% from 1982. Thus, 1983 was the second consecutive year of falling realized and total net farm incomes.

Total farm cash receipts (including supplementary payments) declined slightly to \$18.7 billion in 1983 from \$18.8 billion in 1982:

- cash receipts from crops rose 4% to \$9.1 billion in 1983. Receipts were higher for most major crops, including wheat, canola, soybeans and corn;

- cash receipts from livestock products fell 4% to \$9.0 billion in 1983. Hog receipts were down 12% as prices fell in the last half of the year, more than offsetting increased marketings. Dairy receipts fell 3%, mainly due to lower volumes of industrial milk sold in Quebec and Ontario.

Farm operating expenses and depreciation charges totalled an estimated \$15.4 billion in 1983, virtually unchanged from the revised 1982 level:

- falling interest rates in 1983 led to a 10% decline in interest expenses;

- lower prices for fertilizer contributed to a 5% decline in fertilizer expenses;

- offsetting the previously-noted decreases were higher expenditures for fuel, hired labour and most other expense items.

Preliminary 1983 and revised 1982 estimates are available on CANSIM today. Also, intercensally-revised estimates for the years 1971-1981 are now available on CANSIM. In addition, data on net direct government payments to farmers from 1971-1983, by program and by province, are now available from Lambert Gauthier, Agriculture Statistics Division. For further information, contact Steven Danford or George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks — Shipments, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 135,422,000 standard grocery bags in April 1984, down 15.5% from 160,207,000 a year earlier.

Shipments of checkstand sacks fell 10% in the latest month to 77,887,000 from 86,583,000 in April 1983.

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Cement Shipments, April 1984 — Advance Information**

Canadian manufacturers shipped 535 502 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of April 1984, up marginally from 533 645 tonnes in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Cement* (44-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Value of Farm Capital by Province

1976-1983  
(\$ millions)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Newfoundland	71r	71r	80r	92r	105r	116r	111r	111
Prince Edward Island	327	357	437	545	613	702	666	670
Nova Scotia	449	474	558	664	835	907	889	894
New Brunswick	350	370	437	509	581	669	663	668
Quebec	4,196	5,083	5,952	7,233	8,598	9,513	9,818r	9,879
Ontario	16,963	18,623	21,256	24,690	28,494	31,286	30,891	29,059
Manitoba	4,534	5,247	6,454	7,705	9,199	10,463	9,762	9,546
Saskatchewan	12,687	14,187	17,266	20,984	27,635	31,355	33,418	32,636
Alberta	13,863	16,054	19,445	26,948	33,532	36,855	37,399	35,640
British Columbia	3,602	4,069	4,987	5,988	7,454	8,532	8,050	8,225
<b>Canada</b>	<b>57,042r</b>	<b>64,535r</b>	<b>76,872r</b>	<b>95,358r</b>	<b>117,046r</b>	<b>130,398r</b>	<b>131,667r</b>	<b>127,328</b>

#### Farm Capital Value, 1983 — Advance Information

The value of farm capital in Canada declined by 3.3% in 1983 to \$127.3 billion from the revised 1982 level of \$131.7 billion.

The value of farmland and buildings — which accounts for 78% of the total capital — fell by 4.1% to \$99.4 billion in 1983 due to a decline in the value per acre. Farmland and buildings value decreased in 1983 in Ontario and the Prairie provinces, increased slightly in Quebec and British Columbia, and remained unchanged in the Atlantic provinces.

Farm machinery and implements capital value increased by 2.3% to \$18.9 billion in 1983, while lives-

tock and poultry capital decreased by 5.6% to \$9.0 billion.

Data users should note that for the first time, the Newfoundland value of livestock and poultry is available for the years 1976 to 1982. It should also be noted that the 1982 value of farmland and buildings in Quebec has been revised. Canada totals have also been revised for 1976 to 1982 to reflect these changes.

These new data are available on CANSIM today. Publication in *Farm Net Income* (catalogue 21-202), is scheduled for later this year. For further information, contact May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### Office Furniture Products Shipments, First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Office furniture shipment statistics by province of destination are now available for the quarter ended March 31, 1984.

For further information, order the first quarter 1984 issue of *Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products* (35-006, \$2.75/\$11), or contact M.J. Cormier (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

#### Small Electrical Appliances: Production and Shipments, April 1984 — Advance Information

Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of April 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Expectation of Life at Birth,  
Canada and Provinces

1980-82

Province	Males			Females		
	1975-77	1980-82	% Change	1975-77	1980-82	% Change
Canada	70.19	71.88	2.4	77.48	78.98	1.9
Newfoundland	70.58	71.95	1.9	77.38	78.65	1.6
Nova Scotia	69.45	70.96	2.2	77.81	78.37	0.7
New Brunswick	69.73	71.08	1.9	77.74	79.19	1.9
Quebec**	69.06	71.08	2.9	76.52	78.71	2.7
Ontario	70.55	72.28	2.4	77.66	79.03	1.8
Manitoba	70.65	72.24	2.3	77.87	78.77	1.1
Saskatchewan	71.13	72.43	1.8	78.64	79.61	1.2
Alberta	71.07	71.96	1.2	77.92	79.06	1.5
British Columbia	70.95	72.62	2.3	78.40	79.55	1.5
Prince Edward Island*	69.19	72.83	5.3	78.21	80.49	2.9

\* Based on Abridged Life Table.

\*\* Births and infant deaths adjusted for 1975 and 1976.

Life Expectancy for Canadians, 1980-1982

Life expectancy at birth for Canadians is 71.88 years for males and 78.98 years for females, according to life tables for the years 1980-1982. This represents a life expectancy increase of 1.69 years for males and 1.50 years for females since the 1975-1977 period.

It should be noted that the life tables were based on mortality data for the three years 1980-1982 and the census population as of June 1, 1981. The figures for

Prince Edward Island only are based on abridged life tables; detailed life tables were not produced for this province.

The complete set of tables appears in the publication *Life Tables, Canada and Provinces, 1980-1982* (catalogue 84-532, \$6.65), released today. For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-5963), Research and Analysis Division, or J. Lindsay (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Major Grains — Exports, April 1984 — Advance Information

Export clearances of the major grains during April 1984 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1 323 000 tonnes
- Oats, 4 000 tonnes
- Barley, 432 800 tonnes
- Rye, 45 800 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 27 500 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 132 800 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

**32-224** (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6) **Miscellaneous Food Processors**, 1982

**63-204** (Canada: \$4.75; Other Countries: \$5.70) **Traveller Accommodation Statistics**, 1982

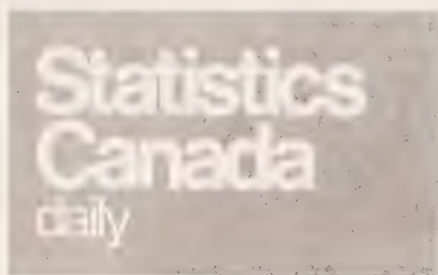
**64-001** (Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46) **Building Permits**, February 1984

**64-002** (Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50) **Housing Starts and Completions**, March 1984

**84-532** (Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95) **Life Tables, Canada and Provinces**, 1980-1982

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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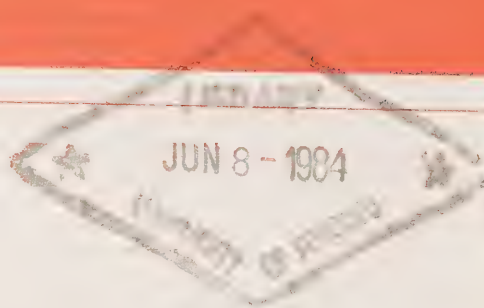
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### **Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche**

The *Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche, 1983* (catalogue no. 12-205, \$134 in Canada, \$160.80 elsewhere), released today, is a two-part publication that consists of a set of microfiche and a hard copy Index to access the microfiche. This publication provides complete coverage of all questionnaires used by Statistics Canada in the collection of data for its statistical programs.

In this new edition, the questionnaires have been grouped by survey within the subject-matter division responsible for the survey. The catalogue numbers of the publication(s) emanating from the surveys have also been included.

The *Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche, 1983* should prove an invaluable tool to analysts by providing an insight into the survey process via the data collection vehicles. Copies are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

## Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review

(Based on data available as of May 18, 1984)<sup>1</sup>

The leading and coincident indicators that became available in May signalled that the Canadian economy grew more slowly in the first quarter of 1984 than in the fourth quarter of last year, and that low rates of growth will likely persist for several months at least. External demand — which has provided most of the strength in recent quarters — appears to have lost some vigor recently. The already weak growth of domestic demand appears to have persisted, further constrained by the recent upturn of interest rates. The sluggishness of domestic demand has been reflected in employment and real incomes since December. In particular, the evident slowdown of household demand for retail goods and housing led to a reduction of manufacturing stocks in the first quarter and encouraged ongoing restraint in fixed investment. The renewed moderation of the Consumer Price Index in March and April, after an acceleration at the turn of the year, may provide some offset to these negative influences. Nevertheless, a drop in the longer-term leading indicators — notably in financial markets — suggests that the slowdown will continue beyond the first half of 1984.

The moderation of the rate of growth that became evident in a 0.9% gain in real Gross National Product in the fourth quarter of 1983 continued in the first quarter of 1984. Principally due to a reduction in real net exports and weak inventory demand, growth slowed to a pace insufficient to reduce unemployment. Final domestic demand in the quarter was restrained by lower residential construction, while business investment in plant and equipment apparently was little changed. Consumer spending appears to have increased moderately, supported by buoyant auto demand. The underlying trend of labour costs remained restrained and, along with the renewed moderation of the CPI in April, suggests that the first quarter acceleration in inflation was a temporary phenomenon.

Domestic demand has been little changed since the third quarter of 1983, remaining about 2% below its pre-recession peak. Following the lacklustre performance of final domestic demand in the last quarter of 1983, manufacturing firms began slowing output to inhibit a build-up of stocks. As a result, restrained inventory investment largely counterbalanced the first quarter gain in final domestic demand. The circular nature of this weakness was particularly evident in labour market data over this period. Because of the restraint in new hiring — notably evident in the dearth of full-time jobs since September 1983 — gains in labour income remained muted, while the continued high level of unemployment reinforced this dampen-

ing influence on labour income via restrained wage demands. The ongoing deterioration of labour market conditions, which was reflected in flat consumer confidence in the first quarter, has been joined by a reversal of financial market conditions. Interest rates moved higher in April and May, and equity and bond prices fell. The weakening of housing starts and domestic auto sales in April is partly indicative of the slowdown that can be anticipated for interest rate-sensitive industries.

The external trade balance appears to have declined slightly in the first quarter. Combined with a slight deterioration of the terms of trade in the quarter — as price increases for imports outstripped the gains for export prices — real net exports declined. The external sector has been the principal source of growth since the third quarter of 1983, and any further slowdown in external demand would likely be reflected in a further deceleration of the Canadian economy, in view of the virtual standstill in domestic demand. In this regard, it is important to note that all of the slowdown in the external sector in the first quarter originated in overseas trade, as the recent increase in interest rates in the United States has not yet been mirrored in slowing exports to the U.S., notably in interest rate-sensitive components such as motor vehicles and lumber.

- **Real domestic product** dropped by 1.2% in February, largely negating January's gain. Higher exports to the U.S. by the motor vehicles and automotive parts industries should serve to raise output for the first quarter as a whole at a pace comparable to the preceding quarter (+0.6%). Weakness was most evident in new home construction, manufacturing industries oriented to household demand, and in the paper industry (due to labour disputes).

- The unemployment rate stabilized at 11.4% in April according to the **Labour Force Survey**. Employment growth was restrained (0.2%) for the second straight month by declines in the service-producing sector indicative of sluggish domestic demand. Full-time employment has risen only marginally since September 1983.

(continued)

- **Consumer confidence**, according to the Conference Board, was little changed at 110.8 in the first quarter of 1984 after declining sharply in the last quarter of 1983. The survey, taken in mid-March, preceded the recent increases in interest rates, but does reflect increased nervousness over labour market conditions.

- **New housing** continued to flounder in the first quarter with starts averaging 123,000 units at annual rates, while building permits augured renewed declines in the second quarter. Residential construction workput-in-place apparently dropped about 10% in the first quarter.

- **Retail sales** fell by 1.8% in volume in February, after a revised 1.3% gain in January. The slackening trend of sales was most evident in durable and non-durable goods, in response to the upward pressure on interest rates and the squeeze on real incomes in the quarter.

- The February data on the volume of shipments (-4.2%) and new orders (-6.3%) in **manufacturing** recorded declines sufficient to offset all of the upturn in January. The moderating underlying trend of manufacturing activity is most evident in household-related industries, while auto production for the export market remained at high levels. Following six straight months of increase, real manufacturing **inventories** declined in January (-\$109 million) and February (-\$24 million). This abrupt reversal largely originated in finished goods.

- The **business conditions survey** conducted in April calls for higher production in the second quarter, although the gain should be moderate, judging by the recent data on new orders and on manufacturing employment into April.

- The nominal **merchandise trade balance** was reduced \$1,600 million at annual rates in the first quarter, as export growth decelerated while imports remained steady. The short-term trend for exports slowed to a 2% increase — notably due to weak shipments to the European Economic Community and Japan — while nominal import growth rose 2.8% in response to higher prices for imported food and widespread gains in imports of fabricated materials and end products.

- **Consumer price increases** slowed to 0.2% in March and April after a brief upturn in food and energy prices at the turn of the year. Higher international commodity

prices helped to boost the Industry Selling Price Index by 0.5% and the raw materials price index by 1.1% in March, although it does not appear that these upward movements were sustained into the second quarter.

According to the Canadian leading indicator in February, the more moderate pace of economic growth evident since the fourth quarter of last year will extend through the first half of 1984 and probably into the third quarter. The growth of the leading indicator (1971=100) slowed to 1.16% (reaching 153.74) with more components declining than in January, particularly those with the longest lead-times at turning points. In the short term, the automotive component should continue to account for most of the growth of activity in Canada, and its influence is also evident in the relative strength of the U.S. leading indicator. The marginal gain in the non-filtered version of the Canadian index (0.3% to 157.2) reflects the continued slow growth of domestic demand and its increasingly evident impact on manufacturing.

<sup>1</sup> All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**The Canadian Balance of International Payments — Summary**

(\$ millions)

	I 1983	II 1983	III 1983	IV 1983	I 1984	1982	1983
	Seasonally adjusted						
Merchandise trade balance	4,261	5,279	3,883	4,281	4,428	17,813	17,705
Balance on non-merchandise transactions	-3,636	-3,970	-4,171	-4,242	-4,575	-15,149	-16,019
Current account balance	625	1,309	-288	39	-147	2,664	1,686
	Not seasonally adjusted						
Current account balance	-553	1,142	333	764	-1,435	2,665	1,686
Capital movements in long-term forms	742	983	214	812	-24	9,090	2,752
Capital movements in short-term forms	-32	1,715	1,659	-561	1,200	-8,758	2,782
Net capital movements <sup>1</sup>	710	2,699	1,873	251	1,177	332	5,534
Net errors and omissions	417	-3,661	-1,943	-1,484	-1,002	-3,692	-6,671
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net official monetary movements	575	180	263	-470	-1,260	-695	548

<sup>1</sup> Excluding items shown below.**Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments**

First Quarter 1984

Current account transactions, on a seasonally adjusted basis, gave rise to a small deficit of \$147 million in the first quarter of 1984 compared to a slight \$39 million surplus in the previous quarter. This was due to higher payments of dividends, following unusually low payments in the previous quarter. The surplus on merchandise trade remained high, increasing marginally from the previous quarter.

In short-term capital transactions<sup>1</sup>, large net borrowings abroad by Canadian banks were paralleled by investments abroad of a similar magnitude by the Canadian non-banking sector. There was, however, a shift to a net inflow in total short-term transactions due to borrowings from foreign banks and Canadian dollar deposits at banks.

This pattern for short-term transactions differed from long-term transactions where the sizeable net inflow of the previous quarter was replaced by a small net outflow. This was due, among other things, to lower sales abroad of new bond issues.

Net official monetary assets were reduced substantially following downward pressure on the Canadian dollar, which, by the end of the first quarter, had fallen to its lowest level since July 1982.

**Highlights of the First Quarter**

The main quarterly features were:

- On a seasonally adjusted basis, a current account deficit of \$147 million. This was made up of a surplus of \$4,428 million on merchandise trade and a deficit of \$4,575 million on non-merchandise transactions;
- An increase of \$2.0 billion (8%) in exports to \$26.8 billion coupled with an increase of \$1.8 billion (9%) to \$22.3 billion in imports. These transactions resulted in a small increase of \$146 million in the trade surplus;
- Among exports, a substantial increase in automotive products along with smaller increases in rapeseed and iron ores. Declines were recorded for wheat and precious metals;

- Among imports, a large increase in automotive products. There were also increases in office machine and other equipment, communication equipment, and aircraft, including engines and parts. The major declines were in precious metals and crude petroleum;

- An increase of about \$200 million in the deficit on service transactions to \$4.6 billion. This resulted mainly from an increase of more than \$400 million to \$511 million in the deficit on dividends, due to higher payments. However, there was a reduction of \$143 million in the deficit on travel and of \$162 million in the deficit on business services;

- A decline of \$133 million in the surplus on transfers to \$61 million, partly due to a rise in official contributions;

- Unadjusted for seasonal variations, a current account deficit of \$1.4 billion, up from a \$553 million deficit in the first quarter of 1983. This increase in the deficit was largely accounted for by higher net payments on service transactions;

- In long-term capital transactions, the largest inflow stemmed from new issues of Canadian securities, mainly bonds, which amounted to \$2.3 billion. This was, however, some 25% lower than in the previous quarter, due partly to a contraction in the total volume of new issues by Canadian borrowers. Non-residents invested heavily in the secondary bond market, giving rise to a net inflow of \$519 million;

- A net inflow of \$625 million in foreign direct investment in Canada. This investment was widely distributed to all sectors and represented the largest quarterly net inflow since the end of 1979;

- An increase of \$325 million in Canadian direct investment abroad, producing a net outflow of \$1.1 billion. Most of this investment was accounted for by the Canadian manufacturing and petroleum sectors. Residents also increased their holdings of foreign portfolio securities, leading to a net outflow of \$518 million;

(continued)

- In short-term capital transactions, Canadian banks borrowed, on a net basis, \$2.8 billion in foreign currencies, the largest quarterly net inflow since 1981, when there were large borrowings to finance acquisitions of foreign interests in Canada;
- A large investment of \$2.8 billion by the Canadian non-bank sector in short-term funds abroad, bringing total holdings to a record \$16 billion;
- A net inflow of \$379 million in "other short-term capital transactions" compared with a net outflow of \$772 million in the previous quarter. This shift was mostly explained by borrowings from foreign banks;
- A statistical discrepancy (net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital account transactions) equivalent to a net debit of one billion dollars;

- A decline of \$1.3 billion in net official monetary assets (most of which occurred in March), following a decrease of \$470 million in the previous quarter;
- In March, a sharp decline in the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar, closing at U.S. 78.36 cents. The Canadian dollar also depreciated against major overseas currencies.

<sup>1</sup> *Capital transactions are not seasonally adjusted.*

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

The main tables can be obtained, in machine-readable form, from the CANSIM base.

**Note:** Gross National Product for the first quarter of 1984 is scheduled to be released on June 15, 1984.

## Financial Flows Accounts

Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Financial Flows Accounts information for the fourth quarter of 1983 including year-end outstandings for 1982 and 1983 is now available.

For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-995-0851) or CANSIM (613-995-7406).

## Major Appliances: Production, Sales and Stocks

April 1984 — Advance Information

Advance information from the first issue of the new publication *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* is now available.

Prior to April 1984, the data now reported in this new publication appeared in the publications *Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers* (43-001) and *Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers* (43-002).

A feature of the new publication is the inclusion of data on dishwashers and ranges that were not previously collected on a monthly basis.

Users should note that the concepts and methodologies of this new survey are the same as those used in the two previous surveys. Consequently, the time series for the commodities previously covered will be maintained.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances* (43-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins — Production

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 56 624 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in April 1984, up from 47 622 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## International Seaborne Shipping

Third Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

International seaborne shipping statistics for the third quarter of 1983 are now available.

The publication *International Seaborne Shipping Statistics*, Third Quarter 1983 (catalogue 54-004) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact G. Levesque (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Book Publishing

1982 — Advance Information

Partial results of the 1982 survey of book publishers and exclusive agents are now available. Complete results will be available mid-July.

For information, contact the Education, Culture and Tourism Division (613-993-6862), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Publications Released***

- 23-003** *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 26-006** *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production*, January 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-011** *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 32-013** *The Sugar Situation*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 41-001** *Primary Iron and Steel*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 43-009** *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 62-010** *Consumer Prices and Price Indexes*, January-March 1984  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 63-007** *New Motor Vehicle Sales*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 63-008** *Wholesale Trade*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 67-002** *Security Transactions with Non-residents*, January 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 63-207** *Motion Picture Theatres and Film Distributors*, 1982  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 87-509** *Culture Statistics: Recording Industry*, 1979-1981  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 91-521** *Intercensal Annual Estimates of Population for Census Divisions*, 1976-1981  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 93-970** *Population — Economic Characteristics: British Columbia*, 1981 Census of Canada  
(Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$21.60)

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



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## Farm Cash Receipts

January-March 1984 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-March 1984 reached an estimated \$5,166.4 million, up 1.2% from a revised \$5,106.6 million in the year-earlier period.

Cash receipts from the sale of field crops edged up 0.2% to \$2,746.5 million from last year's estimate of \$2,739.9 million. Oats, flaxseed, rye, rapeseed, potatoes, corn and soybeans were up, while receipts for wheat and barley and Canadian Wheat Board payments were down.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were also marginally ahead by 0.4% to \$2,279.3 million from the revised 1983 level of \$2,269.8 million.

Other cash receipts were up 45.1% to \$140.6 million from the previous year's revised total of \$96.9 million.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-March 1984 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. CANSIM users should note that because of intercensal revision taking place at this time, these data are not available on CANSIM.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-March 1984  
(millions of dollars)

	1983	1984	1984/83 %
Newfoundland	8.4	9.2	9.5
Prince Edward Island	48.8	65.4	34.0
Nova Scotia	57.1	59.7	4.4
New Brunswick	41.9	57.1	36.3
Quebec	651.4	684.5	5.1
Ontario	1,112.3	1,265.4	13.8
Manitoba	448.1	437.3	-2.4
Saskatchewan	1,373.6	1,256.3	-8.5
Alberta	1,167.4	1,105.3	-5.3
British Columbia	197.6	226.2	14.5
<b>Canada</b>	<b>5,106.6</b>	<b>5,166.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>

## Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures for the first quarter of 1984 show that Canadian production levels of all the main energy forms were higher than those recorded during the same period of 1983.

### Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products

Canadian crude oil production during January-March 1984 amounted to 21 953 million litres, up 10.3% from the first quarter 1983 level. Exports of Canadian crude oil climbed 26.7% in the latest period and were at about the same level as imports (up 26.0%).

Canadian refineries showed an increase in their activities during the first quarter of 1984: refinery receipts of crude oil were up 9.0% to 21 966 million litres, while production of refined petroleum products (gasolines, fuel oils, etc.) increased 7.6% to 22 621 million litres.

Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada showed only a small 2.5% increase, though, rising to 19 686 million litres in the latest period. Refinery inventories increased slightly. Net exports of refined petroleum products also rose.

### Natural Gas and NGLs

Production of natural gas (net withdrawal at the wells) reached 25 267 million cubic metres during the first quarter of 1984, up 6.2% from the year-earlier level. Production of propane, butane and ethane (NGLs) by natural gas processing plants also increased, rising 9.2% to 3 654 million cubic metres. Exports of natural

gas to the United States decreased 5.1% to 5 911 million cubic metres, while sales in Canada climbed 14.0% to 16 577 million cubic metres.

### Electricity

Electricity generation during the first three months of 1984 increased 9.8% from January-March 1983 to 115 725 million kilowatt hours. Hydro-electric generation — which accounted for 64.9% of the total electricity generated — increased by 5.6%. Nuclear-generated electricity was up 8.8% and accounted for 11.0% of total generation. Conventional thermal energy showed the largest increase (+23.3%) and represented 24.1% of total first quarter 1984 generation. Exports of electricity increased 2.8% from 1983 and amounted to 9 239 million kilowatt hours.

### Coal

Production of coal in Canada jumped 29.7% to reach 13 893 000 tonnes during the first quarter of 1984, an increase of 3 184 000 tonnes over the corresponding period of 1983. Coal exports also registered a substantial increase — climbing to 5 560 000 tonnes during the first quarter of 1984 from 3 481 000 tonnes during the first three months of 1983. Imports of coal — usually small during the winter months — amounted to 541 000 tonnes.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Energy Statistics**  
**Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms**  
First Quarter 1984

	Coal <sup>1</sup> KT	Crude Oil and Equivalents ML	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals GL	Electricity GWh	Refined Petroleum Products ML	Gas Plant NGL's ML
<b>Production:</b>						
October 1983	4 263	7 546	6 747	33 083	8 042	1 065
November 1983	4 325	7 390	7 776	35 500	7 404	1 164
December 1983	4 296	7 581	9 753	40 715	7 476	1 320
January 1984	4 667	7 194	9 561	41 717	7 955	1 379
February 1984	4 552	7 098	7 733	36 192	7 408	1 153
<b>March 1984</b>	<b>4 674</b>	<b>7 661</b>	<b>7 973</b>	<b>37 833</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>1 122</b>
March 1983	3 490	6 795	7 361	34 913	6 856	1 130
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>13 893</b>	<b>21 953</b>	<b>25 267</b>	<b>115 742</b>	<b>22 621</b>	<b>3 654</b>
Year to date 1983	10 709	19 894	23 789	105 353	21 021	3 347
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>44 785</b>	<b>83 924</b>	<b>83 293</b>	<b>395 501</b>	<b>86 337</b>	<b>12 792</b>
<b>Exports:</b>						
October 1983	1 529	1 431	1 493	3 629	803	585
November 1983	1 452	1 537	1 839	3 331	547	680
December 1983	1 508	1 523	2 577	3 355	618	930
January 1984	1 701	1 536	2 531	3 261	604	973
February 1984	1 894	1 409	1 750	3 003	573	677
<b>March 1984</b>	<b>1 965</b>	<b>1 751</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>2 975</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
March 1983	1 098	1 341	1 778	3 060	489	731
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>5 560</b>	<b>4 696</b>	<b>5 911</b>	<b>9 239</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Year to date 1983	3 481	3 706	6 227	8 986	1 238	2 116
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>17 008</b>	<b>16 875</b>	<b>20 171</b>	<b>38 411</b>	<b>7 338</b>	<b>7 686</b>
<b>Imports:</b>						
October 1983	1 761	1 868	--	114	321	--
November 1983	2 152	876	--	178	429	--
December 1983	1 723	901	--	151	581	--
January 1984	13	1 770	1	188	399	--
February 1984	7	1 323	--	187	326	--
<b>March 1984</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>--</b>
March 1983	106	960	--	313	98	--
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>4 640</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>--</b>
Year to date 1983	295	3 682	1	687	562	--
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>14 345</b>	<b>14 353</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2 758</b>	<b>3 252</b>	<b>--</b>

KT = Kilotonnes or 1 000 t.  
ML = Megalitres or 1 000 000 litres.  
GL = Gigalitres or 1 000 000 m³.  
GWh = Gigawatt hours.  
-- Amount too small to be expressed.  
<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.

**Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes — Production**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Production of phonograph records by Canadian manufacturers fell to 3,402,054 in April 1984 from 4,555,887 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes decreased to 2,317,819 in the latest month from 2,471,702 in April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada* (47-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Wheat Flour Exports**

March 1984 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during March 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 20 500 tonnes
- Malt, 12 400 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Steel Ingot Production

Week Ending June 2, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 2, 1984 totalled 300 348 tonnes, an increase of 1.5% from the preceding week's total of 295 893 tonnes and up 21.5% from the year-earlier level of 247 138 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 180.7 in the current week, 178.0 a week earlier and 148.7 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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## Publications Released

**36-215** *Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers*, 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)

**43-206** *Communications Equipment Manufacturers*, 1982  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)

**44-004** *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**61-003P** *Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics*, First Quarter 1984 — Preliminary Data  
(N/C)

**74-401** *Pension Plans in Canada*, 1982  
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)

### Service Bulletins:

**53-006** *Road Transport*, Vol. 13, No.1, Trucking Activity Survey, 1982  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**64-003** *Construction Statistics*, Vol. 7, No. 5, Housing Stock in Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1983  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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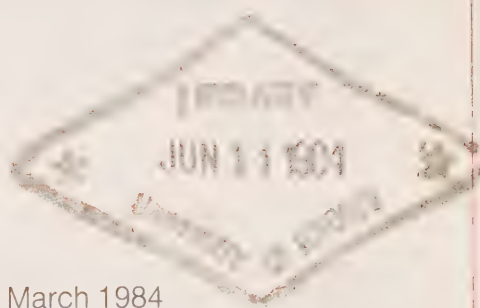
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Wednesday, June 6, 1984

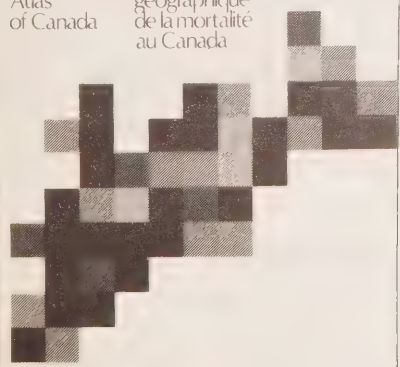
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Mortality  
Atlas  
of Canada

Répartition  
géographique  
de la mortalité  
au Canada



volume 3: urban mortality  
mortalité en milieu urbain



Statistics Canada

## Mortality Atlas

The *Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume 3: Urban Mortality*, released today by Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada uses colourful, computer-generated maps to geographically illustrate the considerable differences in causes of death in Canada's urban centres.

Copies of the publication (no. H49-6/3-1984; Canada: \$18.95; other countries: \$22.75) are available from authorized bookstore agents and other bookstores as well as the Canadian Government Publishing Centre.

Further details of the report appear on page 3 of today's *Daily*.

## New Housing Price Indexes

April 1984 — Advance Information  
(1981=100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	% Change				
		Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. '84/ Mar. '84	Apr. '84/ Apr. '83
<b>Canada, total<sup>2</sup> (22 cities)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Canada (House Only)</b>		<b>98.0</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Canada (Land Only)</b>		<b>91.0</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
St. John's	0.92	101.4	101.4	99.1	0.0	2.3
Saint John-Moncton	0.68	112.9	112.9	101.1	0.0	11.7
Quebec	2.02	117.2	116.9	110.0	0.3	6.5
Montreal	8.50	118.6	118.5	108.1	0.1	9.7
Ottawa-Hull	4.33	128.6	126.2	115.6	1.9	11.2
Toronto	28.15	97.4	97.2	96.9	0.2	0.5
Hamilton	2.16	116.2	116.2	110.5	0.0	5.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.85	110.4	109.8	106.7	0.5	3.5
Kitchener	1.25	112.6	112.5	108.9	0.1	3.4
London	0.97	108.0	107.2	101.0	0.7	6.9
Windsor	0.25	99.0	98.0	91.3	1.0	8.4
Thunder Bay	0.25	110.7	110.7	103.1	0.0	7.4
Winnipeg	2.27	113.1	113.2	107.8	-0.1	4.9
Regina	1.14	110.2	110.8	106.1	-0.5	3.9
Saskatoon	1.56	98.1	97.9	100.9	0.2	-2.8
Calgary	10.69	82.5	82.2	90.4	0.4	-8.7
Edmonton	8.74	87.9	87.9	91.1	0.0	-3.5
Vancouver	20.03	76.9	76.8	75.9	0.1	1.3
Victoria	2.78	81.3	81.3	83.9	0.0	-3.1

<sup>1</sup> The city weights are revised annually at the beginning of each year.

<sup>2</sup> Surveys in Halifax, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## New Housing Price Index

April 1984 — Advance Information

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) increased 0.2% in April 1984 to a level of 95.5 from 95.3 in March. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands 1.1% higher than the year-earlier level of 94.5. In April, the estimated House Only Index increased 0.2% to 98.0, while the estimated Land Only Index increased 0.1% to 91.0.

Between March and April 1984, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Ottawa-Hull (1.9%). Increases were also registered for Windsor (1.0%), London (0.7%), St. Catharines-Niagara (0.5%), Calgary (0.4%), Quebec City (0.3%), Toronto (0.2%), Saskatoon (0.2%), Montreal (0.1%), Kitchener (0.1%) and Vancouver (0.1%). Price decreases were reported for Regina (-0.5%) and Winnipeg (-0.1%).

Between April 1983 and April 1984, the largest year-over-year new housing price increase was recorded

for Saint-John-Moncton (11.7%), followed by Ottawa-Hull (11.2%), Montreal (9.7%), Windsor (8.4%), Thunder Bay (7.4%), London (6.9%), Quebec City (6.5%) and Hamilton (5.2%). Lower year-over-year increases ranging between 0.5% and 4.9% were recorded for Toronto, Vancouver, St. John's, Kitchener, St. Catharines-Niagara, Regina and Winnipeg. New housing prices showed the sharpest decline in Calgary (-8.7%), followed by Edmonton (-3.5%), Victoria (-3.1%) and Saskatoon (-2.8%).

## Mortality Atlas for Urban Centres

Death rates for men and women of all ages in Western Canadian communities and large urban centres in Southern Ontario were low to normal between 1973 and 1979.

*Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume 3: Urban Mortality*, released today by Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada also shows that urban areas in Northern Canada and Quebec, and larger Maritime communities such as St. John's, Sydney and Saint John had significantly high mortality rates.

The Atlas, with its colourful, computer-generated maps, shows considerable differences in causes of death in Canada's urban centres. For example, mortality rates for coronary heart disease and all cancers were generally low to normal in Western Canada, while they were normal to high in Eastern Canada.

The study also indicates that death rates due to chronic obstructive lung disease and lung cancer were highest for men in Quebec. Infant mortality rates were generally highest in northern communities. The risk of death from cirrhosis of the liver was significantly high for residents of

large urban centres. Mortality rates for motor vehicle traffic accidents were generally highest in less populated urban areas.

The *Mortality Atlas* is designed to geographically illustrate mortality rates in Canada, and readily shows areas with unusually high death rates for non-communicable diseases. This kind of analysis contributes to health education and health planning for treatment centres throughout the country.

For further information, contact John Silins (613-995-9593), Health Division, Statistics Canada, or Donald T. Wigle (613-992-4863), Non-communicable Disease Division, Health and Welfare Canada, or Kathy Kennedy (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Copies of *Mortality Atlas of Canada, Volume 3: Urban Mortality* (no. H49-6/3/-1984; Canada: \$18.95; other countries: \$22.75) are available through authorized bookstore agents and other bookstores as well as the Canadian Government Publishing Centre, Supply and Services Canada, Hull, Quebec K1A 0S9.

## Electric Power Generation, Exports and Imports

March 1984 — Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased by 10.3% in March 1984 to 38 513 gigawatt hours from 34 913 GW.h a year earlier. Exports of electric power were down 2.8% to 2 975 GW.h from 3 060 GW.h and imports dropped by 26.8% to 229 GW.h from 313 GW.h.

For the first three months of 1984, net generation of electricity totalled 116 422 GW.h, up 10.5% from the January-March 1983 level of 105 354 GW.h. Exports of electricity increased 2.8% to 9 239 GW.h from 8 986 GW.h while imports fell by 12.2% to 603 GW.h from 687 GW.h.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

For further information, order the June issue of *Fruit and Vegetable Production* (catalogue 22-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact A. Landry (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Electric Storage Batteries — Factory Sales

April 1984 — Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of April 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Fruit and Vegetable Production

June 1984 — Advance Information

This month's issue of the *Fruit and Vegetable Production* publication contains a supplement on production and value of the 1983 tobacco crop.

Also appearing in this issue are revisions to 1983 data on the Canadian mushroom industry (based on a reorganization of the geographical breakdown of these data).

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).*

*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## **Publications Released**

- 13-002** *Financial Flow Accounts*, Fourth Quarter 1983  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)
- 47-006** *Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles*, Quarter Ended March 31, 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 72-002** *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, February 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)
- 74-001** *Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds*, Fourth Quarter 1983  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)

### **Service Bulletin:**

- 85-002** *Juristat*, Vol. 4, No. 4, Police Administration — Statistical Highlights, 1983  
(N/C)

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

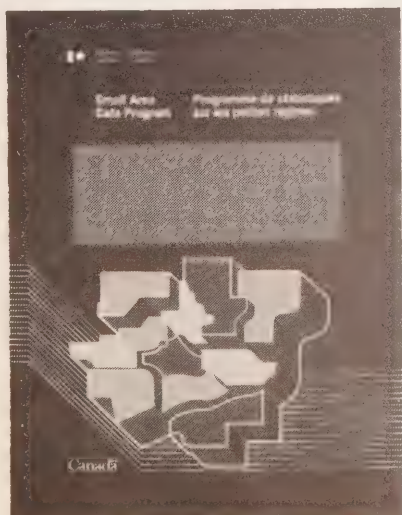
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# Statistics Canada daily

Thursday, June 7, 1984

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### **Federal Electoral District Profiles**

Statistics Canada today unveils a new series of statistical compendia for each of the country's 282 Federal Electoral Districts.

Copies of *Federal Electoral District Profiles* are priced at \$25 per profile. To order, please call (613) 995-4227.

Further details appear on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

## Federal Electoral District Profiles

1984

Statistics Canada today unveils a new series of statistical compendia for each of Canada's 282 Federal Electoral Districts.

Each profile describes the economic and social characteristics of the constituency through the use of text, charts, graphs and tabular material and contains the most recent data available to the end of 1983. A sizeable body of the data has been extracted from the 1981 Census.

Development of the profiles was carried out through Statistics Canada's recently inaugurated Small Area Data Program and represents the first official output of the Program. The overall objective of the Small Area

Data Program is to make a wide range of required statistical data for sub-provincial areas easily available to Parliamentarians, federal departments, provincial governments, and other users.

The Program is Statistics Canada's response to growing demand for small area data from federal departments and other users who must tailor policies and programs to the needs of particular areas or regions of the country.

Copies of Statistics Canada's Federal Electoral District Profiles are available at a cost of \$25 per profile. To order, please call (613-995-4227).

For further information, please contact Mary Metcalfe (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, or Adèle Furrie (613-995-4227), Small Area Data Program, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales

April 1984 — Advance Information

### Unadjusted Sales

Following several consecutive months of exceptionally strong gains, total retail sales in units of new motor vehicles started to weaken in April 1984, registering a 7.4% increase over the same month last year. Previous year-to-year percentage increases were 45.2% for January, 49.8% for February and 23.8% for March 1984.

In April 1984, sales of all new motor vehicles, not adjusted for seasonal variations, totalled 121,377 units, up from 113,007 units in April 1983. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased by 9.9% to 75,751 units and commercial vehicles were up by 24.1% over the same month last year to 25,177 units. Sales of passenger cars manufactured overseas decreased 10.8% from the same month last year to 17,334 units, and sales of imported commercial vehicles dropped by 28.6% to 3,115 units. The decline wholly reflected a drop in sales of Japanese manufactured vehicles; sales of new passenger cars made in other countries registered their highest increase ever recorded (+85.1%).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in April 1984 increased to 81.4% from 78.0% in April 1983. Japanese manufacturers took 12.0% of the market in April 1984 and manufacturers from other countries captured 6.6% as compared to 18.2% and 3.8% shares in April 1983.

Total value of all new motor vehicles sold in April 1984 increased 18.2% from a year earlier to \$1,471.4 million. North American passenger cars sold for

\$854.0 million (up 18.5%) and commercial vehicles for \$369.5 million (up 30.0%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 7.7% to \$215.4 million, while those of commercial vehicles dropped by 18.8% to \$32.5 million.

Cumulative sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles for the first four months of 1984 increased 26.5% over the January-April 1983 period to reach 418,857 units valued at \$5,043.9 million (up 38.4%).

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Estimates of seasonally adjusted sales in April 1984 show new passenger cars built in North America decreased 7.3% from March 1984. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas fell 12.2% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured vehicles) decreased 9.4%.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

New Motor Vehicle Sales by Province<sup>1</sup>

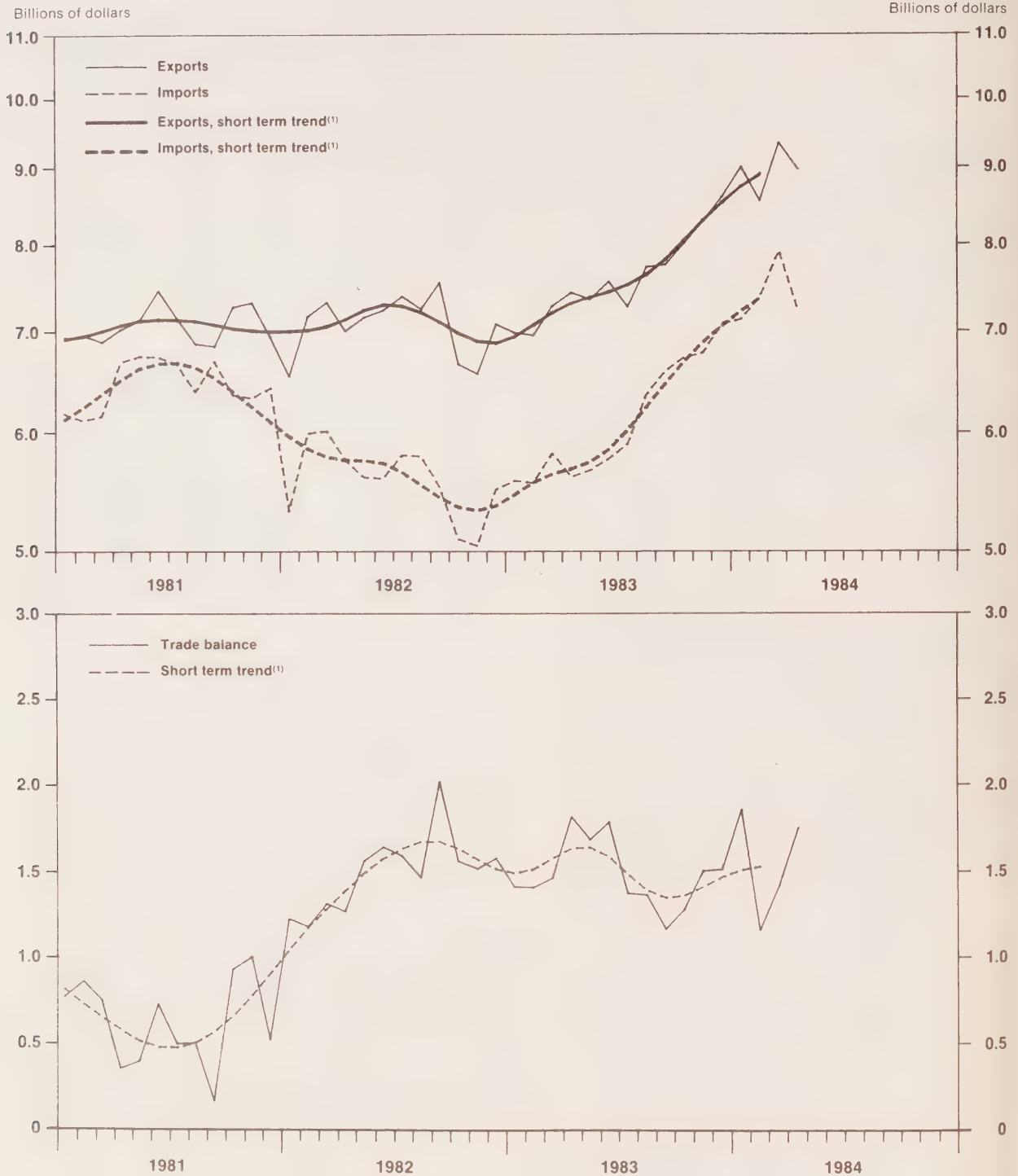
April 1984

	Total			Passenger cars			Commercial vehicles <sup>3</sup>		
	1983	1984	Change	1983	1984	Change	1983	1984	Change
	(Units)		%	(Units)		%	(Units)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>113,007</b>	<b>121,377</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>88,354</b>	<b>93,085</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>24,653</b>	<b>28,292</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Newfoundland	2,479	2,034	-18.0	1,913	1,496	-21.8	566	538	-4.9
Prince Edward Island	572	620	8.4	449	453	0.9	123	167	35.8
Nova Scotia	4,343	4,654	7.2	3,427	3,650	6.5	916	1,004	9.6
New Brunswick	3,627	3,483	-4.0	2,772	2,510	-9.5	855	973	13.8
Quebec	30,451	35,971	18.1	26,255	30,413	15.8	4,196	5,558	32.5
Ontario	41,989	47,153	12.3	34,001	36,767	8.1	7,988	10,386	30.0
Manitoba	4,173	4,387	5.1	2,875	2,989	4.0	1,298	1,398	7.7
Saskatchewan	4,423	3,979	-10.0	2,703	2,400	-11.2	1,720	1,579	-8.2
Alberta	11,201	9,994	-10.8	7,077	6,138	-13.3	4,124	3,856	-6.5
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	9,749	9,102	-6.6	6,882	6,269	-8.9	2,867	2,833	-1.2
	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%	(\$000)		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,244,840</b>	<b>1,471,449</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>920,656</b>	<b>1,069,426</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>324,184</b>	<b>402,023</b>	<b>24.0</b>
Newfoundland	25,233	22,840	-9.5	18,819	15,796	-16.1	6,414	7,044	9.8
Prince Edward Island	5,738	6,848	19.3	4,378	4,714	7.7	1,360	2,134	56.9
Nova Scotia	43,904	51,889	18.2	33,531	38,992	16.3	10,373	12,897	24.3
New Brunswick	37,143	40,352	8.6	27,242	27,122	-0.4	9,901	13,230	33.6
Quebec	306,856	408,110	33.0	255,734	331,567	29.7	51,122	76,543	49.7
Ontario	471,964	584,861	23.9	363,658	434,374	19.4	108,306	150,487	38.9
Manitoba	47,578	56,062	17.8	31,209	36,578	17.2	16,369	19,484	19.0
Saskatchewan	53,288	52,376	-1.7	30,570	30,693	0.4	22,718	21,683	-4.6
Alberta	140,545	132,733	-5.6	81,648	75,125	-8.0	58,897	57,608	-2.2
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	112,591	115,378	2.5	73,867	74,465	0.8	38,724	40,913	5.7

<sup>1</sup> These data are unadjusted for seasonal variations.  
<sup>2</sup> Data for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes buses and coaches.

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted  
Balance of Payments Basis



(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The short term trend is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the short term trend for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

## **Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**

April 1984

### **Month to Month (Table 1)**

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports continued to fluctuate in April 1984, decreasing 3.9% or \$365 million to \$8.9 billion, following a \$790 million increase in March, a \$450 million decrease in February and a \$390 million increase in January. Imports fell 8.9% or \$705 million to \$7.2 billion in April, after increases of \$530 million in March, \$255 million in February and \$40 million in January. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus climbed \$340 million to \$1.8 billion in April, following a \$260 million increase in March, a \$700 million drop in February and a \$350 million increase in January.

### **Short Term Trend (Graphs)**

Growth in the short term trend for total exports, which accelerated with increases moving up from 1.0% in July 1983 to 3.2% in November 1983, slowed with increases of 2.8% in December 1983, 2.4% in January 1984 and 1.9% in February 1984. The imports short term trend, which had recovered sooner and more strongly than total exports with gains moving up from 1.1% in May to 3.7% in August 1983, slowed with increases decelerating from 3.5% in September 1983 to 2.0% in February 1984. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade surplus, after an April/May 1983 peak at \$1.635 billion, retracted by \$300 million up to September and turned up again with an increase of \$60 million in December slowing to a \$40 million increase in January and a \$22 million increase in February 1984 to a level of \$1.525 billion.

### **Commodity Analysis**

#### **Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance-of-Payments Basis (Table 3)**

The main contributors to the \$365 million decline in total exports in April were passenger automobiles which declined \$250 million after an overall gain of \$560 million between September 1983 and March 1984, and iron ores, concentrates and scrap with a \$140 million decline. Other contributors to the exports decline were precious metals and other end products. Partly counterbalancing this were exports increases of \$100 million for crude petroleum and \$75 million for natural gas. Woodpulp exports, which had declined \$85 million during the first three months of 1984 — partly the result of the lockout in the pulp and paper industry in British Columbia — turned up again in April with a \$70 million increase.

#### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance-of-Payments Basis (Table 4)**

Imports of passenger automobiles and of motor vehicle parts, which had increased \$810 million from August 1983 to March 1984, declined \$275 million in April. Other contributors to the overall April 1984 imports decline were petroleum and coal products, and metal ores, concentrates and scrap. Imports of aircraft, engines and parts also contributed to the import retrenchment with a \$60 million decline in April.

### **Trading Partner Analysis (Table 2)**

#### **Total Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance-of-Payments Basis**

Total exports to the United States, after an increase of \$1,365 million over the six months up to January 1984, declined \$280 million in February, rebounded with a \$810 million increase in March and fell by \$360 million in April 1984. Total exports to the rest of the world have remained stable for the past three months at around \$2.0 billion, with decreases to the United Kingdom and Japan compensated for by increases to "other O.E.C.D." countries and to "other" countries.

#### **Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Balance-of-Payments Basis**

Imports from all destinations declined in April except those from "other O.E.C.D." countries. Imports from the United States have fluctuated widely — up \$510 million in March and down \$495 million in April — but were still on an upward trend. Imports from Japan, after a \$155 million increase from July to December 1983 to a level of \$475 million, declined slightly in the period from January to March 1984 and dropped \$110 million in April. Imports from the United Kingdom, after eight months of narrow fluctuations, declined \$75 million in April. Imports from "other E.E.C." countries, "other" countries and "other O.E.C.D." countries continued to fluctuate narrowly in recent months up to April.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact G. Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on page 6 to 9)

**Data users should refer to the Special Note on page 7 regarding changes implemented with this release.**

Table 1

**Merchandise Trade of Canada**

April 1984

Balance of Payments Basis

	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> Raw	Imports Raw	Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. \$ millions	Imports S.A.	Balance S.A.	Period-to-Period Change <sup>2</sup>		
						Total Exports <sup>1</sup> S.A. %	Imports S.A. %	Balance S.A. \$ millions
1978	53,362	49,047	53,362	49,047	4,315	19.9	18.1	1,341
1979	65,582	61,157	65,582	61,157	4,425	22.9	24.7	110
1980	76,681	67,902	76,681	67,902	8,779	16.9	11.0	4,354
1981	84,468	77,140	84,468	77,140	7,328	10.2	13.6	-1,451
1982	84,540	66,726	84,540	66,726	17,814	0.1	-13.5	10,486
1983	90,825	73,120	90,825	73,120	17,705	7.4	9.6	-109
<b>1982</b>								
First Quarter	20,299	17,045	20,936	17,252	3,684	-2.4	-9.3	1,262
Second Quarter	22,465	17,979	21,313	16,868	4,445	1.8	-2.2	761
Third Quarter	20,968	16,135	22,082	17,029	5,053	3.6	1.0	608
Fourth Quarter	20,808	15,567	20,208	15,576	4,632	-8.5	-8.5	-421
<b>1983</b>								
First Quarter	20,531	16,593	21,133	16,872	4,261	4.6	8.3	-371
Second Quarter	23,507	18,414	22,242	16,963	5,279	5.2	0.5	1,018
Third Quarter	21,534	17,867	22,655	18,772	3,883	1.9	10.7	-1,396
Fourth Quarter	25,253	20,246	24,795	20,513	4,282	9.4	9.3	399
<b>1984</b>								
First Quarter	26,104	22,081	26,771	22,343	4,428	8.0	8.9	148
<b>1983</b>								
January	6,423	5,115	6,957	5,552	1,405	-1.3	1.4	-165
February	6,623	5,260	6,930	5,531	1,399	-0.4	-0.4	-6
March	7,485	6,218	7,246	5,789	1,457	4.6	4.7	58
April	7,368	5,990	7,396	5,583	1,813	2.1	-3.6	356
May	7,917	6,118	7,322	5,640	1,682	-1.0	1.0	-131
June	8,222	6,306	7,524	5,740	1,784	2.8	1.8	102
July	6,726	5,533	7,240	5,873	1,367	-3.8	2.3	-417
August	7,050	5,944	7,693	6,336	1,357	6.3	7.9	-10
September	7,758	6,390	7,722	6,563	1,159	0.4	3.6	-198
October	8,128	6,961	7,978	6,703	1,275	3.3	2.1	116
November	8,858	7,049	8,249	6,751	1,498	3.4	0.7	224
December	8,267	6,236	8,568	7,059	1,509	3.9	4.6	11
<b>1984</b>								
January	8,358	6,618	8,960	7,102	1,858	4.6	0.6	350
February	8,429	7,313	8,511	7,355	1,156	-5.0	3.6	-702
March	9,317	8,150	9,300	7,886	1,414	9.3	7.2	258
April	9,152	7,815	8,935	7,183	1,752	-3.9	-8.9	338
<b>Year to date</b>								
1983	27,899	22,582	28,529	22,455	6,074	2.2	-2.3	1,136
1984	35,256	29,896	35,706	29,526	6,180	25.2	31.5	106

<sup>1</sup> Total Exports = Domestic Exports + Re-exports.<sup>2</sup> Year to year, quarter to quarter, month to month.

Table 2  
**Merchandise Trade by Principal Trading Areas**  
April 1984  
Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change								Change Over Previous Year
	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Year-to- Date	Change Over Previous Year	
<b>Total exports to:</b>									
United States	7,291.1	6,930.0	12.5	-5.0	810.6	-361.1	27,463.7	32.3	6,712.6
Japan	424.4	384.5	9.2	-9.4	35.6	-39.9	1,669.5	17.2	245.5
United Kingdom	208.7	172.0	2.2	-17.6	4.5	-36.7	797.4	5.7	43.1
"Other E.E.C." countries	319.2	319.9	-24.4	0.2	-102.8	0.7	1,382.0	4.7	61.5
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	170.6	205.7	8.5	20.6	13.4	35.1	669.6	30.7	157.4
"Other" countries	886.2	923.2	3.2	4.2	27.7	37.0	3,724.0	-1.1	-43.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,300.2</b>	<b>8,935.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>789.0</b>	<b>-364.9</b>	<b>35,706.2</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>7,177.0</b>
<b>Imports from:</b>									
United States	5,768.8	5,274.9	9.7	-8.6	510.9	-493.9	21,612.6	32.6	5,314.8
Japan	459.8	347.7	16.0	-24.4	63.5	-112.1	1,588.4	17.9	241.3
United Kingdom	216.0	142.4	19.1	-34.1	34.7	-73.6	751.6	43.8	228.9
"Other E.E.C." countries	462.3	437.0	4.3	-5.5	19.2	-25.3	1,790.9	49.0	589.1
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	151.7	184.5	-20.5	21.6	-39.2	32.8	690.3	4.8	31.4
"Other" countries	827.7	796.1	-6.6	-3.8	-58.1	-31.6	3,092.2	27.4	665.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,886.3</b>	<b>7,182.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>531.0</b>	<b>-703.7</b>	<b>29,526.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>7,071.2</b>
<b>Balance with:</b>									
United States	1,522.3	1,655.1			299.7	132.8	5,851.1		1,397.8
Japan	-35.4	36.8			-27.9	72.2	81.1		4.2
United Kingdom	-7.3	29.6			-30.2	36.9	45.8		-185.8
"Other E.E.C." countries	-143.1	-117.1			-122.0	26.0	-408.9		-527.6
"Other O.E.C.D." countries	18.9	21.2			52.6	2.3	-20.7		126.0
"Other" countries	58.5	127.1			85.8	68.6	631.8		-708.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,413.9</b>	<b>1,752.7</b>			<b>258.0</b>	<b>338.8</b>	<b>6,180.2</b>		<b>105.8</b>

**Special Note**

Starting with the April 1984 *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* release, the following changes have been implemented:

- 1) Monthly seasonally adjusted export and import data for approximately 60 commodity groups and six principal trading areas are now published on a balance-of-payments basis in line with the concepts and definitions of the National Accounts. Previously, the balance-of-payments adjustments were not allocated to commodity and country sub-aggregations but were applied to export and import totals only.
- 2) Total exports and imports on a seasonally adjusted basis are calculated as the sum of these seasonally adjusted commodity groups. Where stable seasonality cannot be identified, the series is not seasonally adjusted. Previously the total was seasonally adjusted directly from raw data at the total level only.

Seasonally adjusted commodity and country values, on a balance-of-payments basis, will also be published in the *Summary of External Trade*, starting with the April 1984 issue.

Raw and seasonally adjusted values on the new basis are available in the following CANSIM matrices:

	Matrix	Revised back to
• Total exports, imports and the trade balance	30	1980
• Total exports, sections and 62 commodities	3685	1971
• Six country groupings	3685	1973
• Total imports, sections and 61 commodities	3651	1971
• Six country groupings	3651	1973

Raw and seasonally adjusted price and volume indexes for the new commodity groups on a balance-of-payments basis will also be available on CANSIM shortly. The present CANSIM matrices for price and volume data on a customs basis (3680, 3681, 3715, 3716, 3682 and 3717) will be maintained until at least the end of 1984 to allow for a transition period.

Table 3

**Total Exports by Commodity**

April 1984

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date	Change Over Previous Year	
	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.			
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions	\$ millions	\$ millions	%	\$ millions
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>763.3</b>	<b>828.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>3,176.4</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-300.2</b>
Fish and fish preparations	133.9	124.0	-1.6	-7.4	-2.2	-9.9	513.5	-5.7	-31.3
Barley	54.6	90.2	-7.1	65.2	-4.2	35.6	250.0	1.8	4.3
Wheat	286.2	288.7	-7.4	0.9	-22.8	2.5	1,251.7	-24.8	-413.5
Wheat flour	7.9	6.5	-20.2	-17.7	-2.0	-1.4	28.2	-23.2	-8.5
Other cereals unmilled	19.7	16.4	43.8	-16.8	6.0	-3.3	76.6	128.7	43.1
Other cereal preparations	23.7	16.8	28.8	-29.1	5.3	-6.9	79.6	-3.9	-3.2
Meat and meat preparations	64.2	68.4	11.1	6.5	6.4	4.2	254.6	-5.3	-14.3
Alcoholic beverages	54.3	54.9	10.4	1.1	5.1	0.6	200.0	22.2	36.4
Other food, feed, beverages and tobacco	118.8	162.2	2.1	36.5	2.4	43.4	522.2	19.9	86.8
<b>Crude materials, inedible</b>	<b>1,472.1</b>	<b>1,480.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>217.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>5,584.8</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>913.4</b>
Rapeseed	73.5	57.5	-31.7	-21.8	-34.1	-16.0	297.7	157.1	181.9
Other crude vegetable products	35.5	29.6	-15.9	-16.6	-6.7	-5.9	140.2	0.9	1.3
Iron ores, concentrates and scrap	158.3	19.6	217.9	-87.6	108.5	-138.7	372.5	2.9	10.6
Copper ores, concentrates and scrap	43.8	37.5	-6.4	-14.4	-3.0	-6.3	170.9	26.0	35.3
Nickel ores, concentrates and scrap	54.3	55.1	-2.2	1.5	-1.2	0.8	202.5	344.1	156.9
Zinc ores, concentrates and scrap	21.0	4.0	28.0	-81.0	4.6	-17.0	55.3	0.7	0.4
Other ores, concentrates and scrap	53.8	81.3	-6.9	51.1	-4.0	27.5	287.4	-2.4	-7.2
Crude petroleum	352.9	454.0	30.9	28.6	83.4	101.1	1,332.1	35.8	351.1
Natural gas	305.2	380.0	8.3	24.5	23.5	74.8	1,346.2	-10.7	-162.1
Coal and other bituminous substances	167.1	156.0	8.1	-6.6	12.5	-11.1	602.0	38.8	168.2
Asbestos unmanufactured	41.5	50.3	-25.0	21.2	-13.8	8.8	198.0	22.3	36.1
Other crude animal products	26.2	27.8	5.2	6.1	1.3	1.6	100.9	33.6	25.4
Other crude wood products	31.3	27.7	44.9	-11.5	9.7	-3.6	103.0	10.0	9.4
Other crude non-metallic minerals	90.5	85.5	62.5	-5.5	34.8	-5.0	309.4	41.6	90.9
Other crude materials, inedible	17.2	14.5	13.9	-15.7	2.1	-2.7	66.7	29.5	15.2
<b>Fabricated materials, inedible</b>	<b>2,812.6</b>	<b>2,840.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>11,131.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>1,918.2</b>
Lumber	364.7	345.5	3.5	-5.3	12.3	-19.2	1,414.0	14.9	183.8
Other wood fabricated materials	68.9	70.9	-24.2	2.9	-22.0	2.0	306.9	34.5	78.7
Woodpulp and similar pulp	201.1	272.2	-21.2	35.4	-54.0	71.1	1,029.0	11.8	108.7
Newsprint paper	326.1	332.9	4.7	2.1	14.6	6.8	1,337.1	8.8	107.6
Other paper and paperboard	94.4	86.8	0.9	-8.1	0.8	-7.6	374.4	24.4	73.4
Inorganic chemicals	105.9	109.9	-5.3	3.8	-5.9	4.0	417.3	7.8	30.1
Organic chemicals	123.5	129.3	16.3	4.7	17.3	5.8	479.6	7.6	33.9
Fertilizers and fertilizer materials	129.5	122.1	5.6	-5.7	6.9	-7.4	484.2	20.4	82.2
Synthetic rubber and plastics	71.0	74.9	6.4	5.5	4.3	3.9	273.1	26.3	56.9
Other chemical products	32.6	32.9	8.7	0.9	2.6	0.3	114.5	24.2	22.3
Petroleum and coal products	282.1	326.9	19.1	15.9	45.2	44.8	1,080.1	22.0	194.7
Primary iron and steel	13.3	13.8	-12.5	3.8	-1.9	0.5	75.0	10.6	7.2
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	91.2	82.2	15.2	-9.9	12.0	-9.0	335.8	46.1	106.0
Other iron and steel & alloys	79.9	80.4	20.7	0.6	13.7	0.5	297.1	57.9	108.9
Aluminum including alloys	172.8	143.9	2.9	-16.7	4.8	-28.9	666.2	37.1	180.3
Copper and alloys	86.0	88.9	34.0	3.4	21.8	2.9	290.6	67.5	117.1
Nickel and alloys	39.7	52.4	-14.3	32.0	-6.6	12.7	176.8	54.5	62.4
Precious metals and alloys	166.5	103.0	15.1	-38.1	21.9	-63.5	486.2	-0.9	-4.5
Zinc and alloys	70.5	53.0	46.3	-24.8	22.3	-17.5	227.7	39.6	64.6
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	13.9	15.9	31.1	14.4	3.3	2.0	56.3	18.0	8.6
Metal fabricated basic products	69.7	70.5	17.1	1.1	10.2	0.8	263.0	25.4	53.3
Electricity	89.4	109.3	-4.1	22.3	-3.8	19.9	398.4	14.4	50.2
Textile fabricated materials	25.2	26.2	-1.9	4.0	-0.5	1.0	101.3	31.6	24.3
Non-metallic mineral basic products	58.3	47.6	14.5	-18.4	7.4	-10.7	215.1	47.9	69.7
Other fabricated materials	36.4	48.7	-50.4	33.8	-37.0	12.3	231.8	73.0	97.8
<b>End products, inedible</b>	<b>4,041.5</b>	<b>3,605.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>447.5</b>	<b>-435.8</b>	<b>15,075.2</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>4,310.2</b>
Industrial machinery	262.8	263.7	16.3	0.3	36.8	0.9	976.8	20.6	167.1
Agricultural machinery including tractors	66.3	53.4	3.8	-19.5	2.4	-12.9	235.2	20.6	40.1
Passenger autos and chassis	1,260.6	1,011.8	20.0	-19.7	209.7	-248.8	4,472.6	48.5	1,460.7
Trucks and other motor vehicles	462.5	463.7	0.5	0.3	2.4	1.2	1,842.1	46.0	580.7
Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. & eng. pts.	874.9	853.0	-0.9	-2.5	-8.3	-21.9	3,588.3	68.7	1,461.8
Television, telecommunication equipment	231.2	184.6	46.6	-20.2	73.5	-46.6	755.1	38.3	209.3
Aircraft, engines, parts	149.1	135.8	8.7	-8.9	11.9	-13.3	573.6	-8.5	-53.1
Other transportation equipment	70.5	76.1	-4.7	7.9	-3.5	5.6	297.2	-16.8	-59.9
Office machines and equipment	135.8	145.4	4.1	7.1	5.4	9.6	549.2	39.1	154.3
Other equipment and tools	189.1	173.5	8.8	-8.2	15.3	-15.6	706.3	25.7	144.6
Other consumer goods	155.4	152.0	10.1	-2.2	14.3	-3.4	598.6	19.0	95.5
Other end products, inedible	183.3	92.7	91.5	-49.4	87.6	-90.6	480.2	29.4	109.1
<b>Special transactions trade</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>-22.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>122.4</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>51.3</b>
<b>Unallocated BOP adjustments</b>	<b>141.4</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>-20.5</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>-29.0</b>	<b>477.6</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>281.9</b>
<b>Total exports</b>	<b>9,300.2</b>	<b>8,935.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>789.0</b>	<b>-364.9</b>	<b>35,706.2</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>7,177.1</b>

Table 4

**Imports by Commodity**

April 1984

Seasonally Adjusted, Balance of Payments Basis

	Period-to-Period Change						Year-to-Date	Change Over	
	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.		Previous Year	
	\$ millions		%	%	\$ millions	\$ millions	\$ millions	%	\$ millions
<b>Live animals</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>-19.3</b>	<b>-8.2</b>
<b>Food, feed, beverages and tobacco</b>	<b>474.5</b>	<b>451.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-23.1</b>	<b>1,855.5</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>287.7</b>
Meat and meat preparations	38.6	35.8	5.8	-7.3	2.1	-2.8	148.5	23.0	27.8
Fish and marine animals	34.9	41.9	-12.3	20.1	-4.9	7.0	155.0	23.3	29.3
Fresh fruits and berries	75.8	61.7	-1.2	-18.6	-0.9	-14.1	284.5	18.9	45.2
Dried fruits, fruits and fruit preparations	44.8	35.2	18.2	-21.4	6.9	-9.6	167.5	17.5	24.9
Fresh vegetables	50.0	41.2	-1.2	-17.6	-0.6	-8.8	191.8	26.2	39.8
Other vegetables and vegetable prep.	24.5	27.0	-3.9	10.2	-1.0	2.5	103.0	22.5	18.9
Cocoa, coffee, tea and other food prep.	79.7	84.7	2.8	6.3	2.2	5.0	307.2	15.7	41.6
Dairy products, eggs and honey	12.1	10.6	10.0	-12.4	1.1	-1.5	44.5	15.9	6.1
Corn (maize) shelled	8.8	5.5	87.2	-37.5	4.1	-3.3	21.6	-34.7	-11.5
Other cereals and cereal preparations	22.8	21.2	-0.9	-7.0	-0.2	-1.6	86.7	35.0	22.5
Sugar and sugar preparations	22.2	36.5	-29.5	64.4	-9.3	14.3	123.0	16.0	17.0
Fodder, feed, excluding unmilled cereal	19.5	16.9	14.0	-13.3	2.4	-2.6	73.5	26.7	15.5
Beverages	37.6	32.1	15.3	-14.6	5.0	-5.5	136.8	18.9	21.7
Tobacco	3.2	1.1	-13.5	-65.6	-0.5	-2.1	11.9	-48.3	-11.1
<b>Crude materials, inedible</b>	<b>752.8</b>	<b>649.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>-103.0</b>	<b>2,681.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>351.7</b>
Metals in ores, concentrates and scrap	189.4	120.7	74.2	-36.3	80.7	-68.7	563.2	13.3	66.3
Coal and other related products	69.2	112.1	9.3	62.0	5.9	42.9	342.9	40.0	98.0
Crude petroleum	328.4	299.4	-15.3	-8.8	-59.4	-29.0	1,236.8	10.3	115.6
Crude animal products	18.3	17.4	1.7	-4.9	0.3	-0.9	69.9	-1.8	-1.3
Crude vegetable products	50.6	33.0	25.2	-34.8	10.2	-17.6	165.4	26.5	34.6
Crude wood products	14.4	12.7	10.8	-11.8	1.4	-1.7	51.8	34.5	13.3
Cotton	8.0	12.5	-9.1	56.3	-0.8	4.5	38.2	11.4	3.9
Wool and man-made fibres	15.6	12.3	2.6	-21.2	0.4	-3.3	56.3	-0.7	-0.4
Crude non-metallic minerals	58.9	29.7	70.2	-49.6	24.3	-29.2	157.1	16.0	21.7
<b>Fabricated materials, inedible</b>	<b>1,324.2</b>	<b>1,170.2</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-25.6</b>	<b>-154.0</b>	<b>5,110.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>1,008.0</b>
Wood fabricated materials	58.3	47.5	7.2	-18.5	3.9	-10.8	221.0	27.9	48.2
Textile fabricated materials	140.7	127.7	1.8	-9.2	2.5	-13.0	549.1	23.4	104.1
Organic chemicals	108.0	110.1	-14.6	1.9	-18.4	2.1	468.8	14.1	57.9
Plastic materials	115.0	111.6	8.3	-3.0	8.8	-3.4	446.4	26.6	93.8
Other chemicals and related prod.	189.0	166.7	2.5	-11.8	4.6	-22.3	712.9	18.2	109.8
Petroleum and coal products	151.0	50.3	-4.5	-66.7	-7.1	-100.7	475.2	62.3	182.4
Steel bars, rods, plates, sheets	85.5	68.8	21.8	-19.5	15.3	-16.7	289.9	46.6	92.2
Other iron and steel products	58.4	55.8	8.1	-4.5	4.4	-2.6	222.1	44.0	67.9
Precious metals including alloys	15.5	34.3	-69.2	121.3	-34.8	18.8	109.1	-61.3	-173.0
Other non-ferrous metals and alloys	91.1	85.2	-5.1	-6.5	-4.9	-5.9	380.7	58.4	140.4
Metal fabricated basic products	106.5	110.5	-7.8	3.8	-9.0	4.0	439.6	30.1	101.8
Rubber fabricated materials	18.4	18.5	7.6	0.5	1.3	0.1	71.9	47.3	23.1
Oils, fats, animal and vegetable	18.1	14.2	-1.1	-21.5	-0.2	-3.9	65.3	12.0	7.0
Non-metallic minerals	67.3	71.3	2.7	5.9	1.8	4.0	268.4	22.7	49.6
Other fabricated materials	101.4	97.7	6.5	-3.6	6.2	-3.7	390.2	35.8	102.8
<b>End products, inedible</b>	<b>5,337.7</b>	<b>4,938.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>485.0</b>	<b>-399.7</b>	<b>19,929.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>5,378.1</b>
Engines, turbines and elec. motors	59.8	55.2	-2.4	-7.7	-1.5	-4.6	234.4	21.1	40.9
Drilling mining machinery	42.6	48.3	-8.4	13.4	-3.9	5.7	186.8	3.8	6.8
Excavating machinery	73.6	41.2	84.9	-44.0	33.8	-32.4	198.4	71.2	82.5
Metal working machinery	61.6	77.9	-3.3	26.5	-2.1	16.3	263.5	31.6	63.2
Other industrial machinery	281.2	280.0	-7.5	-0.4	-22.8	-1.2	1,142.4	26.6	240.2
Agricultural machinery incl. tractors	142.0	140.8	8.5	-0.8	11.1	-1.2	564.8	35.8	148.8
Passenger autos and chassis	728.7	568.5	7.0	-22.0	47.6	-160.2	2,630.8	43.9	802.4
Trucks and other motor vehicles	210.7	206.2	6.1	-2.1	12.1	-4.5	810.9	70.8	336.0
Motor vehicle pts., incl. eng. & eng. pts.	1,401.3	1,287.2	15.2	-8.1	184.6	-114.1	5,093.3	54.6	1,799.3
Television, radios, phonographs	74.6	75.7	12.5	1.5	8.3	1.1	279.8	58.8	103.6
Other commun. and related equipment	303.5	308.0	10.2	1.5	28.2	4.5	1,176.5	52.3	403.9
Office machines and equipment	340.6	332.5	11.6	-2.4	35.4	-8.1	1,301.9	44.4	400.2
Other equipment and tools	485.5	489.6	2.1	0.8	10.1	4.1	1,938.3	30.1	448.2
Aircraft, engines, parts	250.5	189.3	45.3	-24.4	78.1	-61.2	766.1	4.1	29.9
Other transportation equipment & parts	101.4	98.6	-14.2	-2.8	-16.8	-2.8	448.3	4.6	19.6
Apparel and apparel accessories	161.8	154.1	29.2	-4.8	36.6	-7.7	534.5	36.6	143.3
Footwear	42.6	41.9	24.9	-1.6	8.5	-0.7	157.7	34.1	40.1
Printed matter	108.0	102.2	3.6	-5.4	3.8	-5.8	425.1	12.2	46.3
Watches, sporting goods and toys	72.2	66.1	0.4	-8.4	0.3	-6.1	274.6	2.4	6.4
House furnishings	85.3	84.7	3.9	-0.7	3.2	-0.6	339.0	15.2	44.7
Photographic goods	91.6	84.6	2.1	-7.6	1.9	-7.0	350.3	20.3	59.1
Miscellaneous end products	218.6	205.4	15.0	-6.0	28.5	-13.2	812.4	16.1	112.7
<b>Special transactions trade</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>533.7</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>202.5</b>
<b>Unallocated BOP adjustments</b>	<b>-142.2</b>	<b>-182.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>-39.8</b>	<b>-619.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>-147.6</b>
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>7,886.3</b>	<b>7,182.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>531.0</b>	<b>-703.7</b>	<b>29,526.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>7,072.2</b>

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**

		1983		1984	
		Year-to-date	April	Year-to-date	April
<b>Carriers Reporting</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Passenger Revenue Earned</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	\$	71,277,107r	19,013,948r	70,730,762	17,720,296
Urban-Suburban Services	\$	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	\$	18,820,220r	4,801,032r	20,406,020	5,274,964
<b>Fare Passengers Carried</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services <sup>3</sup>	No.	9,908,319r	2,425,771r	9,717,786	2,210,949
Urban-Suburban Services	No.	x	x	x	x
Other Services (e.g. charter)	No.	1	1	1	1
<b>Total Distance Run</b>					
Intercity & Rural Services	km	63 011 328r	15 963 776r	62 234 191	15 097 249
Urban-Suburban Services	km	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
Other Services (e.g. charter)	km	12 704 643r	3 192 112r	13 935 664	3 471 927
<b>Fuel Consumed</b>					
Diesel Oil	L	26 836 722r	6 680 618r	26 463 693	6 261 962
Gasoline	L	4 939 310r	1 222 126r	4 841 501	1 119 154
Propane	L	3 138	782	3 182	782

<sup>1</sup> The numbers of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.

<sup>2</sup> Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.

<sup>3</sup> Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.

r Revised figures.

x Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

**Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)**

April 1984 — Published only in *Statistics Canada Daily*

The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.

For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Urban Transit**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian urban transit systems (66) collected 114,057,523 initial passenger fares in April 1984. The total distance run was 56 737 925 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$65.7 million.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Urban Transit* (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Pulpwood and Wood Residue: Production and Inventories***

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of roundwood increased by 45.3% to 2 303 824 cubic metres in April 1984 from 1 585 518 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by 10.6% to 2 845 964 cubic metres from 3 180 591.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue in Canada increased by 9.2% to 6 997 485 cubic metres from 6 403 942 and the closing inventory of these two products decreased by 14.2% to 19 534 186 cubic metres from 22 754 531 in April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Natural Gas Sales, Exports***

February 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada increased 5.4% to 5 052.1 million cubic metres in February 1984 from 4 791.2 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 750.1 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 13.2% from 2 021.4 million cubic metres in February 1983.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).*

*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## **Publications Released**

- 11-003E Canadian Statistical Review**, May 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 36-004 Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers**, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 41-231 Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries**, 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 46-224 Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products**, 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 47-007 Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin**, Quarter Ending March 31, 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 56-002 Telephone Statistics**, March 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 62-007 Construction Price Statistics**, March 1984  
(Canada: \$3.30/\$33; Other Countries: \$3.95/\$39.50)
- 63-011 Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics**, March 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

### **Service Bulletins:**

- 51-004 Aviation Statistics Centre**, Vol. 16, No. 5, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 88-001 Science Statistics**, Vol. 8, No. 7, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1984-85  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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## Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada

1982-1984<sup>1, 2</sup>  
(\$000's)

Type of Structure	1982			1983			1984		
	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total	New	Repair	Total
<b>Construction — Total</b>	<b>46,517,172</b>	<b>9,548,217</b>	<b>56,065,389</b>	<b>46,104,352</b>	<b>9,993,435</b>	<b>56,097,787</b>	<b>46,317,501</b>	<b>10,653,594</b>	<b>56,971,095</b>
<b>Building Construction — Total</b>	<b>22,779,260</b>	<b>6,064,240</b>	<b>28,843,500</b>	<b>24,154,951</b>	<b>6,444,949</b>	<b>30,599,900</b>	<b>24,240,601</b>	<b>6,877,546</b>	<b>31,118,147</b>
Residential	10,148,408	3,432,736	13,581,144	12,871,695	3,811,052	16,682,747	13,163,640	4,076,214	17,239,854
Industrial	2,331,027	713,372	3,044,399	1,794,296	708,129	2,502,425	1,952,394	786,290	2,738,684
Commercial	6,142,299	921,183	7,063,482	5,269,489	958,781	6,228,270	4,818,037	999,189	5,817,226
Institutional	2,506,995	585,121	3,092,116	2,663,917	534,109	3,198,026	2,628,650	554,972	3,183,622
Other building construction	1,650,531	411,828	2,062,359	1,555,554	432,878	1,988,432	1,677,880	460,881	2,138,761
<b>Engineering Construction — Total</b>	<b>23,737,912</b>	<b>3,483,977</b>	<b>27,221,889</b>	<b>21,949,401</b>	<b>3,548,486</b>	<b>25,497,887</b>	<b>22,076,900</b>	<b>3,776,048</b>	<b>25,852,948</b>
Marine construction	380,421	99,407	479,828	296,253	107,486	403,739	297,129	116,339	413,468
Road, highway and airport runways	3,351,630	958,010	4,309,640	3,301,523	968,624	4,270,147	3,357,767	969,791	4,327,558
Waterworks and sewage systems	1,993,977	250,088	2,244,065	2,169,572	232,791	2,402,363	2,143,161	248,124	2,391,285
Dams and irrigation	279,292	35,257	314,549	258,702	36,815	295,517	266,775	39,261	306,036
Electric power construction	4,533,001	332,624	4,865,625	4,346,083	326,505	4,672,588	3,482,874	344,187	3,827,061
Railway, telephone and telegraph	1,654,887	734,947	2,389,834	1,711,319	819,210	2,530,529	1,884,752	926,602	2,811,354
Gas and oil facilities	8,931,063	775,420	9,706,483	7,368,878	746,337	8,115,215	8,335,953	805,045	9,140,998
Other engineering construction	2,613,641	298,224	2,911,865	2,497,071	310,718	2,807,789	2,308,489	326,699	2,635,188

<sup>1</sup> Actual expenditures 1982, preliminary actual 1983, intentions 1984.

<sup>2</sup> In the Statistics Canada report *Private and Public Investment in Canada*, the total value of construction work purchased is given as \$56,064.8 million for 1982, \$56,095.8 million for 1983 and \$56,971.1 million for 1984. The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.

## Construction in Canada

### 1984 — Advance Information

Construction expenditures in Canada in 1984 are expected to total \$56,971.1 million, a rise of \$873.3 million (1.6%) from the year-earlier level of \$56,097.8 million. This follows a slight 0.1% increase in 1983 from the 1982 total of \$56,065.4 million. In constant dollars, construction work in 1983 showed a decrease of \$468 million or 2.3% from the 1982 level.

An analysis of the total value of work to be put in place in 1984 by the various industries reveals some significant variations from 1983. Although there is a slight 0.1% increase in the total, expenditures in almost half of the industries are expected to drop. The largest percentage decreases are shown for the trade sector (-12.9%) and finance (-8.9%), followed by the commercial sector (-6.5%) and utilities (-3.5%). The largest percentage increase will occur in forestry (21.5%), followed by mining (8.1%) and manufacturing (3.6%).

Construction expenditures are expected to increase in 1984 in most of the provinces with notable advances of 17.8% in New Brunswick and 12.0% in Nova Scotia. However, lower expenditures are forecast for Alberta (-5.1%) and British Columbia, including the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-3.8%).

New construction is estimated to be up 0.5% in 1984, while the repair portion shows an increase of 6.6%. The proportion of the complete program to be performed under contract during 1984 will be 66.3%. The value of engineering type construction at 45.4% of the total expected for 1984 is up 1.4% over 1983 and the building activity portion (54.6%) is up 1.7% over the year before. The strength (in dollars) in the engineering group of structures is primarily due to projects classified under gas and oil facilities and road, highway and airport runways. As noted above, building construction will probably rise by 1.7% with the largest dollar increases in residential buildings and industrial type buildings — office buildings, stores, warehouses, factories, plants, etc.

For additional information concerning construction expenditures by sectors, provinces and by contract/own account breakdown, contact Margaret Hartley (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication *Construction in Canada*, 1982-1984 (64-201, \$7.75), which contains the tables accompanying this advance release, is scheduled to be published later this month. (see table on next page)

# Total Value of Construction Work Purchased — Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province

1982-1984 <sup>1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

(\$000's)

Province and Year	Labour Content		Cost of Materials Used	Value of work Purchased
	Number <sup>4</sup>	Value		
<b>Canada</b>				
1982	798,794	18,898,628	21,464,620	56,065,389
1983	751,708	18,729,052	21,457,405	56,097,787
1984	728,289	18,900,549	21,892,308	56,971,095
Newfoundland				
1982	16,674	355,330	479,824	1,164,502
1983	17,658	392,569	599,501	1,416,486
1984	17,029	396,643	607,303	1,433,173
Prince Edward Island				
1982	3,449	56,022	68,648	158,987
1983	3,740	62,020	76,406	177,100
1984	3,971	69,130	84,132	196,318
Nova Scotia				
1982	25,898	504,815	602,735	1,565,892
1983	29,380	592,736	766,188	1,963,242
1984	30,231	638,344	871,692	2,198,846
New Brunswick				
1982	20,325	393,005	424,578	1,081,700
1983	20,631	414,105	456,193	1,164,092
1984	23,082	488,616	542,101	1,370,730
Quebec				
1982	152,552	3,639,393	3,622,479	10,219,596
1983	155,143	3,875,922	3,984,484	11,082,054
1984	155,969	4,080,525	4,184,059	11,535,630
Ontario				
1982	253,332	5,540,217	5,140,102	14,407,711
1983	240,821	5,571,995	5,374,858	14,835,663
1984	240,019	5,824,118	5,608,025	15,529,506
Manitoba				
1982	25,199	513,311	503,245	1,422,212
1983	26,508	570,825	560,755	1,642,505
1984	27,317	618,113	611,404	1,781,657
Saskatchewan				
1982	37,356	781,790	997,648	2,509,122
1983	38,280	900,672	1,139,029	2,864,382
1984	36,986	917,965	1,157,326	2,925,552
Alberta				
1982	149,548	4,089,073	6,090,622	14,402,571
1983	115,120	3,303,232	5,005,890	11,806,150
1984	98,070	2,976,391	4,808,954	11,202,159
British Columbia <sup>3</sup>				
1982	114,461	3,025,672	3,534,739	9,133,096
1983	104,427	3,044,976	3,494,101	9,146,113
1984	95,615	2,890,704	3,417,312	8,797,524

<sup>1</sup> Actual expenditures 1982, preliminary actual 1983, intentions 1984.<sup>2</sup> In the Statistics Canada report *Private and Public Investment in Canada*, the total value of construction work purchased is given as \$56,064.8 million for 1982, \$56,095.8 million for 1983 and \$56,971.1 million for 1984. The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.<sup>3</sup> British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.<sup>4</sup> Number of employees is given in equivalent man-years.

## Department Store Sales by Regions

April 1984

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$842.7 million in April 1984, an increase of 8.7% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-April 1984 amounted to \$2,958.1 million, up 6.0% from the first four months of 1983.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from April 1983 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$303.1 million (+9.6%)
- Quebec, \$162.2 million (+14.2%)
- British Columbia, \$129.8 million (+1.1%)
- Alberta, \$113.3 million (+2.2%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$61.5 million (+21.8%)
- Manitoba, \$45.4 million (+8.2%)
- Saskatchewan, \$27.4 million (+10.2%).

Data users should note that the British Columbia figures include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the April 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16).

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production

February 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons climbed 11.3% in February 1984 to 7 068 600 cubic metres from 6 350 400 cubic metres a year earlier. Crude oil and equivalents exported to the United States exceeded imports for the month — totalling 1 409 200 cubic metres compared to 1 323 300 cubic metres.

Canadian refineries received 6 790 000 cubic metres of crude petroleum and equivalents in February 1984.

Natural gas net withdrawals in February 1984 amounted to 7 652.7 million cubic metres, up 1.5% from 7 540.6 million cubic metres a year earlier. On the disposition side: exports to the United States were 1 750.1 million cubic metres; 5 071.6 million cubic

metres were sold to ultimate customers in Canada; and 1 582.8 million cubic metres were used in fields and processing plants.

For further information, order the February 1984 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Oils and Fats: Production and Sales

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in April totalled 41 829 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in the latest month amounted to 11 377 tonnes and shortening sales were 8 198 tonnes.

For further information, order the April issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).*

*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## Publications Released

**12-205** *Inventory of Statistics Canada Questionnaires on Microfiche*, 1983  
(Canada: \$134; Other Countries: \$160.80)

**63-004** *Department Store Sales by Regions*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

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Weekly Bulletin

June 8, 1984

## Department Stores

Department store sales were \$806.7 million in March 1984, up 2.4% over the March 1983 level. Increases from a year earlier were posted in six provinces — with advances ranging from 10.0% in Saskatchewan to 2.2% in Manitoba — while in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, sales rose by 5.2%. Lower sales were recorded in Newfoundland (-5.7%), New Brunswick (-1.4%), Alberta (-1.2%) and British Columbia (-1.2%).

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores was \$3,398.4 million, an increase of 13.2% over the same month a year earlier.

Final estimates for 1983 show department stores sales — the fourth largest component of retail trade in Canada according to the kind of business classification — registered a notable 7.1% gain over 1982, rising to \$10,930.5 million in current dollars from \$10,208.1 million. (This followed a sales decline of 0.1% in 1982.)

At the provincial level, department store sales in 1983 increased from year-earlier levels in all provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-6.0%). Increases ranged from 17.1% in Nova Scotia to 1.6% in Alberta.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Jeanne Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Farm Income

Farmers' realized net farm income in 1983 totalled \$3.5 billion, down 4% from the revised 1982 level of \$3.6 billion. Total net income — which takes into account the value of inventory change — fell sharply to \$2.9 billion in 1983, a drop of more than 24% from 1982. Thus, 1983 was the second consecutive year of falling realized and total farm incomes.

Total farm cash receipts (including supplementary payments) declined slightly to \$18.7 billion in 1983 from \$18.8 billion in 1982.

Preliminary 1983 and revised 1982 estimates are available on CANSIM. For further information, contact Steven Danford or George Beelen (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Mar.	400.17	398.71	4.9
Labour Income (\$ million)	Feb.	18,447.3	18,446.6	7.8
Persons with Jobs (million)	Apr.	10.67	10.60	2.5
Unemployed	Apr.	1,468,000	1,541,000	-7.2

### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Mar.	3,398.4	3,146.5	13.2
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Mar.	31,985.4	31,692.5	3.5

### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Mar.	19,788.2	17,785.2	17.2
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Mar.	21,364.2	21,017.6	32.4

### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1981=100)	Apr.	121.5	121.2	4.9
New House Price Index (1981=100)	Apr.*	95.5	95.3	1.1
Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)	Apr.	218.1	217.9	3.3
Excl. coal, crude oil, nat. gas	Apr.	164.4	164.3	7.3
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Apr.	310.3	308.7	4.4

### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Mar.	960.5	2,479.1	-15.5
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Apr.	9,051	30,591	-15.0

### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	Mar.*	4,674	13,893	29.7
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Mar.*	37.8	117.7	9.9
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Mar.*	7.9	25.3	6.2
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Mar.	7.3	22.6	7.7

### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Mar.	9,320	26,111	26.5
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Mar.	8,939	22,151	33.8

### PRODUCTION

Railway Carloadings (million tonnes)	Apr.	19.3	74.0	19.9
Steel (ingots — thousand tonnes)	Apr.	1,288	5,055	33.8

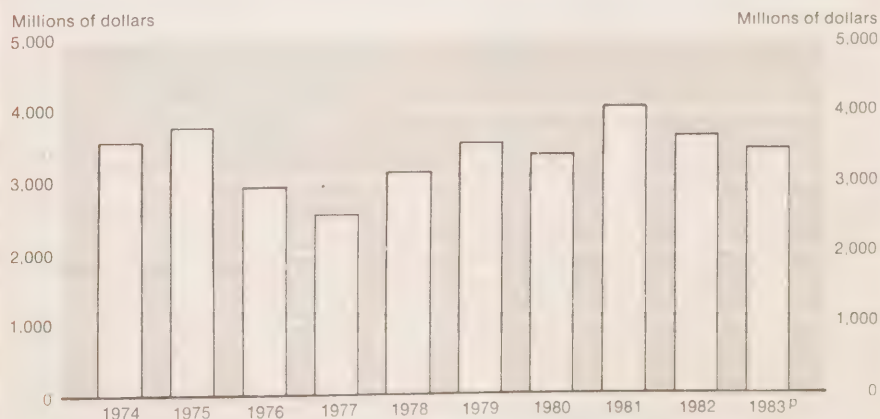
### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Mar.	806.7	2,115.4	5.0
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Mar.	19,441.6	53,978.6	19.0
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Mar.	1,528.3	3,572.5	48.9
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Mar.*	9,026.4	24,517.2	11.3

Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

\* - new this week.

## Canadian Farmers' Realized Net Farm Income\*



\* Excluding the Territories

Source: Statistics Canada, Farm Net Income, Preliminary (21-202-p)

p — Preliminary

Canada

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

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Ottawa K1A 0T6

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## International Travel

Preliminary statistics for April 1984 show that 2.0 million United States residents entered Canada, down 1.5% from a year earlier. Visitors from other countries increased by 15.8% to 112,000. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 3.3 million, down 3.2% from April 1983, while residents returning from other countries decreased by 1.6% to 159,000.

For the first four months of 1984, the international travel flows were as follows: 6.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 2.2% from January-April 1983; visitors from other countries increased by 9.0% to 293,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 3.2% to 11.3 million, and resident re-entries from other countries numbered 758,000, up 19.4% from 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *International Travel — Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## New Housing

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) increased 0.2% in April 1984 to a level of 95.5 from 95.3 in March. This index of housing contractors' selling prices now stands 1.1% higher than the year-earlier level of 94.5. In April, the estimated House Only Index increased 0.2% to 98.0, while the estimated Land Only Index increased 0.1% to 91.0.

Between March and April 1984, the largest increase in new housing prices was recorded in Ottawa-Hull (1.9%). Between April 1983 and April 1984, the largest increase was recorded for Saint-John-Moncton (11.7%).

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Energy Statistics

Preliminary figures for the first quarter of 1984 show that production levels of all the main energy forms were higher than those recorded during the same period of 1983.

Crude oil production during January-March 1984 amounted to 21 953 million litres, up 10.3% from the first quarter 1983 level. Exports of crude oil climbed 26.7% in the latest period and were at about the same level as imports (up 26.0%).

Refineries showed an increase in their activities during the first quarter of 1984: refinery receipts of crude oil were up 9.0% to 21 966 million litres, while production of refined petroleum products (gasolines, fuel oils, etc.) increased 7.6% to 22 621 million litres.

Sales of refined petroleum products in Canada showed only a small 2.5% increase, though, rising to 19 686 million litres in the latest period. Refinery inventories increased slightly. Net exports of refined petroleum products also rose.

Production of natural gas (net withdrawal at the wells) reached 25 267 million cubic metres during the first quarter of 1984, up 6.2% from the year-earlier level.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth for Canadians is 71.88 years for males and 78.98 years for females, according to life tables for the years 1980-1982.

Tables appear in the publication *Life Tables, Canada and Provinces, 1980-1982* (catalogue 84-532, \$6.65). For further information, contact D. Nagnur (613-995-5963), Research and Analysis Division, or J. Lindsay (613-995-9593), Vital Statistics and Disease Registries Section, Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Unemployment Insurance

Payments made to unemployment insurance claimants in March 1984 total \$950 million, down 3% from February and a 17% drop from the \$1.15 billion paid in March 1983 (an all-time high for 1 month). Benefits for the first quarter of 1984 amounted to \$2.96 billion, down 7% from the \$3.20 billion paid out in January-March 1983. The average weekly payment rose \$162 in March 1984, up 4% from a year earlier.

Some 1,349,000 persons received benefits for the week ended March 17, a decrease of 1% from the previous month and 11% fewer than the 1,514,000 beneficiaries recorded in March 1983.

Persons applying for benefits in March filed 248,000 claims, down slightly from both the previous month and March 1983. For January-March 1984, overall claims were down 2% from 1983 to 889,000, although claims increased in the Atlantic provinces, Quebec and British Columbia.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division.

## Retail Trade

Total March retail sales without seasonal adjustment recorded an increase of 9.1% over the same month last year to \$9,020 million in current dollars.

All provinces and territories recorded higher retail sales in March than in the same month the previous year, with gains ranging from 14.8% in Prince Edward Island to 2.1% in Alberta.

Cumulative retail sales for the first three months of 1984 were \$24,517.2 million, up 11.3% over the same quarter last year.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Sirin (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section.

## Charting Canadian Incomes, 1951-1981

*Charting Canadian Incomes 1951-1981*, released by Statistics Canada, confirms that the period from 1951 to 1981 was a time of great change for the Canadian family in terms of its income. For instance, from 1951 to 1976 the average income of families and unattached individuals increased steadily. Since 1976, however, gains in real income have levelled off.

The study reveals that in 1951 the average family had one wage earner for every three family members. By 1981, there was one wage earner for every two family members. In 1981, 60% of families had two or more earners, almost twice the percentage of 1951. On average, working wives earned 20% of family income in 1981 as compared to 10% in 1967.

From 1951 to 1981, social benefit programs have become very important sources of income, particularly for elderly unattached individuals and single parent families headed by females.

The report also studies the effects of age, sex, family size and regional difference on income.

Copies of *Charting Canadian Incomes 1951-1981* (Catalogue 13-581E; Canada: \$6.65; other countries: \$7.95) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres. For further information, contact R. Chawla (613-996-5271), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, or Pat Parkhill (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review

The leading and coincident indicators that became available in May signalled that the economy grew more slowly in the first quarter than in fourth quarter last year. Low rates of growth will likely persist for several months at least.

External demand — which has provided most of the strength in recent quarters — appears to have lost some vigor. The already weak growth of domestic demand appears to have persisted, further constrained by the recent upturn of interest rates. The sluggishness of domestic demand has been reflected in employment and real incomes since December. In particular, the evident slowdown of household demand for retail goods and housing led to a reduction of manufacturing stocks in the first quarter and encouraged ongoing restraint in fixed investment.

The renewed moderation of the Consumer Price Index in March and April, after an acceleration at the turn of the year, may provide some offset to these negative influences. Nevertheless, a drop in the longer-term leading indicators — notably in financial markets — suggests that the slowdown will continue beyond the first half of 1984.

The moderation of the rate of growth that became evident in a 0.9% gain in real Gross Domestic Product in the fourth quarter of 1983 continued in the first quarter of 1984. Domestic demand has been little changed since the third quarter of 1983, remaining about 2% below its pre-recession peak. Following the lacklustre performance of final domestic demand in the last quarter of 1983, manufacturing firms began slowing output to inhibit a build-up of stocks. As a result, restrained inventory investment largely counterbalanced the first quarter gain in final domestic demand.

The circular nature of this weakness was particularly evident in labour market data over this period. Because of the restraint in new hiring — notably evident in the dearth of full-time jobs since September 1983 — gains in labour income remained muted, while the continued high level of unemployment reinforced this dampening influence on labour income via restrained wage demands.

Consumer confidence, according to the Conference Board, was little changed at 108.8 in the first quarter of 1984 after declining sharply in the last quarter of 1983. The survey, taken in mid-March, preceded the recent increases in interest rates, but does reflect increased nervousness over labour market conditions.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order *Current Economic Analysis* (61-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; other countries: \$3.30/\$33). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Balance of Payments

Current account transactions, on a seasonally adjusted basis, gave rise to a small deficit of \$147 million in the first quarter of 1984 compared to a slight \$39 million surplus in the previous quarter. This was due to higher payments of dividends, following unusually low payments in the previous quarter. The surplus on merchandise trade remained high, increasing marginally from the previous quarter.

In short-term capital transactions, large net borrowings abroad by banks were paralleled by investments abroad of a similar magnitude by the non-banking sector. There was, however, a shift to a net inflow in total short-term transactions due to borrowings from foreign banks and Canadian dollar deposits at banks.

This pattern for short-term transactions differed from long-term transactions where the sizeable net inflow of the previous quarter was replaced by a small net outflow. This was due, among other things, to lower sales abroad of new bond issues.

Net official monetary assets were reduced substantially following downward pressure on the Canadian dollar, which, by the end of the first quarter, had fallen to its lowest level since July 1982.

For further information, contact L. Laliberté (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Industry Selling Price Index

Preliminary estimates show that the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at 310.3 in April 1984, up 0.5% from the revised level of 308.7 for March. With this increase, the year-over-year advance — from April 1983 to April 1984 — was 4.4%, a rate similar to those recorded since January 1984. The 0.5% monthly change was due primarily to increases in paper and allied industries (+3.3%), food and beverage industries (+0.5%), metal fabricating industries (+0.9%) and tobacco products industries (+2.9%).

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

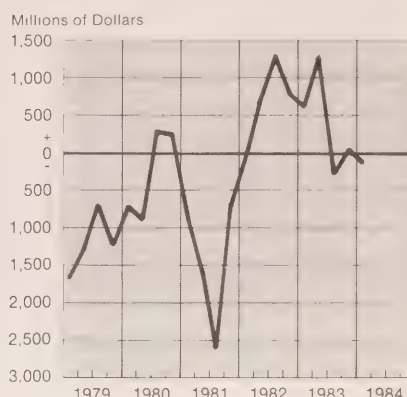
## Raw Materials

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose to a preliminary 218.1 in April 1984, up 0.1% from the revised March level of 217.9. The main contributors to the monthly change were the indexes for animals and animal products (up 1.3%), vegetable products (down 2.2%) and non-ferrous metals (down 0.9%). Over the 12-month period between April 1983 and April 1984, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 3.3%.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Canadian Balance of International Payments

Current Account — Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Statistics Canada, Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001)

## Gross Domestic Product

On a seasonally adjusted basis, Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices recorded a 0.2% gain in March 1984, advancing to an output level of \$121.4 billion at annual rates from \$121.2 billion. (The economy had advanced 1.1% in January before a 1.0% February drop.) In March, GDP was 7.1% above the lowest point of the recession in December 1982 but still 1.2% below the pre-recession peak of June 1981.

The March production gain stemmed mainly from modest increases in three sectors: construction; community, business and personal services and public utilities. However, the increases in these areas were partly offset by output declines in manufacturing, transportation services and retail trade.

Gross Domestic Product increased 0.6% in the first quarter of 1984 to \$121.7 billion at annual rates, a rate comparable to the fourth quarter of 1983, when the economy grew by 0.7%.

The advances in the two most recent quarters were much slower than the 1.9% average gains posted in the first three quarters of 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (61-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Farm Capital, 1983

The value of farm capital declined by 3.3% in 1983 to \$127.3 billion from the revised 1982 level of \$131.7 billion.

For further information, contact May Holbein (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED JUNE 1 — 7

	Catalogue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE STATISTICS</b>			
Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, March 1984	23-003	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33.00
<b>BALANCE OF PAYMENTS</b>			
Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1984	67-002	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33.00
<b>BUSINESS FINANCE</b>			
Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1984, Preliminary Data	61-003p	(N/C)	(N/C)
<b>CENSUS</b>			
Population: Economic Characteristics, British Columbia, 1981 Census of Canada	93-970	\$18	\$21.60
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>			
Building Permits, February 1984	64-001	\$3.85/\$38.50	\$4.60/\$46.00
Housing Starts and Completions, March 1984	64-002	\$3.30/\$33	\$3.95/\$39.50
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Capital Expenditures of Domestic and Foreign Controlled Establishments in Manufacturing, Mining and Forestry, 1984	61-215	\$6.65	\$7.95
Financial Flow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1983	13-002	\$8.35/\$33.40	\$10/\$40
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Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1984	72-002	\$5.55/\$55.50	\$6.65/\$66.50
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Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, March 1984	32-011	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1982	43-206	\$5	\$6
Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1984	36-004	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, January 1984	26-006	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
Electric Lamps (Light Sources), April 1984	43-009	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1984	22-003	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
Industrial and Agricultural Chemical Products, 1982	46-224	\$6.65	\$7.95
Iron, Steel and Pipe Mills Including Foundries, 1982	41-231	\$6.65	\$7.95
Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, April 1984	44-004	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Miscellaneous Paper Converters Including Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers, 1982	36-215	\$6.65	\$7.95
Primary Iron and Steel, March 1984	41-001	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles, Quarter Ending March 31, 1984	47-006	\$2.75/\$11	\$3.30/\$13.20
Shipments of Plastic Film and Bags Manufactured from Resin, Quarter Ending March 31, 1984	47-007	\$2.75/\$11	\$3.30/\$13.20
The Sugar Situation, April 1984	32-013	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
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New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1984	63-007	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
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Telephone Statistics, March 1984	56-002	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publication required (number, title, issue).

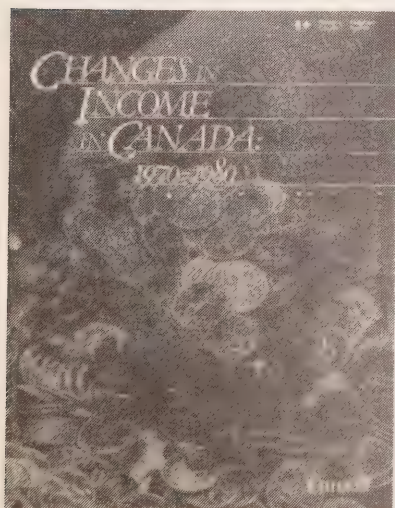
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# Statistics Canada daily

Monday, June 11 1984

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- 6 ***Publications Released***



### ***Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980***

Income is the single most important criterion for analyzing the economic well-being of families. *Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980* outlines the changes which took place in family incomes over the decade.

Copies of the report (catalogue 99-941; Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60), one of the popular 1981 Census Content Series, are available from Publication Sales and Services or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

Further details appear on page 5 of today's *Daily*.

## **Labour Force Information**

May 1984

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased to 11.7% in May 1984 from the April level of 11.4%. The participation rate increased to 64.7% from 64.4% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to 57.2% from 57.1%.

Employment for the week ending May 21 was estimated at 10,926,000 persons, an increase of 23,000 over the April total. The rise mostly reflected an increase of 16,000 for males aged 15 to 24 years. Employment rose in manufacturing (+14,000), public administration (+11,000) and finance, insurance and real estate (+6,000) but declines were posted in agriculture (-10,000) and construction (-8,000). On a provincial basis, employment was up in Quebec (+22,000) and Nova Scotia (+6,000) but down in Newfoundland (-4,000).

Unemployment totalled 1,442,000 in May, an increase of 45,000 over the estimate of April. Unemployment rose by 18,000 for males 25 years of age and over, by 16,000 for females of the same age group, and

by 11,000 for females aged 15-24. Provincially, unemployment was higher in May in Alberta (+14,000), Ontario (+14,000), British Columbia (+8,000) and Newfoundland (+3,000), while a small 4,000 decline was registered in Nova Scotia.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in May were as follows, with April rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 21.1% (19.6%); Prince Edward Island, 14.2% (13.9%); Nova Scotia, 12.2% (13.4%); New Brunswick, 14.9% (14.2%); Quebec, 13.2% (13.2%); Ontario, 9.3% (9.1%); Manitoba, 7.8% (8.0%); Saskatchewan, 8.0% (7.6%); Alberta, 12.0% (11.0%) and British Columbia, 15.6% (15.1%).

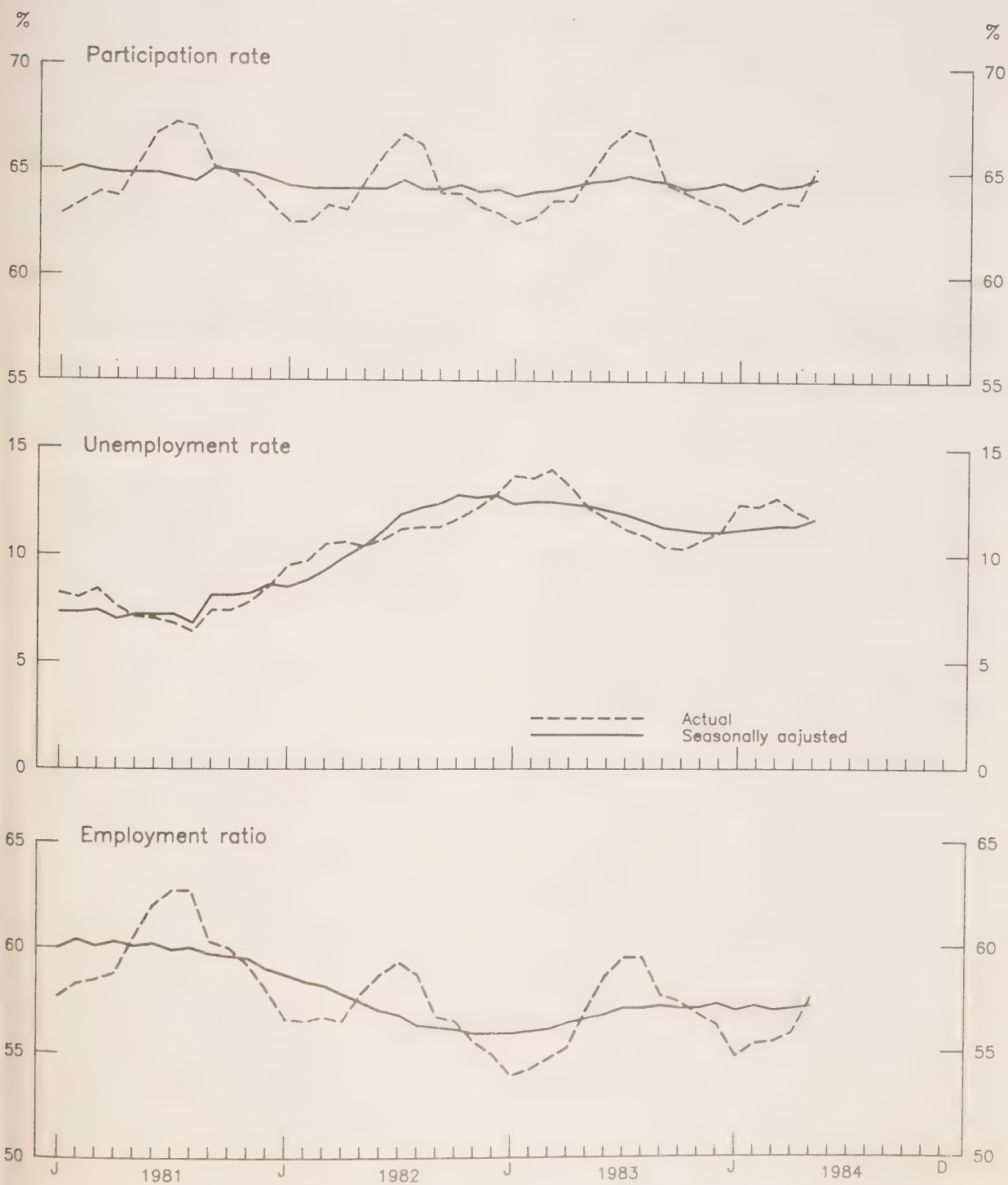
Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in May 1984 was 11,014,000, an increase of 238,000 (+2.2%) from a year earlier. Unemployment decreased by 42,000 (-2.8%) over the 12-month period, moving down to 1,460,000 from 1,502,000. The unemployment rate was 11.7% in the latest month, down from 12.2% in May 1983, while the participation rate rose to 65.2% from 65.0% and the employment/population ratio increased to 57.6% from 57.0% in the preceding year.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). (see graph on next page)

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# Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

(Actual and seasonally adjusted)



## Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

April 1984 — Advance Information

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) at 297.5 in April 1984 was 1.4% higher than the March number of 293.2 and up 2.8% from the April 1983 level of 289.2.

The index which measures — as closely as can be determined — prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products* (62-003, \$1.60/\$16). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
<b>Canada</b>	<b>297.5</b>	<b>293.2</b>	<b>289.2</b>
Prince Edward Island	369.8	383.8	325.1
Nova Scotia	286.8	283.6	279.0
New Brunswick	370.9	373.6	305.1
Quebec	294.1	287.7	296.4
Ontario	287.5	283.2	271.7
Manitoba <sup>1</sup>	310.8	305.6	298.4
Saskatchewan <sup>1</sup>	304.7	300.1	307.4
Alberta <sup>1</sup>	298.8	294.7	287.7
British Columbia <sup>1</sup>	286.4	284.9	278.5

<sup>1</sup> Based on current initial prices for wheat, oats and barley for April 1984 and March 1984.

## Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard — Production

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of waferboard climbed 50.1% in April 1984 to 107 546 cubic metres from 71 648 cubic metres a year earlier.

Domestic production of particleboard rose 5.1% to 71 389 cubic metres in the latest month from 67 923 cubic metres in April 1983.

Canadian firms produced 55,256,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis of hardboard in April, up 9.1% from 50,649,000 square feet, 1/8-inch basis in the 1983 period.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard* (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Steel Ingots and Pig Iron — Production

May 1984 — Advance Information

Steel ingot production in Canada showed a 21.1% jump in May 1984 to 1 294 356 tonnes from 1 068 726 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production rose 18.0% in the latest month to 849 501 tonnes from 719 783 tonnes in May 1983.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Changes in Income in Canada***

1970-1980

Income is the single most important criterion for analyzing the economic well-being of families. *Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980* outlines the changes that took place in family incomes over the last decade.

Between 1970 and 1980, the average income of a census family nearly tripled from \$9,600 to \$26,700 in current dollars. However, a dollar in 1970 was worth over twice as much in terms of goods and services as in 1980. Thus, the real increase in average family income or purchasing power was 28% over the decade. In addition, average family size decreased so that a higher family income was shared on average by a smaller family in 1980.

One reason for the growth of family income was the consistently increasing proportion of families with more than one earner. This was the result of a significant increase in the number of working wives.

Although, on the whole, a large proportion of families moved from lower to higher income groups, the rate of increase experienced by different types of

family differed. While husband-wife families gained over 30% between 1970 and 1980, the average income of female lone parent families increased by less than 18%. As a result, 47% of female lone parent families (compared to 54% in 1970) still had an income of less than \$10,000.

In addition to discussing incomes by family structure, *Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980* examines the incomes of elderly couples; non-family persons by their living arrangements; income shares of different types of families and regional income differences.

As part of the Census Content Series, this publication is written in non-technical language and supplemented by tables and coloured charts. It will be of interest to all levels of government, businesses and social service agencies. Educators in the fields of socio-economic, commercial and Canadian studies will find it a useful tool.

Copies of *Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980* (catalogue 99-941; Canada: \$5.50; other countries: \$6.60) can be obtained by sending a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).*

*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## ***Publications Released***

- 26-206** *Coal Mines*, 1982  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 32-012** *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products*, May 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-217** *Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses*, 1983  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 32-229** *Apparent per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part 1*, 1983  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 35-002** *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 45-002** *Coal and Coke Statistics*, February 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 55-001** *Oil Pipe Line Transport*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 57-001** *Electric Power Statistics*, February 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 67-002** *Security Transactions with Non-residents*, February 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 99-941** *Changes in Income in Canada: 1970-1980*  
(Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: \$6.60)

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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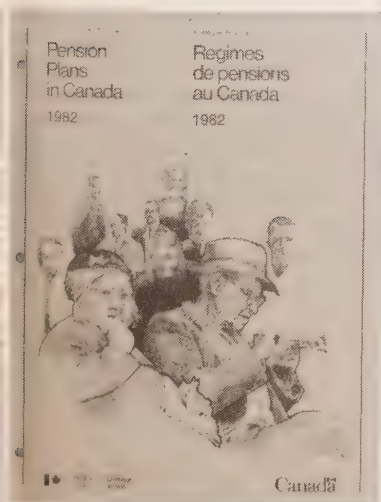
# Statistics Canada daily

Tuesday, June 12, 1984



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## **Pension Plans in Canada 1982**

*Pension Plans in Canada 1982* focuses on the incidence, coverage and characteristics of all employer-sponsored pension plans in Canada.

These pension plans numbered 15,232 by the end of 1982 and covered some 4.7 million workers. Pension funds are a major source of investment capital in Canada.

Further details of *Pension Plans in Canada 1982* appear on page 2 of today's *Daily*.

## ***Pension Plans in Canada***

1982

How many pension plans are there in Canada? What percentage of the labour force participates in pension plans? What differences are there between private and public sector pension plans?

*Pension Plans in Canada 1982* answers many of the questions surrounding pension plans. The study focuses on the incidence, coverage and characteristics of all employer-sponsored pension plans in Canada.

The report shows that the number of pension plans provided by employers in Canada increased 4.4% to 15,232 in 1982 from 14,586 in 1980. Although 1,500 plans were terminated during the 1980-82 period, more than 2,000 new plans were registered. Over that two-year period, the total number of plan participants increased 4.1% to 4,658,000.

Although 46.8% of employees in the Canadian labour force participate in a pension plan, there is a considerable difference in the participation rates of men and women: in 1982, 36.5% of female employees were covered compared to 54% of male employees.

Of the nearly 4.7 million workers covered by pension plans in Canada in 1982, almost two million were in the public sector. According to the report, the provisions of the public sector plans are generally superior to those for private sector workers. For 95% of public sector plan members, pensions are based on earnings

close to retirement, usually the period of the employee's highest earnings. This contrasts to the private sector, where just 26% of members accrue pensions based on such high earnings; for almost 60%, the pension is based on the employee's average earnings over the entire period of employment or the pension is a fixed benefit disregarding level of earnings.

Public sector plans also more frequently provide for automatic indexing of benefits. Nearly two-thirds of public sector members have provisions for automatic indexing whereas in the private sector only 5% of the members have automatic indexing of pensions.

According to the report, employee and employer contributions to pension plans rose to \$9.4 billion in 1981, a 21% increase from two years earlier. Of that amount, two-thirds went into trustee pension funds. The report states that by the end of 1982, these pension funds amounted to more than \$70 billion and have become a major source of investment capital in Canada.

Copies of *Pension Plans in Canada 1982* (74-401; Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30) are available from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Bureau's regional reference centres.

For further information, contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Labour Division, or Pat Parkhill (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Natural Gas Sales, Exports***

March 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada climbed 14.2% to 5 193.0 million cubic metres in March 1984 from 4 548.5 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1 730.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, down 2.6% from 1 777.1 million cubic metres in March 1983.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Railway Operating Statistics***

December 1983 — Advance Information

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$26.7 million in December 1983. Operating revenues of \$646.2 million were up by 16.8% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 7.1% from a year earlier in December 1983, freight train-kilometres increased 15.2% and freight car-kilometres 5.8%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 3.014 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres increased by 4.9% to 194.9 million in December 1983.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents**

April 1984

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of issue	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales(+)
<b>Canadian securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	471	185	286
Common and preferred stocks	337	338	-1
Total — April 1984	808	523	285
Total — March 1984	1,195	856	340
<b>Foreign securities:</b>			
Bonds and debentures	168	164	5
Common and preferred stocks	870	531	338
Total — April 1984	1,038	695	343
Total — March 1984	1,219	1,388	-169

**Security Transactions with Non-residents**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Foreign demand for outstanding Canadian bonds remained strong in April 1984, producing a net capital inflow of \$285 million. This followed a net inflow of \$340 million in March. For the second consecutive month, foreign investment in Canadian bonds included, in addition to outstanding federal and provincial issues, substantial purchases of corporate bonds. Compared to March there was, however, a sharp drop in the value of trading, with gross purchases from non-residents in the current month falling to their lowest level in two years. The net investment in Canadian bonds continued to be widespread geographically, with strong demand from European and Japanese investors. During April, the long-term interest

differential between Canadian and the United States government bond yields remained unchanged at some 85 basis points in Canada's favour.

Residents of Canada reduced their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in April, producing a large net capital inflow of \$343 million. The bulk of the net disinvestment reflected a reduction in holdings of United States equities, which was partly related to the tendering of common shares under a takeover bid involving a major United States petroleum company.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Exports by Commodities**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Commodity-country export trade statistics for April 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Ingot Production**

Week Ending June 9, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 9, 1984 totalled 302 050 tonnes, an increase of 0.6% from the preceding week's total of 300 348 tonnes and up 11.1% from the year-earlier level of 271 743 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 181.7 in the current week, 180.7 a week earlier and 163.5 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns**

April 1984

	April 1983	March 1984	April 1984	April '84/ April '83
		\$ millions		%
<b>Canada</b>	<b>795.3</b>	<b>861.1</b>	<b>843.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Newfoundland	11.7	11.1	10.5	-10.4
Prince Edward Island	2.6	2.8	2.8	6.2
Nova Scotia	21.3	21.7	22.5	5.9
New Brunswick	14.7	15.0	16.0	8.8
Quebec	184.1	205.7	203.4	10.5
Ontario	315.1	335.9	322.8	2.5
Manitoba	26.6	29.8	30.4	14.3
Saskatchewan	27.5	28.2	27.3	-0.7
Alberta	82.6	94.5	90.3	9.3
British Columbia	107.5	113.4	114.4	6.4
Yukon	0.5	0.7	0.7	36.8
Northwest Territories	0.8	2.3	1.8	115.5
Licensed restaurants	349.2	380.8	357.5	2.4
Unlicensed restaurants	230.2	247.3	249.1	8.2
Take-outs	96.1	94.3	108.3	12.7
Caterers	60.4	69.7	64.1	6.2
Taverns	59.4	69.0	64.2	8.1

**Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns  
— Receipts**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for April 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$843.2 million, up 6.0% from April 1983.

Revised total receipts of these establishments for March 1984 were \$861.1 million, an increase of 7.8% over March 1983.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the April 1984 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Receipts* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Ed Yablonski (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings —  
Production**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of steel pipe for the month of April 1984 reached 119 977 tonnes, an advance of 55.8% from the April 1983 level of 76 982 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings* (41-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Confectionery Shipments**

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Advance information on confectionery shipments for the quarter ending March 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter issue of *Confectionery* (32-027, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**

April 1984 — Advance Information  
1971=100

	April 1984	March 1984	April 1983	% change	
				Apr. '84/ Mar. '84	Apr. '84/ Apr. '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>294.7</b>	<b>294.1</b>	<b>276.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Materials	276.5	275.5	264.3	0.4	4.6
Labour	327.3	327.3	298.4	—	9.7

For more information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**

April 1984 — Advance Information

The Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) edged up 0.2% to 294.7 in April 1984 from the March level of 294.1. The building materials component index rose 0.4% during the month reflecting price increases for wooden windows, galvanized steel and lock sets that more than offset

decreases for a number of other materials, notably lumber from Quebec and ready-mix concrete. The labour component at 327.3 remained unchanged from the level of the previous month.

On a year-over-year basis, comparing April 1984 with April 1983, the Canada total Residential Building Construction Input Price Index rose 6.5%: the overall rise comprised increases of 4.6% for building materials and 9.7% for labour costs.

Data users are reminded that this series is scheduled to be terminated in December 1984.

**Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes**

April 1984 — Advance Information  
(1971=100)

	April 1984	March 1984	April 1983	% Change	
				Apr. '84/ Mar. '84	Apr. '84/ Apr. '83
<b>Canada, total</b>	<b>305.8</b>	<b>305.3</b>	<b>289.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Materials	285.9	285.1	280.6	0.3	1.9
Labour	327.8	327.8	299.5	—	9.4

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index**

April 1984 — Advance Information

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) stood at 305.8 in April 1984, up 0.2% from 305.3 in March. Building materials prices rose 0.3% during the month as increases for plywood, softwood and reinforcing concrete bars

more than offset decreases for a number of other materials, notably air conditioning and ready-mix concrete. The labour component remained unchanged in April from March's level of 327.8.

On a year-over-year basis — comparing April 1984 with April 1983 — the Canada total index rose 5.6%. Prices of building materials were up 1.9% over the 12-month period while labour costs increased 9.4%.

Users are reminded that this series will be terminated in December 1984.

**Rolled Steel Products**  
**Summary of Net Shipments<sup>1</sup>**  
 April 1984

	Domestic	Exports	Total
		Tonnes	
Ingots and semi-finished shapes	26 335	29 435	55 770
Rails and heavy structural shapes	29 766	11 098	40 864
Wire rods	63 266	30 284	93 550
Structural shapes:			
Intermediate	10 915	9 529	20 444
Bar-sized shapes	10 343	3 097	13 440
Concrete reinforcing bars	39 705	110	39 815
Other hot rolled bars	73 933	19 746	93 679
Tie plates and track material	8 406	—	8 406
Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes)	116 406	7 567	123 973
Hot rolled sheets and strip	196 362	30 790	227 152
Cold finished bars	7 807	2 458	10 265
Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled			
other, coated	107 672	7 455	115 127
Galvanized sheets	66 030	17 137	83 167
Tin plate and T.P.S.	32 278	6 509	38 787
<b>Total</b>	<b>789 224</b>	<b>175 215</b>	<b>964 439</b>

<sup>1</sup> *Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.*

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

10-day Period Ending May 31, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 688 408	4 458 861	8 147 269
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 538 756	2 794 269	5 333 025
% change	45.3	59.6	52.8
Cars, 1984	59,857	61,385	121,242
Cars, 1983	40,700	41,052	81,752
% change	47.1	49.5	48.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	259 649	86 488	346 137
Metric tonnes, 1983	160 287	60 729	221 016
% change	62.0	42.4	56.6
Cars, 1984	9,355	3,443	12,798
Cars, 1983	5,554	2,277	7,831
% change	68.4	51.2	63.4
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	45 570 746	50 899 242	96 469 988
Metric tonnes, 1983	37 637 400	42 291 416	79 928 816
% change	21.1	20.4	20.7
Cars, 1984	761,233	719,992	1,481,225
Cars, 1983	627,097	624,973	1,252,070
% change	21.4	15.2	18.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 327 373	1 264 716	4 592 089
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 701 322	1 064 367	3 765 689
% change	23.2	18.8	21.9
Cars, 1984	120,749	49,767	170,516
Cars, 1983	90,765	41,153	131,918
% change	33.0	20.9	29.3

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings**

10 Days Ending May 31, 1984 (Published only in the *Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending May 31, 1984 totalled 8.1 million t, a jump of 52.8% from the 1983 figure. Loadings surged in the East by 45.3% and in the West by 59.6%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, climbed in the East by 62.0% and in the West by 42.4%, with an overall national gain of 56.6%.

Rail freight loadings for January-May 1984 totalled 96.5 million t, up 20.7% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 29.3%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).*

*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## **Publications Released**

- 34-223** *Fibre, Yarn and Cloth Mills*, 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 35-003** *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 36-002** *Rigid Insulating Board*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-001** *Asphalt Roofing*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 47-205** *Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries*, 1982  
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, June 13, 1984

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- 3 **Cancer Deaths in Canada**, 1981
- 3 **Egg Production**, April 1984
- 3 **Railway Freight Traffic**, 1983
- 4 **Publications Released**

### **Education in Canada, 1983**

*Education in Canada, 1983* (catalogue 81-229, Canada: \$8.85; other countries: \$10.60), the 11th annual review of statistics on Canadian education, presents data on a variety of topics for the 1982-83 academic year.

The publication also includes time series on enrolment, graduates, full-time teachers and finance.

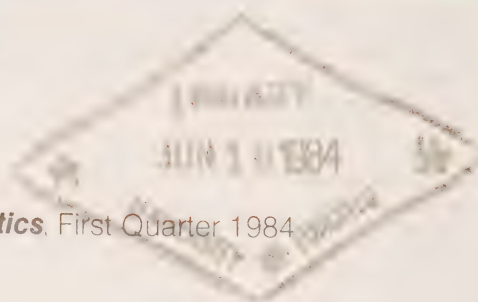
For further information, contact Edith Rechnitzer (613-995-9685), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### **Interested in Industrial R&D?**

Order the new publication *Industrial Research and Development Statistics* (catalogue no. 88-202; Canada: \$8.85; other countries: \$10.60).

This first issue of an annual series summarizes industrial R&D activities in Canada for the year 1982, and includes 1984 forecast R&D expenditures.

For more information, contact Michel L. Boucher (613-995-3014), Science and Technology Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



**Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics**

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

	First Quarter 1984	Change From Same Period a Year Earlier		Change from Fourth Quarter 1983
	\$'000	Amount \$'000	%	\$'000
<b>Trust Companies</b>				
Mortgages	31,765,609	3,088,412	10.7	670,993
Total assets	54,077,602	5,442,879	11.2	1,502,779
Demand deposits	11,281,290	746,352	7.1	-205,083
Term deposits	36,591,355	3,804,427	11.6	1,655,389
<b>Mortgage Companies<sup>1</sup></b>				
Mortgages	33,203,026	6,707,553	34.9	845,024
Total assets	40,844,611	9,088,056	28.6	1,169,390
Demand deposits	606,360	76,709	14.5	-34,456
Term deposits	25,079,122	6,720,599	36.6	1,800,274
<b>Real Estate Investment Trusts</b>				
Mortgages	337,026	-146,447	-33.5	-24,782
Total assets	703,230	-127,964	-17.3	-11,563
<b>Financial Corporations</b>				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial & commercial	2,426,079	-221,174	-8.3	5,117
Consumer	2,983,340	54,572	1.9	-266,735
Wholesale financing	2,690,666	481,843	21.8	544,763
Small Loans Act	6,939	-2,978	-30.0	-570
Other personal loans	943,742	17,682	1.9	87,578
Total assets	13,124,327	975,760	8.0	364,416
<b>Finance Leasing Corporations</b>				
Lease contracts	2,293,402	104,973	5.0	15,727
Total assets	2,649,469	63,494	2.6	23,625
<b>Investment Funds (Cost)</b>				
Canadian preferred shares	350,965	79,907	30.4	1,737
Canadian common shares	1,996,751	358,276	24.7	125,687
Foreign preferred & common shares	1,747,539	189,787	14.0	77,850
Total assets	7,272,437	1,274,280	22.8	528,549
Total portfolio:				
Cost	6,943,710	1,276,973	24.0	487,417
Market	8,055,434	1,853,744	29.9	378,142
<b>Closed-end Funds (Cost)</b>				
Canadian common shares	379,717	17,772	5.3	-443
Total portfolio:				
Cost	982,918	235,509	33.7	-13,134
Market	1,574,141	354,292	29.0	-55,937
<b>Property &amp; Casualty Insurance Cos.</b>				
Net premiums earned	1,835,499	108,564	6.3	1,953,404
Underwriting gains	-147,049	-162,026	...	164,987
Total assets	15,220,018	1,193,294	8.5	-121,816

<sup>1</sup> This industry group now includes the Mortgage Investment Corporations. Figures for 1981, 1982 and 1983 have been revised to include Mortgage Investment Corporations.

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, *Financial Institutions: Financial Statistics*, First Quarter 1984 (61-006, \$8.35/\$33.40).

## ***Causes of Cancer Deaths in Canada***

1981

Two colour charts which vividly illustrate the relative importance of major causes of death and major causes of cancer deaths in each age group and sex have been published jointly by Health and Welfare Canada and Statistics Canada. The charts are expected to serve as a useful aid in health education and in increasing public awareness of major health problems.

Some highlights illustrated by the charts:

### ***All Causes of Death***

- Coronary heart disease is the leading cause of death in men 40 years of age and over and in women over the age of 65 years.
- Cancers are the leading causes of death in women from 30 to 64 years old. In men, cancers rank second between the ages of 35 and 84.
- Motor vehicle accidents and other accidents are responsible for the majority of deaths in children and young adults.

### ***Cancer Deaths***

- Lung cancer predominates the cancer death rate in men from the ages of 40 to 84. In women, lung cancer ranks either second or third from 40 to 74 years of age.
- Cancer of the breast is the leading cancer cause of death in women from 30 to 74 years of age.
- In children and young adults, leukaemias and cancers of the lymphatic system cause the largest number of cancer deaths.
- A comparison of the chart for 1981 with a previous chart for the period 1975-1977 shows that the relative importance of lung cancer as a cause of death has increased in both men and women.

The charts can be obtained free of charge (while supplies last) by contacting Kathy Kennedy (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Egg Production***

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian egg production decreased 2.2% to 40.2 million dozen in April 1984 from 41.1 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down 4.2% to 23.6 million from 24.6 million while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased 2.0% to 2,045 from 2,004.

For further information, contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Railway Freight Traffic***

1983 — Advance Information

Revenue freight traffic handled by railways in Canada in 1983 totalled 221.3 million tonnes, an increase of 4.1% from the 1982 level. Domestic loadings were up by 3.9% in 1983 to 207.3 million tonnes, while receipts from United States connections advanced by 7.9% to 14.0 million tonnes.

For further information, order the 1983 edition of *Railway Freight Traffic* (52-205, \$11.10), or contact the Railway Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).*

*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## **Publications Released**

- 31-212 Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries, 1982**  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 32-010 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1984**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 34-217 Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1982**  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 35-006 Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended March 31, 1984**  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 41-227 Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1982**  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 46-222 Plastics Industries, 1982**  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 72-205 Federal Government Employment in Metropolitan Areas, September 1983**  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 81-229 Education in Canada, 1983**  
(Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)
- 88-202 Industrial Research and Development Statistics, 1982 (with 1984 forecasts)**  
(Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)
- 93-965 Population: Economic Characteristics, Quebec, 1981 Census of Canada**  
(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$28.80)

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Canada**  
daily

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# Statistics Canada daily

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### **Status of Federal Energy Statistics, 1984**

Designed as a tool for researchers and analysts interested in energy, this reference document details most of the federal statistical sources related to energy subjects. It describes statistical programs, surveys and administrative records, frameworks and models, as well as publications and reports, and includes contact names and telephone numbers.

Copies of *Status of Federal Energy Statistics* (no. 57-Z-501) are available for a service charge of \$5 from the Casual Sales Unit, Lobby, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or at the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre.

## Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1984 and Quarterly Percentage Changes

Industry	Q1 1984	Q1 1984/ Q4 1983	Q4 1983	Q4 1983/ Q3 1983	Q3 1983	Q3 1983/ Q2 1983	Q2 1983
Food and beverages	77.8	-0.4	78.1	-1.3	79.1	-0.3	79.3
Tobacco products	74.5	-0.1	74.6	5.7	70.6	-6.4	75.4
Rubber and plastics products industries	81.1	4.6	77.5	4.9	73.9	5.0	70.4
Leather	78.4	0.9	77.7	2.6	75.7	9.1	69.4
Textile	78.9	-3.4	81.7	0.6	81.2	-1.2	82.2
Knitting mills	91.2	-6.3	97.3	4.0	93.6	-2.0	95.5
Clothing	76.5	-1.7	77.8	0.1	77.7	0.8	77.1
Wood	64.4	-10.8	72.2	-4.0	75.2	12.6	66.8
Furniture and fixtures	71.1	-0.1	71.2	4.2	68.3	7.2	63.7
Paper and allied industries	71.8	-9.2	79.1	-2.2	80.9	9.3	74.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries	89.6	1.1	88.6	-0.1	88.7	2.8	86.3
Primary metals	70.3	4.0	67.6	4.6	64.6	6.1	60.9
Metal fabricating	62.6	-3.4	64.8	3.3	62.7	4.7	59.9
Machinery	67.3	8.0	62.3	10.7	56.3	4.8	53.7
Transportation equipment	69.5	5.5	65.9	14.6	57.5	3.4	55.6
Electrical products	70.2	0.3	70.0	0.0	70.0	2.8	68.1
Non-metallic mineral products	61.8	8.4	57.0	-5.3	60.2	3.8	58.0
Petroleum and coal products	57.6	0.7	57.2	-3.5	59.3	14.3	51.9
Chemical and chemical products	61.8	-0.6	62.2	-0.3	62.4	2.6	60.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.8	-2.9	84.2	4.9	80.3	-1.7	81.7
<b>Durable manufacturing industries</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>60.3</b>
<b>Non-durable manufacturing industries</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>75.9</b>
<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>68.0</b>

## Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries remained relatively flat in the first quarter of 1984, edging down 0.3% to a level of 71.7% from 71.9% in the fourth quarter of 1983. Lower capacity utilization rates were posted in 11 of the 20 industry groups but four of these groups recorded a decrease of less than 1%. The two most important declines were in wood industries (-10.8%) and paper and allied industries (-9.2%), and were attributable to labour problems in these industries in British Columbia. The most important gains registered in capacity utilization rates in the first quarter were 8.4% in non-metallic mineral products and 8.0% in the machinery industry.

Utilization rates in durable manufacturing industries increased 1.7% to 67.4% of capacity in the first quarter of 1984 from 66.3% in the fourth quarter of 1983, continuing the upward progression that began in the first quarter of 1983. In the non-durable sector, capacity utilization decreased 1.9% to 76.1% from 77.6%.

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the current quarter by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact D. Wallace or S. Wood (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### Note for Users

Data users should note that the statistics presented in this release are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures — such as productive machine hours — or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to 100% indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the publication *Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing* (31-003, \$5.55/\$22.20).

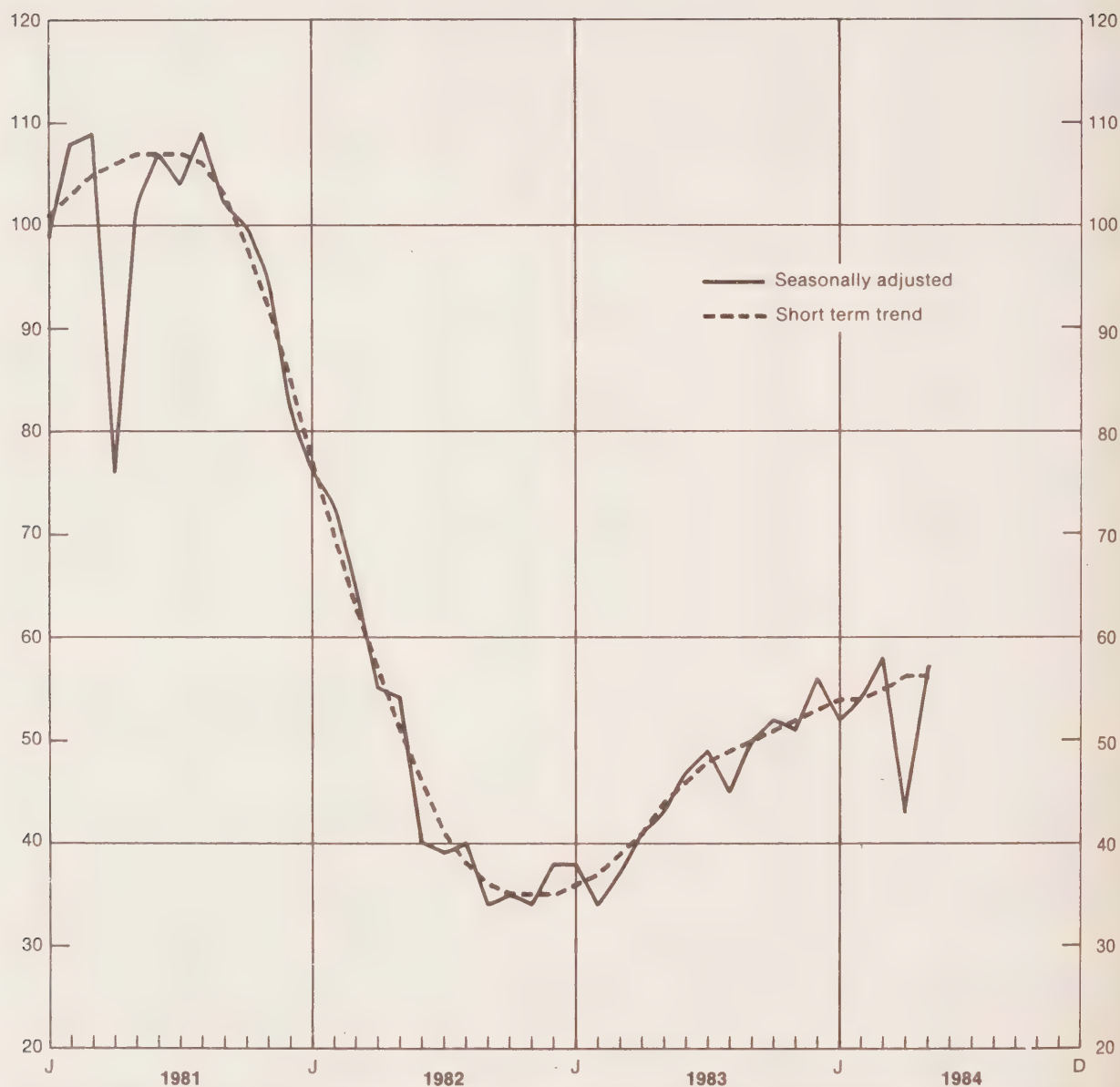
(see tables on next page)

## Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
<b>1961</b>			
I	63.0	81.4	72.1
II	64.9	81.9	73.3
III	66.1	83.5	74.7
IV	67.8	84.1	75.8
<b>1962</b>			
I	68.8	84.3	76.4
II	71.5	85.2	78.2
III	72.8	85.3	79.0
IV	73.4	84.3	78.8
<b>1963</b>			
I	73.8	84.8	79.2
II	75.0	85.9	80.4
III	75.1	86.1	80.5
IV	78.5	86.8	82.6
<b>1964</b>			
I	80.8	88.6	84.6
II	80.7	88.7	84.6
III	81.2	88.5	84.8
IV	82.7	89.4	86.0
<b>1965</b>			
I	85.2	88.4	86.8
II	86.5	87.8	87.1
III	86.2	88.8	87.5
IV	89.5	89.6	89.6
<b>1966</b>			
I	89.7	90.2	89.9
II	87.8	89.6	88.7
III	85.6	88.5	87.1
IV	85.8	88.1	87.0
<b>1967</b>			
I	83.9	87.2	85.5
II	82.5	86.6	84.5
III	82.2	87.1	84.6
IV	81.7	86.1	83.8
<b>1968</b>			
I	79.5	86.8	83.1
II	82.9	86.8	84.8
III	84.6	85.6	85.1
IV	86.1	87.7	86.9
<b>1969</b>			
I	86.6	88.8	87.7
II	86.6	88.6	87.6
III	84.7	89.1	86.9
IV	83.2	88.0	85.6
<b>1970</b>			
I	82.5	87.5	85.0
II	78.9	85.7	82.2
III	77.5	84.5	80.9
IV	74.2	85.4	79.7
<b>1971</b>			
I	77.0	84.5	80.7
II	78.5	85.0	81.7
III	80.2	86.8	83.5
IV	81.0	87.4	84.1
<b>1972</b>			
I	79.3	87.3	83.2
II	80.7	89.3	84.9
III	81.7	89.9	85.7
IV	84.7	91.1	87.9

	Durable Manufacturing Industries	Non-durable Manufacturing Industries	Total Manufacturing Industries
<b>1973</b>			
I	89.2	91.9	90.5
II	88.1	91.9	90.0
III	89.1	91.2	90.1
IV	89.4	93.1	91.2
<b>1974</b>			
I	92.0	93.5	92.8
II	89.5	91.7	90.6
III	88.0	89.0	88.5
IV	85.7	86.4	86.1
<b>1975</b>			
I	79.0	83.7	81.3
II	78.4	82.2	80.2
III	79.1	81.0	80.0
IV	79.7	81.2	80.4
<b>1976</b>			
I	80.3	83.4	81.8
II	80.9	86.8	83.8
III	79.6	86.2	82.9
IV	78.3	84.4	81.3
<b>1977</b>			
I	80.4	84.4	82.4
II	79.2	84.0	81.6
III	78.7	83.1	80.9
IV	78.2	83.1	80.6
<b>1978</b>			
I	77.1	84.3	80.7
II	80.1	84.9	82.5
III	80.6	85.9	83.2
IV	83.2	88.1	85.6
<b>1979</b>			
I	85.2	87.9	86.5
II	83.2	88.5	85.8
III	82.9	88.4	85.6
IV	81.0	88.1	84.5
<b>1980</b>			
I	79.6	88.2	83.9
II	73.4	86.0	79.6
III	73.4	85.1	79.1
IV	75.2	85.2	80.1
<b>1981</b>			
I	74.9	85.8	80.3
II	76.9	86.2	81.5
III	72.5	84.0	78.2
IV	67.2	81.4	74.2
<b>1982</b>			
I	63.0	77.4	70.1
II	60.8	74.9	67.8
III	58.9	74.1	66.4
IV	54.0	73.2	63.5
<b>1983</b>			
I	58.5	75.2	66.8
II	60.3	75.9	68.0
III	63.4	77.7	70.4
IV	66.3	77.6	71.9
<b>1984</b>			
I	67.4	76.1	71.7

**Help-Wanted Index, Canada 1981 to 1984**  
**Seasonally Adjusted and with Short Term Trend**  
**(1981=100)**



Note: The short term trend is calculated by the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment program applying a moving average that smoothes the irregular fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted data and thus, it provides an indicator of the direction in the demand for labour as measured by the Help-wanted Index.

**Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions**

1978 to 1984

Seasonally Adjusted

(1981=100)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Monthly Average
Canada													
1978	80	84	82	81	76	85	83	87	83	85	98	100	85
1979	91	89	88	90	93	94	84	92	103	115	94	83	93
1980	103	101	97	99	87	88	98	93	94	101	101	96	96
1981	99	108	109	76	102	107	104	109	102	100	95	82	100
1982	76	73	65	55	54	40	39	40	34	35	34	38	49
1983	38	34	37	41	43	47	49	45	50	52	51	56	45
1984	52	54	58	43	57								
Atlantic Provinces													
1978	120	79	103	101	89	124	118	106	106	110	135	135	111
1979	111	133	133	146	99	109	65	90	108	162	80	74	109
1980	104	120	104	153	103	91	98	122	127	100	94	119	111
1981	120	114	95	78	85	83	91	105	107	112	132	89	100
1982	64	101	66	66	73	72	59	79	54	58	63	43	66
1983	79	46	65	66	87	86	161	77	65	117	103	143	91
1984	99	94	114	75	124								
Quebec													
1978	123	140	134	135	111	130	134	142	128	115	150	158	133
1979	128	114	111	108	119	121	93	101	121	146	111	99	114
1980	126	116	127	121	104	100	127	111	113	119	112	108	116
1981	102	119	115	73	116	109	106	105	96	88	87	80	100
1982	72	76	64	55	52	38	42	44	35	39	37	48	50
1983	48	40	39	51	50	61	48	54	65	66	60	63	54
1984	64	63	67	49	65								
Ontario													
1978	60	61	56	60	65	65	64	64	67	73	78	77	66
1979	80	83	79	86	93	88	84	89	104	98	91	81	88
1980	102	106	82	88	78	84	86	82	84	94	96	91	89
1981	95	107	107	69	95	108	103	115	99	110	102	85	100
1982	82	73	71	58	67	45	44	42	37	35	34	40	52
1983	36	35	40	42	42	45	52	45	51	48	54	61	46
1984	53	58	60	44	59								
Prairie Provinces													
1978	60	60	61	58	63	61	64	67	65	72	76	79	65
1979	73	76	76	82	80	87	91	96	98	108	96	87	88
1980	89	92	90	92	84	89	94	90	90	91	105	95	92
1981	93	98	103	89	101	109	108	106	104	99	93	90	100
1982	79	72	59	52	44	35	33	29	27	26	29	27	43
1983	28	26	27	28	32	28	31	30	30	32	29	31	29
1984	30	32	34	30	36								
British Columbia													
1978	39	39	40	41	41	48	40	42	44	46	42	49	43
1979	45	43	46	46	48	55	63	68	64	67	61	56	55
1980	61	59	65	67	66	67	72	71	74	76	89	86	71
1981	113	100	106	87	104	109	100	101	118	90	85	77	100
1982	73	59	50	42	33	26	22	22	23	23	22	23	35
1983	21	24	23	24	28	29	28	28	28	26	27	28	26
1984	32	31	30	31	40								

**Help-wanted Index**

May 1984 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat* and on CANSIM)

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 57 in May 1984, up from 43 in April but down slightly from the level of 58 recorded in March. The April index, however, was abnormally low due to a reduced level of advertising at

Easter (the reference Saturday coincided with the Easter holidays).

The short term trend — which provides a guide to the overall direction indicated for the index — remained flat in May.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165, extension 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see graph on preceding page)

## Farm Cash Receipts

January-April 1984 — Advance Information

Farm cash receipts for January-April 1984 reached an estimated \$6,671.1 million, up 5.6% from the revised January-April 1983 estimate of \$6,315.6 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops at \$3,416.3 million in the latest period showed a gain of 7.6% over last year's estimate of \$3,174.6 million. Oats, flaxseed, rye, rapeseed, potatoes, corn and soybeans were up, while receipts for wheat and barley and Canadian Wheat Board payments were down.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were estimated at \$3,047.6 million for January-April 1984, up 2.1% from the revised 1983 level of \$2,984.8 million.

Other cash receipts rose 32.7% to \$207.2 million in 1984 from the revised total of \$156.2 million for 1983.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-April 1984 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Users should note that because of intercensal revisions taking place at this time, these data are not available on CANSIM.

### Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

January-April  
(millions of dollars)

	1983	1984	1984/83 %
Newfoundland	11.1	12.6	13.5
Prince Edward Island	63.2	82.3	30.2
Nova Scotia	73.7	78.3	6.2
New Brunswick	58.5	78.8	34.7
Quebec	871.8	892.5	2.4
Ontario	1,439.2	1,622.8	12.8
Manitoba	579.0	588.8	1.7
Saskatchewan	1,566.9	1,634.5	4.3
Alberta	1,400.5	1,386.0	-1.0
British Columbia	251.7	294.5	17.0
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,315.6</b>	<b>6,671.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>

## **Telephone Systems: Revenues and Expenses**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$740.2 million in April 1984, up 11.5% from a year earlier. Operating expenses rose 6.8% over the 12-month period to \$495.2 million. Net operating revenue at \$244.9 million showed an advance of 22.2% over April 1983.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Frozen Poultry Products — Stocks**

June 1, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures on cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products in Canada at June 1, 1984 and revised figures for May 1, 1984 are now available.

For further information, order the April issue of *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (23-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Cereals and Oilseeds Review**

April 1984 — Advance Information

The most current supply-disposition data for the major Canadian grains are now available, as well as advance information on Canadian and international grain prices and oilseed crushings. The April issue of the publication also includes the situation report, describing significant events that occurred in the North American grain markets during the month of May 1984.

For further information, order the April issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, 600-266 Graham Ave., Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Railway Transport: Commodity Origin and Destination**

1982 — Advance Information

Advance information is now available on the origin and destination of commodities carried by Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways in 1982.

CN and CP Rail transported 163 464 031 tonnes of revenue freight in 1982, a drop of 11.8% from 1981. Total railway revenues for 1982 were \$4,045.9 million, down 6.1% from the 1981 level.

Available on microfiche are detailed province-to-province railway commodity origin and destination tonnages and revenues for each of the 320 commodities carried. To obtain a microfiche copy or for further information, contact R. Schipizky (613-995-1976), Surface Transportation Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).*

*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## **Publications Released**

- 32-025** *Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa*, Quarter Ended March 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)
- 33-002** *Footwear Statistics*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-003** *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-005** *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 44-001** *Cement*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 44-003** *Gypsum Products*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 47-004** *Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 57-003** *Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada*, 1983-III  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 62-001** *The Consumer Price Index*, May 1984 — Available June 15, 1984 at 7 a.m.  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 65-007** *Imports by Commodities*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)

### **Service Bulletin**

- 52-004** *Railway Transport*, Vol. 14, No. 3, Railway Carloadings, February and March 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**Statistics  
Canada**  
daily

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# Statistics Canada

daily

7-1400-501

Friday, June 15, 1984

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## ***Export and Import Price Indexes***

April 1984 — Advance Information

Current weighted price indexes (1971=100) for both exports and imports on a balance-of-payments basis are now available on CANSIM in matrices 3649 and 3683. Price indexes from January 1971 to April 1984 are listed for the seven commodity sections and (62/61) major commodity groupings.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Summary of External Trade* (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Zoltan Somogyi or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Imports by Commodities***

April 1984 — Advance Information

Commodity-country import trade statistics for April 1984 are now available in advance of the regular publication. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

The following tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available on microfiche. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

<b>Table ID</b>	<b>Title of Table</b>
SDD81B21	Employed labour force by place of work (10) and sex (3) for each CSD of residence (location A) by each CSD of work (location B), 1981;
CTD81B31	Employed labour force by sex (3) for place of residence (each CT and remainder) (location AA) by place of work (each CT, rest of CMA, at home, no usual place of work, outside C(M)A, outside Canada and CT not stated) (location BB), 1981.

The rest of the tables on the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) will gradually become available. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**1981 Census of Population — Data on Microfiche**

The following EA microfiche tables derived from the 1981 Census of Population (Sample Data) are now available. It should be noted that the first two characters of the Table ID identify the geographic level of the table: EA = Enumeration Area; CT = Census Tract and Provincial Census Tract; SD = Census Subdivision; SP = Special Series (detailed cross-tabulated data at selected standard geographic levels).

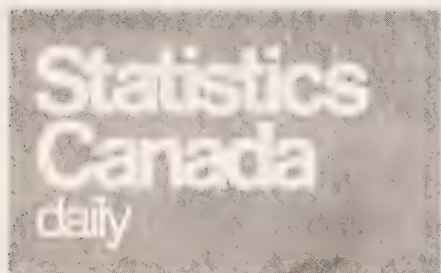
<b>Table ID</b>	<b>Title of Table</b>
EAD81B11	Population 5 years and over by sex (3), showing mobility status (8), 1981;
EAC81B13	Population by ethnic origin (12) and sex (3), 1981.

The rest of the EA tables will become available between now and the end of July 1984. Further information can be obtained by writing or phoning the Casual Orders Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Entrance, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, June 18, 1984

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**Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas**

April 1984

	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Sales All Stores			April '84/ April '83	Sales All Stores			April '84/ March '84
	April 1983	March 1984r	April 1984p		March 1984r	April 1984p	April '84/ March '84	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)			%
Newfoundland	148.1	158.6	164.1	10.8	164.7	173.1	5.1	
Prince Edward Island	36.1	38.6	40.8	13.0	43.0	44.0	2.2	
Nova Scotia	268.3	310.6	318.3	18.6	322.6	334.7	3.8	
New Brunswick	215.9	225.4	236.3	9.4	236.2	245.5	4.0	
Quebec	2,091.6	2,275.1	2,391.1	14.3	2,330.1	2,460.1	5.6	
Ontario	3,059.0	3,355.8	3,369.4	10.1	3,489.1	3,593.6	3.0	
Manitoba	326.2	347.1	354.7	8.7	358.0	367.5	2.6	
Saskatchewan	351.0	348.0	355.8	1.3	365.3	379.0	3.7	
Alberta	907.3	936.7	922.7	1.7	952.4	977.8	2.7	
British Columbia	980.6	1,030.0	994.8	1.4	1,051.1	1,079.7	2.7	
Yukon and Northwest Territories	21.9	26.9	25.7	17.1	27.3	28.5	4.3	
Montreal	1,001.2	1,103.9	1,132.1	13.0	1,103.2	1,172.8	6.3	
Toronto	1,137.9	1,259.7	1,241.5	9.1	1,288.8	1,316.7	2.2	
Winnipeg	215.9	232.3	234.6	8.6	232.9	244.4	5.0	
Vancouver	493.7	526.6	501.0	1.4	530.8	544.4	2.6	

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Retail Trade**

April 1984 — Advance Information

**Unadjusted Sales**

Total retail sales in April 1984 without seasonal adjustment increased 9.1% over the same month last year to \$9,173.8 million in current dollars. Sales gains over the year-earlier level were posted in April by every kind of business except combination stores (-3.0%) and jewellery stores (-0.1%), with the largest gains for motor vehicle dealers (+26.7%), garages (+21.0%) and household furniture stores (+21.0%). When the automotive group is excluded from the total, April retail sales registered a modest gain of 4.2%.

All provinces and territories showed higher sales when compared to the same month the previous year, gains ranging from 18.6% in Nova Scotia to 1.3% in Saskatchewan. At the metropolitan area level, sales were higher in all cities for which data are published: Montreal (+13.0%); Toronto (+9.1%); Winnipeg (+8.6%) and Vancouver (+1.4%).

Revised total sales for March 1984 were \$9,052.8 million, an increase of 9.4% over March 1983.

Cumulative sales for January-April 1984 reached \$33,716.8 million, up 10.8% over the same period last year.

**Seasonally Adjusted Sales**

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, retail sales of \$9,690.7 million in April 1984 increased 4.1% over the preceding month's sales of \$9,308.2 million. Only furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-2.9%) recorded decreased sales, while the most notable gains were reported by used car dealers (+25.5%), family shoe stores (+11.4%) and variety stores (+9.4%).

At the provincial level, sales increased in April in every province, with advances ranging from 5.6% in Quebec to 2.2% in Prince Edward Island. Sales at the metropolitan area level were higher in Montreal (+6.3%), Winnipeg (+5.0%), Vancouver (+2.6%) and Toronto (+2.2%).

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

**Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business**

April 1984

Kind of Business	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted		
	Sales All Stores			April '84/ April '83	Sales All Stores		April '84/ March '84
	April 1983	March 1984r	April 1984p		March 1984r	April 1984p	
	(\$ millions)			%	(\$ millions)		%
Combination stores (groceries and meat)	1,767.7	1,943.7	1,714.1	-3.0	1,816.8	1,845.5	1.6
Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores	414.6	441.6	450.9	8.7	462.0	494.8	7.1
All other food stores	167.9	167.8	176.4	5.0	173.3	179.0	3.3
Department stores	775.2	806.7	842.7	8.7	930.2	952.8	2.4
General merchandise stores	169.5	175.1	185.8	9.6	190.0	205.5	8.2
General stores	145.7	149.1	147.8	1.4	158.2	164.1	3.7
Variety stores	78.9	79.9	92.1	16.8	93.2	102.0	9.4
Motor vehicle dealers	1,512.7	1,818.6	1,917.2	26.7	1,664.8	1,758.4	5.6
Used car dealers	49.4	45.0	58.7	18.7	40.7	51.1	25.5
Service stations	679.4	737.7	722.9	6.4	784.9	801.4	2.1
Garages	104.2	126.0	126.2	21.0	128.8	130.7	1.5
Automotive parts and accessories stores	190.3	164.6	216.7	13.9	212.0	222.8	5.1
Men's clothing stores	95.4	84.0	95.6	0.2	99.9	106.8	6.9
Women's clothing stores	172.8	166.5	179.3	3.7	185.9	193.7	4.2
Family clothing stores	110.7	111.5	124.2	12.1	128.9	138.2	7.2
Specialty shoe stores	11.6	10.5	12.9	11.1	12.9	14.0	8.5
Family shoe stores	76.5	63.8	84.0	9.7	77.7	86.5	11.4
Hardware stores	71.6	62.5	77.4	8.0	81.0	87.3	7.7
Household furniture stores	112.3	135.4	135.9	21.0	144.2	152.2	5.6
Household appliance stores	32.9	35.6	34.6	5.1	39.8	40.7	2.2
Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores	46.4	52.9	47.1	1.6	57.3	55.6	-2.9
Pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores	333.6	369.3	369.2	10.6	376.4	390.9	3.9
Book and stationery stores	34.9	38.2	38.1	9.2	43.0	45.1	4.7
Florists	36.1	29.9	40.0	10.6	33.1	35.5	7.1
Jewellery stores	52.4	46.9	52.3	-0.1	67.0	68.8	2.6
Sporting goods and accessories stores	128.5	110.9	137.1	6.7	125.1	130.0	3.9
Personal accessories stores	101.8	108.3	109.2	7.2	122.5	126.9	3.6
All other stores	932.8	970.8	985.1	5.6	1,058.5	1,110.6	4.9
<b>Total, all stores</b>	<b>8,405.9</b>	<b>9,052.8</b>	<b>9,173.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9,308.2</b>	<b>9,690.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

**Refined Petroleum Products Sales****Preliminary Monthly Report**

April 1984

(Thousand Cubic Metres)

	Propane	Butane	Petro- chems	Naphtha Spec.	Aviation Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	Turbo Fuel (Kerosene)	Turbo Fuel (Naphtha)	Stove Oil Kerosene	Diesel
Nfld.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	41.6	10.6	4.7	4.4	30.3
P.E.I.	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	0.2	0.0	1.2	2.0
N.S.	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	86.8	5.4	5.3	6.5	57.4
N.B.	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	63.4	1.1	1.8	3.1	22.9
Que.	24.2	19.3	38.0	1.0	1.7	514.6	57.7	9.7	8.8	168.3
Ont.	22.7	12.1	136.2	22.2	2.8	893.1	77.1	19.9	7.1	292.9
Man.	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	111.2	10.1	3.4	2.7	66.0
Sask.	2.0	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	158.1	0.3	6.2	1.6	112.8
Alta.	27.9	11.5	0.3	1.3	1.7	357.2	37.7	19.2	1.3	217.8
B.C.	11.2	7.1	4.5	1.2	2.0	292.9	25.1	18.6	4.1	147.1
Yukon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	3.5
N.W.T.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.7	1.8	3.0	2.6	13.2
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>2 538.4</b>	<b>227.1</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>1 134.2</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>183.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>2 520.6</b>	<b>199.6</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>900.2</b>
% Canada 1984/1983	5.8	0.2	-2.3	13.5	10.6	0.7	13.7	5.7	-15.6	25.9

**Gasoline by Grade**

	Light Fuel Oil	Heavy Fuel Oil	Asphalt	Coke	Lube Oils & Greases	Other Products	Total Products	Premium	No-lead	Regular
Nfld.	30.3	14.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	137.2	1.5	20.1	19.9
P.E.I.	11.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	28.3	0.7	4.4	6.5
N.S.	81.7	61.0	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.1	309.3	7.6	40.5	38.6
N.B.	43.0	9.2	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	149.7	3.0	27.2	33.1
Que.	220.3	186.0	16.1	0.0	10.7	0.0	1 276.4	68.3	191.2	255.0
Ont.	203.0	130.7	27.6	1.3	40.0	16.3	1 905.0	78.1	409.2	405.6
Man.	4.0	7.4	0.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	210.1	2.6	34.9	73.7
Sask.	5.9	1.9	3.7	0.6	4.7	0.0	298.6	2.6	31.5	123.9
Alta.	3.4	3.0	16.8	7.1	8.4	0.7	715.3	14.6	96.5	246.0
B.C.	36.0	50.7	11.2	0.0	6.3	0.5	618.5	23.5	75.7	193.6
Yukon	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.5	2.6
N.W.T.	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	29.9	0.1	0.6	3.9
<b>Canada 1984</b>	<b>644.7</b>	<b>464.7</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>5 687.6</b>	<b>202.6</b>	<b>932.3</b>	<b>1 402.4</b>
<b>Canada 1983</b>	<b>789.1</b>	<b>505.0</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>5 657.1</b>	<b>202.7</b>	<b>865.1</b>	<b>1 452.6</b>
% Canada 1984/1983	-18.2	-7.9	6.8	-89.1	8.3	-14.5	0.5	0.0	7.7	-3.4

**Refined Petroleum Products and Natural Gas — Sales**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary figures show that in April 1984, sales of refined petroleum products in Canada increased by 0.5% from a year earlier, while sales of natural gas were up by 3.2%. Cumulative figures for the first four months of 1984 show sales of petroleum products rose 2.2% from the January-April 1983 level, while sales of natural gas climbed by 11.1%.

**Refined Petroleum Products**

Sales of petroleum products by Canadian refiners and major distributors during April 1984 amounted to 5 687 600 cubic metres, up 0.5% from the level recorded in April 1983. Sales of the main products were as follows, with percentage changes from the year-earlier period in brackets: motor gasoline 2 538 400 cubic metres (+0.7%); diesel fuel, 1 134 200 cubic metres (+25.9%); light fuel oil, 644 700 cubic metres (-18.2%)

and heavy fuel oil, 464 700 cubic metres (-7.9%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners in April amounted to 6 272 000 cubic metres, up 15.3% from April 1983.

For the January-April 1984 period, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 24 965 699 cubic metres, up 4.1% from the 1983 period. Year-to-date sales of the main products were as follows; with percentage changes from the year-earlier level in brackets: motor gasoline, 10 058 107 cubic metres (+0.9%); diesel fuel, 4 269 686 cubic metres (+18.0%); light fuel oil, 4 431 094 cubic metres (+1.1%) and heavy fuel oil, 2 529 877 cubic metres (-10.0%). Production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners for 1984 to date amounted to 29 064 123 cubic metres, up 9.8% from 1983.

(continued)

# **Natural Gas Sales** **Preliminary Monthly Report**

April 1984  
(thousands of cubic metres)

Province	Rate structure			
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
New Brunswick	16	75	—	91
Quebec	65 531	73 389	201 326	340 246
Ontario	554 933	422 978	800 443	1 778 354
Manitoba	52 415	56 752	41 237	150 404
Saskatchewan	66 300	75 483	107 619	249 402
Alberta	244 710	174 929	736 390	1 156 029
British Columbia	114 767	87 584	202 803	405 154
<b>Canada April 1984</b>	<b>1 098 672</b>	<b>891 190</b>	<b>2 089 818</b>	<b>4 079 680</b>
Canada April 1983	1 107 017	909 500	1 934 386	3 950 903
% change	-0.8	-2.0	8.0	3.2
<b>Year-to-date 1984</b>				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6 307 976</b>	<b>4 998 376</b>	<b>9 245 534</b>	<b>20 551 886</b>
Year-to-date 1983				
Canada	5 781 367	4 748 537	7 962 462	18 492 366
% change	9.1	5.3	16.1	11.1

## **Natural Gas**

Sales of natural gas by main distributors in April 1984 amounted to 4 079 680 thousand cubic metres, up 3.2% from a year earlier. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows, with percentage changes from April 1983: residential sales, 1 098 672 thousand cubic metres (-0.8%); commercial sales, 891 190 thousand cubic metres (-2.0%) and industrial sales, 2 089 818 thousand cubic metres (+8.0%).

For January-April 1984, sales of natural gas amounted to 20 551 886 thousand cubic metres, up 11.1% from the level recorded during the same period of 1983. On the basis of rate structure information, sales were broken down as follows, with percentage changes from 1983: residential sales, 6 307 976 thousand cubic metres (+9.1%); commercial sales, 4 998 376 thousand cubic metres (+5.3%) and industrial sales, 9 245 534 thousand cubic metres (+16.1%).

For further information, order the April 1984 issues of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.85/\$38.50) and *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada (1981=100)

	Indexes			Percentage Change	
	May 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1983	May 1984 from	
				Apr. 1984	May 1983
<b>All-items</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>121.5</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Food	116.8	117.2	111.8	-0.3	4.5
All-items excluding food	123.1	122.8	117.4	0.2	4.9
Housing	124.2	124.1	119.3	0.1	4.1
Clothing	112.5	112.4	110.1	0.1	2.2
Transportation	123.4	123.0	115.3	0.3	7.0
Health and personal care	122.9	122.7	118.2	0.2	4.0
Recreation, reading and education	119.0	118.1	114.9	0.8	3.6
Tobacco and alcohol	139.6	138.7	128.1	0.6	9.0
Purchasing power of the 1981 consumer dollar	82.2	82.3	86.1		
All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1971=100	288.3				

## Consumer Price Index

May 1984

### National Highlights

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1981=100) reached 121.7 in May, up 0.2% from the April level of 121.5. This marked the third consecutive month in which increases of considerably less than 0.5% have been registered. This latest moderate advance in the index was largely attributable to increases in the transportation and the recreation, reading and education components and, to a lesser extent, to advances in the housing and the tobacco and alcohol components. The impact of these increases was dampened by a 0.3% decline in the food index. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced 0.2% between April and May, a rise similar to that observed between March and April.

The year-over-year increase in the CPI — as measured by comparing the index for May 1984 to that for May 1983 — was 4.8%, remaining in the same range of increases observed in April (4.9%) and March (4.7%).

The 0.3% decline in the food index was largely attributable to lower prices for fresh vegetables — down 9.8% on average between April and May — and, to a lesser extent, to a decrease in beef prices, notably for ground beef and loin cuts. Prices for chicken also declined in the month. Partly offsetting the impact of these decreases were higher prices for dairy products, pork, turkey and fresh fruit. The index for food-purchased-from-stores decreased 0.4% between April and May, standing 4.6% higher than its year ago level, down considerably from the 7.3% registered in April. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index increased 0.2% and was up 4.1% over its May 1983 level. As a result, the aggregate food index rose 4.5% over May 1983, down from the 6.5% increase registered between April 1983 and April 1984.

The 0.2% advance in the all-items-excluding-food index in May was attributable to a number of component index increases. Within the transportation component, air fares were higher on average and prices for

certain imported automobiles also increased. Higher prices for seasonal recreation equipment, notably boats and travel trailers, and increased fees for recreational activities were largely responsible for the advance in the recreation, reading and education component. In the tobacco and alcohol component, higher cigarette prices, reflecting the impact of increased manufacturers' selling prices as well as provincial tax changes in Saskatchewan, and increased prices for beer and liquor purchased in licensed premises were observed. Slightly higher shelter charges were responsible for the marginal increase in the housing component. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items-excluding-food index increased by 4.9%, up from the 4.5% rise registered between April 1983 and April 1984. The acceleration in the year-over-year change principally reflected the downward impact that lower gasoline prices had on the level of the May 1983 index.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods declined by 0.1% while that for services increased by 0.5%. As a result, between May 1983 and May 1984, the price level for goods advanced by 5.3% while that for services rose by 4.1%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items index remained unchanged overall as the 0.9% decline in the food index offset the 0.1% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. During the three-month period, February 1984 to May 1984, the all-items index rose at a seasonally adjusted compounded annual rate of 1.6%, down from the 3.6% rate observed in the three-month period ending April 1984. The improvement in this measure in the latest period was a reflection of both this month's decline in food prices and the deceleration observed in the rate of change in the all-items-excluding-food index.

(continued on page 8)

# **Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Selected Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted** (1981=100)

Major components, selected sub-groups and special aggregates	Indexes	Percentage Change	
		May 1984 from	
	May 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1983
<b>Reclassified by goods and services</b>			
Goods	120.1	-0.1	5.3
Durable goods	113.6	0.4	4.0
Semi-durable goods	113.7	0.0	2.1
Non-durable goods	124.5	-0.2	6.6
Non-durable goods excluding food	132.6	-0.2	8.2
Goods excluding food	121.9	0.1	5.4
Services	124.2	0.5	4.1
Services excluding shelter	124.8	0.6	4.2
<b>Selected special aggregates</b>			
All-items excluding food	123.1	0.2	4.9
Energy	133.5	-0.6	10.5
All-items excluding energy	120.5	0.2	4.2
Food and energy	121.5	-0.3	6.3
All-items excluding food and energy	121.7	0.3	4.1
All-items excluding housing	120.4	0.2	5.1
All-items excluding shelter	121.4	0.2	5.0

## **Month-to-Month Percentage Changes, Canada<sup>1</sup>**

Seasonally Adjusted

	December 1983	January 1984	February 1984	March 1984	April 1984	May 1984
<b>All-Items</b>	-0.6	0.8	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.0
Food	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.9	0.0	-0.9
All-items excluding food	0.5	0.5	0.7	-0.4	0.6	0.1

<sup>1</sup> The seasonally adjusted movements are derived through the direct seasonal adjustment of the published unadjusted data using the X-11-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method. These seasonally-adjusted movements are updated annually following the release of the December data. The use of direct seasonal adjustment procedures may cause the change in the All-items index to fall slightly outside the range of its component indexes. For more information, contact the Consumer Prices Section.

## **Annualized Percentage Changes, Canada**

	Based on Seasonally Adjusted Indexes — Three Months Ending in <sup>1</sup>			Changes Based on Unadjusted Indexes — Same Month a Year Ago		
	March 1984	April 1984	May 1984	March 1984	April 1984	May 1984
<b>All-Items</b>	4.9	3.6	1.6	4.7	4.9	4.8
Food	13.4	4.9	0.0	7.3	6.5	4.5
All-items excluding food	2.8	3.2	0.8	4.0	4.5	4.9

<sup>1</sup> The annual rate of change based on seasonally adjusted indexes is calculated by compounding the percentage change over the three month period under review to an annual rate.

### **City Highlights**

Between April and May, consumer price changes in cities for which CPIs are produced ranged from a decline of 0.1% in Thunder Bay, Edmonton and Calgary to an increase of 0.5% in Quebec City. The monthly changes in most of the other cities closely paralleled those of the national aggregate index. The lower than national average change recorded in Thunder Bay and Edmonton was due to a large extent to lower gasoline prices, while the larger than national average increase reported in Quebec City was due mainly to higher gasoline prices reflecting a return to regular prices following "price war" levels reported in April. In Calgary, lower prices for furniture and shelter were mainly responsible for the overall decline. Variation in food price changes, ranging from a decline of 0.8% in Ottawa to an advance of 1.0% in Winnipeg and Regina, was also responsible for the differing overall rates of price change among cities.

Between May 1983 and May 1984, consumer price increases ranged from 1.5% in Calgary to 7.1% in Thunder Bay.

### **Main Contributors to Monthly Changes in the All-Items Index, by City**

#### **St. John's**

The 0.3% rise in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher expenses relating to recreational activity, increased prices for new cars, higher air fares and advances in the prices of alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Higher prices for women's wear and furniture along with increased shelter charges also had a notable impact. The food index declined mainly due to lower fresh vegetable prices. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items index registered a rise of 4.8%

#### **Charlottetown/Summerside**

The all-items index rose 0.3%. Main contributors were increased charges for shelter and for telephone service, coupled with higher furniture prices, increased air fares and advances in prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Lower clothing prices had a significant dampening effect. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.2%.

#### **Halifax**

Main contributors to the 0.3% rise in the all-items index were higher new car prices, increased air fares and advances in selected recreational expenses, coupled with increased shelter charges and higher prices for certain women's wear items. On average, food prices recorded a slight decline. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items index advanced 4.1%.

#### **Saint John**

Increased air fares, higher prices for new cars and for selected outdoor recreational equipment and increased charges for shelter and for admission to movies were largely responsible for the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Food prices recorded no overall change, as higher prices for turkey, eggs and fresh fruit were offset by a decline in prices for fresh vegetables and soft drinks. Since May 1983, the all-items index has advanced 4.5%.

### **Quebec City**

The increase of 0.5% in the all-items index largely reflected higher gasoline prices (return from "price-war" levels), increased recreational charges and higher overall food prices, particularly for poultry, dairy products, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Clothing prices declined. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.3%.

#### **Montreal**

No change was recorded in the all-items index, as higher prices for new cars, increased air fares, higher clothing prices and increased shelter charges, coupled with an advance in prices for cigarettes and alcoholic beverages were virtually offset by lower prices for food, household textiles, home recreational equipment and women's hair-dressing services. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.6%.

#### **Ottawa**

The all-items index rose 0.2% largely reflecting higher shelter charges (especially for owned accommodation), increased furniture prices, higher recreation charges as well as advances in clothing prices, air fares and prices for new cars. Lower overall food prices and a decline in gasoline prices had a significant moderating effect. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items index has recorded an advance of 5.6%.

#### **Toronto**

Advances in charges relating to recreational activity, hair-dressing services and to shelter (particularly rented accommodation), coupled with higher air fares, increased new car prices and advances in prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises largely explained the 0.2% rise in the all-items index. Lower prices for gasoline and for food had a dampening effect on the overall increase. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 5.6%.

#### **Thunder Bay**

The all-items index registered a slight decline (-0.1%) largely as a result of lower prices for gasoline, clothing (particularly for men's wear) and for food (most notably for beef, chicken, cereal and bakery products and fresh produce). Partially offsetting these declines were increased shelter charges, higher air fares and advances in the price of cigarettes and of alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 7.1%.

#### **Winnipeg**

The all-items index registered a rise of 0.2% largely as a result of higher overall food prices and higher prices for beer and wine purchased from stores. Increased recreational charges, higher air fares and increased shelter charges also had a notable impact. Prices for gasoline and for certain men's and women's wear items declined. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 2.7%.

#### **Regina**

The advance of 0.3% in the all-items index resulted mainly from higher food prices, increased rented accommodation charges and higher prices for recreational items. (continued on page 10)

# Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>St. John's</b>								
May 1984 index	122.3	109.8	125.4	121.0	122.9	122.4	119.7	150.2
April 1984 index	121.9	110.1	125.3	120.5	122.4	120.9	117.3	149.4
% change from April 1984	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	2.0	0.5
% change from May 1983	4.8	4.0	5.6	2.5	3.4	5.0	5.0	8.7
<b>Charlottetown/Summerside</b>								
May 1984 index	119.8	110.9	123.0	110.5	121.5	124.3	122.0	138.3
April 1984 index	119.4	110.9	122.1	113.2	120.9	123.7	121.4	136.2
% change from April 1984	0.3	0.0	0.7	-2.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5
% change from May 1983	4.2	4.5	4.5	-0.4	2.8	6.7	4.0	9.5
<b>Halifax</b>								
May 1984 index	121.2	109.6	125.7	112.7	123.4	129.0	123.9	136.9
April 1984 index	120.8	109.8	125.5	112.4	122.4	129.0	122.6	137.1
% change from April 1984	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	1.1	-0.1
% change from May 1983	4.1	2.8	3.5	2.1	3.8	4.9	6.5	11.3
<b>Saint John</b>								
May 1984 index	122.3	111.9	128.0	110.7	124.6	124.1	123.9	142.7
April 1984 index	122.0	111.9	128.0	111.2	123.6	123.4	121.8	142.2
% change from April 1984	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.8	0.6	1.7	0.4
% change from May 1983	4.5	4.9	5.0	1.7	3.7	5.3	4.7	7.9
<b>Quebec City</b>								
May 1984 index	122.7	116.8	127.8	112.6	126.5	121.9	113.6	136.5
April 1984 index	122.1	116.3	127.7	112.9	124.5	121.7	112.8	136.0
% change from April 1984	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.3	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.4
% change from May 1983	4.3	6.3	4.5	2.0	3.8	3.7	1.2	6.9
<b>Montreal</b>								
May 1984 index	122.4	116.9	125.7	112.2	128.3	120.3	117.0	135.1
April 1984 index	122.4	117.7	125.7	111.7	127.6	120.9	116.6	134.7
% change from April 1984	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.4	0.5	-0.5	0.3	0.3
% change from May 1983	4.6	5.0	4.8	2.6	5.0	2.8	2.8	7.1
<b>Ottawa</b>								
May 1984 index	122.4	113.8	127.8	113.1	123.4	124.4	119.1	140.9
April 1984 index	122.1	114.7	127.2	112.2	123.6	123.2	118.0	140.2
% change from April 1984	0.2	-0.8	0.5	0.8	-0.2	1.0	0.9	0.5
% change from May 1983	5.6	2.2	6.3	2.2	9.7	5.6	3.2	10.4
<b>Toronto</b>								
May 1984 index	122.8	120.8	124.1	113.5	123.2	123.8	119.5	143.6
April 1984 index	122.6	120.8	124.0	113.4	123.3	123.0	118.5	141.9
% change from April 1984	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.8	1.2
% change from May 1983	5.6	5.1	4.5	2.0	10.4	4.6	4.0	9.7
<b>Thunder Bay</b>								
May 1984 index	122.3	117.0	125.6	112.8	121.9	125.2	118.6	139.7
April 1984 index	122.4	117.2	125.5	113.8	123.6	125.0	117.2	136.9
% change from April 1984	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.9	-1.4	0.2	1.2	2.0
% change from May 1983	7.1	3.5	6.1	1.4	17.1	5.7	3.7	11.5
<b>Winnipeg</b>								
May 1984 index	119.3	109.8	124.1	111.1	120.0	120.0	118.4	142.0
April 1984 index	119.1	108.7	124.0	111.2	121.2	119.9	117.9	139.7
% change from April 1984	0.2	1.0	0.1	-0.1	-1.0	0.1	0.4	1.6
% change from May 1983	2.7	0.8	4.0	1.7	0.6	2.8	4.0	6.8
<b>Regina</b>								
May 1984 index	120.3	113.5	125.2	113.6	116.8	127.6	118.5	136.7
April 1984 index	119.9	112.4	125.4	114.1	116.3	126.9	117.8	135.4
% change from April 1984	0.3	1.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0
% change from May 1983	4.2	1.9	5.0	3.4	4.7	5.5	3.1	9.1

### Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure *within each city* the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. *They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.*<sup>1</sup>

	All-items	Food	Housing (1981=100)	Clothing	Transportation	Health and personal care	Recreation, reading and education	Tobacco and alcohol
<b>Saskatoon</b>								
May 1984 index	119.8	111.6	123.7	114.6	118.3	123.8	119.2	135.9
April 1984 index	119.4	110.8	123.7	115.0	117.7	123.2	118.1	135.4
% change from April 1984	0.3	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.4
% change from May 1983	3.7	1.4	4.0	2.5	4.7	5.6	2.8	8.3
<b>Edmonton</b>								
May 1984 index	119.8	115.3	119.3	111.5	122.3	125.7	118.8	144.6
April 1984 index	119.9	115.9	119.1	111.9	123.1	126.0	118.2	143.8
% change from April 1984	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.6
% change from May 1983	2.2	3.1	0.1	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.9	8.6
<b>Calgary</b>								
May 1984 index	119.4	114.0	118.6	108.4	124.1	128.9	118.8	142.3
April 1984 index	119.5	114.5	119.0	108.7	123.8	129.1	118.2	140.8
% change from April 1984	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.5	1.1
% change from May 1983	1.5	2.9	-1.7	2.0	3.7	4.5	1.9	8.7
<b>Vancouver</b>								
May 1984 index	120.9	117.5	120.8	114.2	124.6	122.5	121.5	131.7
April 1984 index	120.5	117.9	120.4	114.5	123.0	122.5	120.4	131.7
% change from April 1984	0.3	-0.3	0.3	-0.3	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.0
% change from May 1983	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.6	8.0	4.3	3.8	9.8

<sup>1</sup> For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Table 21 of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6.65/\$26.60).

Increased air fares, higher prices for new cars and advances in the price of cigarettes and of alcoholic beverages purchased in licensed premises also had a notable impact. Owned accommodation charges declined, as did prices for furniture and for certain men's and women's wear items. Since May 1983, the all-items index has advanced 4.2%.

#### Saskatoon

The all-items index registered a 0.3% rise largely as a result of higher food prices (especially for pork, turkey, fresh fruit and restaurant meals), increased recreational charges and advances in new car prices and in air fares. Owned accommodation charges declined, as did prices for clothing. Between May 1983 and May 1984, the all-items index rose 3.7%.

#### Edmonton

A decline of 0.1% was recorded in the all-items index, as decreases in the price of gasoline, clothing (especially for men's wear items) and food (particularly beef, chicken, bakery products and fresh vegetables) more than offset advances in recreational charges, cigarette prices, air fares, and prices for household furnishings and equipment. Since May 1983, the all-items index has recorded a 2.2% rise.

#### Calgary

The all-items index registered a slight decline (-0.1%), mainly as a result of declines in shelter charges and

lower prices for clothing (particularly for women's wear), new cars and food (especially for pork, chicken, cereal and bakery products and fresh vegetables). Higher air fares, increased recreational charges and higher prices for cigarettes and for alcoholic beverages had a significant upward impact. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 1.5%.

#### Vancouver

Increased air fares and higher prices for gasoline and for new cars, coupled with increased shelter charges, higher furniture and household textile prices and advances in recreational expenses largely accounted for the 0.3% rise in the all-items index. On average, food prices declined, largely due to lower prices for beef, bread and fresh vegetables. Since May 1983, the all-items index has risen 4.6%.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Gratton (613-995-4078), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Railway Carloadings**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in April 1984 totalled 19.8 million tonnes, an increase of 21.1% from year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 14.4% from April 1983.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: sulphur (+66.0%); coal (+63.6%); iron ore and concentrates (+20.1%) and phosphate rock (+383.9%).

Total loadings in Canada during January-April 1984 showed an increase of 20.3% from the 1983 period, while receipts from U.S. connections rose by 11.7%.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$1.60/\$16). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Construction Type Plywood — Production**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian mills produced 175,928,000 square feet (155 678 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in April 1984, down from 182,996,000 square feet (161 932 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to April 1984 production amounted to 701,803,000 square feet (621 024 cubic metres) 3/8-inch (9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Construction Type Plywood* (35-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Sugar Sales**

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 95 779 787 kilograms of all types of sugar for May 1984. Domestic sales totalled 86 532 301 kilograms and export sales amounted to 9 247 486 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the May 1984 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$1.60/\$16), available in about 10 days, or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Fruits and Vegetables: Pack and Stocks**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Advance information on pack and stocks of canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of April 1984 is now available.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly* (32-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

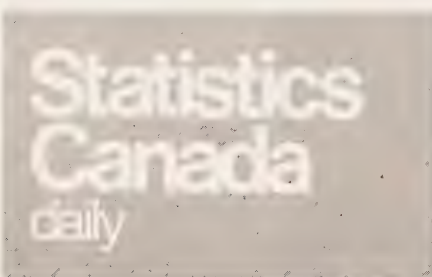
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*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## **Publications Released**

- 22-003** *Fruit and Vegetable Production*, May 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 25-001** *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 46-002** *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 53-003** *Urban Transit*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 54-004** *International Seaborne Shipping Statistics*, First Quarter 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)
- 57-001** *Electric Power Statistics*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 65-003** *Exports by Countries*, January-March 1984  
(Canada: \$11.10/\$44.40; Other Countries: \$13.30/\$53.25)
- 65-006** *Imports by Countries*, January-March 1984  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)
- 84-001** *Vital Statistics*, October-December 1983  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)



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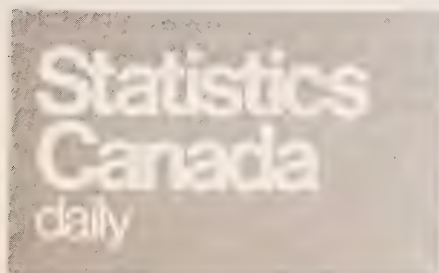
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### Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

	Apr. 1984p	Mar. 1984r	Not Seasonally Adjusted % change	Jan.-Apr. 1984p	Jan.-Apr. 1983	% change
	(\$ millions)			(\$ millions)		
Newfoundland	83.8	88.6	-5.4	327.1	335.2	-2.4
Prince Edward Island	20.6	19.1	7.8	74.9	76.8	-2.5
Nova Scotia	351.4	390.2	-9.9	1,408.5	1,196.6	17.7
New Brunswick	402.7	482.3	-16.5	1,569.6	973.7	61.2
Quebec	4,733.5	5,158.8	-8.2	18,771.9	16,211.9	15.8
Ontario	9,739.5	10,397.8	-6.3	38,512.0	31,197.0	23.4
Manitoba	413.0	449.0	-8.0	1,628.9	1,489.5	9.4
Saskatchewan	219.9	222.6	-1.2	832.2	707.9	17.6
Alberta	1,093.7	1,128.4	-3.1	4,259.7	3,804.9	12.0
British Columbia	1,304.0	1,247.9	4.5	5,093.0	5,178.8	-1.7
<b>Canada<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>18,366.2</b>	<b>19,589.0</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>72,492.2</b>	<b>61,179.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

### Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries

April 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries in April 1984 increased 0.7% to \$18,802.5 million from the revised March estimate of \$18,680.4 million. In durable goods industries, decreases of \$122.1 million in primary metal industries and \$73.3 million in metal fabricating industries were only partly offset by an increase of \$151.9 million in electrical products industries as new orders edged down 0.1% to \$8,339.6 million from \$8,351.8 million in the preceding month. In non-durable goods industries, new orders received were valued at \$10,462.9 million, up 1.3% from the revised March estimate of \$10,328.6 million.

The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders backlog at the end of April was \$21,199.0 million, up 1.1% from the revised March level of \$20,964.4 million. Unfilled orders increased 1.0% in durable goods industries to \$18,987.2 million from \$18,799.2 million at the end of March and in non-durable goods industries, the estimate was up 2.2% to \$2,211.8 million from \$2,165.2 million a month earlier.

Manufacturers' shipments in April 1984 increased 1.2% to \$18,567.9 million, seasonally adjusted, from \$18,353.8 million (revised) in March. Shipments of durable goods industries rose 0.7% to \$8,151.6 million from \$8,095.5 million. In non-durable goods industries, shipments increased 1.5% to \$10,416.3 million from \$10,258.3 million with a \$93.6 million increase in paper and allied industries providing the major contribution.

Inventory owned by manufacturers at the end of April totalled \$31,844.3 million, seasonally adjusted, up 0.5% from the previous month's revised value of \$31,682.9 million. Total inventory held increased 0.5% to \$32,986.0 million from \$32,806.0 million in March: decreases of 1.8% in goods in process and 0.2% in finished products were posted, however, a 2.7% increase was recorded in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of April was 1.72:1, down from 1.73:1 in March. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments moved down to 0.61:1 in April from 0.62:1 in March.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April 1984 were estimated at \$18,366.2 million, 6.2% lower than the revised March value of \$19,589.0 million. Cumulative shipments for January-April 1984 reached \$72,492.2 million, up 18.5% from the \$61,179.2 million estimated for the same period in 1983. (In April, a notable 61.2% year-over-year increase was posted in manufacturers' shipments in New Brunswick; this mainly reflected the start of work on a Federal government frigate order.)

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.85/\$38.50). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact J. Lepage (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see table on next page)

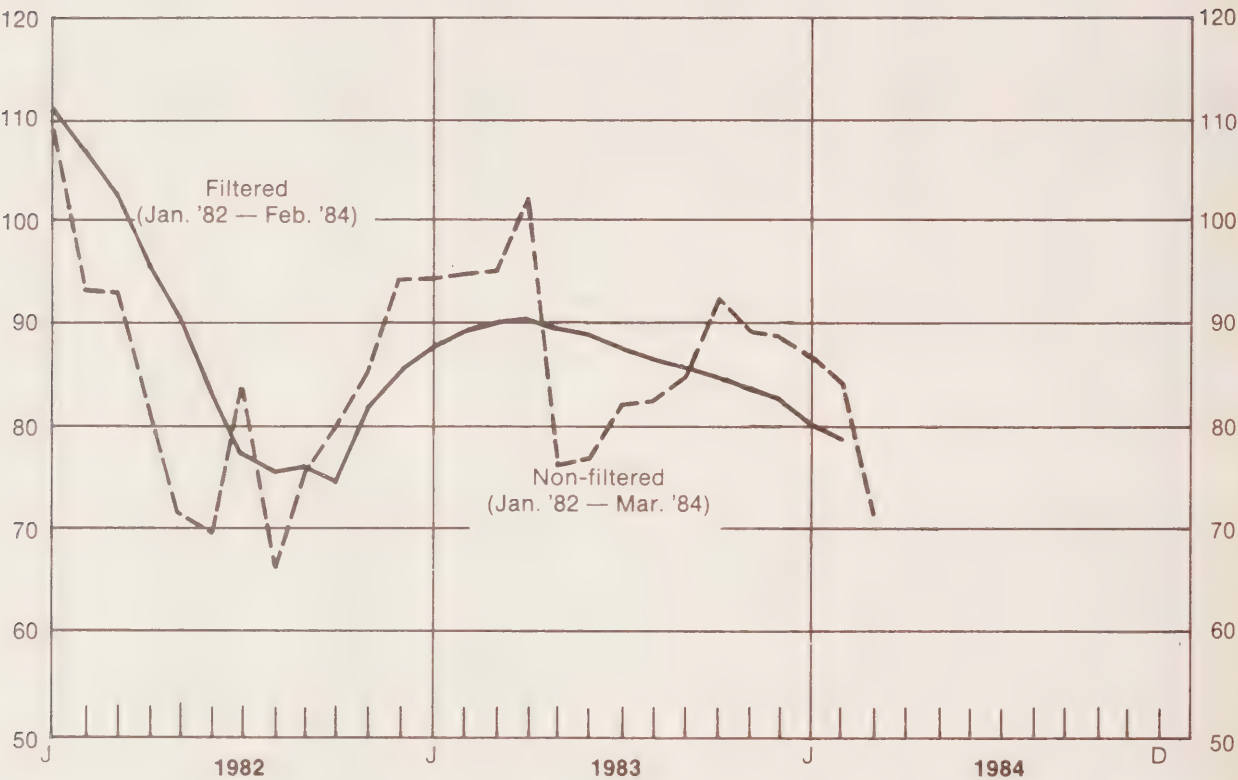
# Shipments, Inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries

(Based on 1981 Census of Manufactures Benchmarks)

	Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
	Apr. 1984p	Mar. 1984r	Feb. 1984	Apr. 1983
	(\$ millions)			
Shipments: Total	18,366.2	19,589.0	17,510.3	15,819.7
Non-durable	9,976.1	10,587.8	9,688.0	9,093.6
Durable	8,390.1	9,001.2	7,822.3	6,726.1
New Orders: Total	18,654.0	19,830.0	17,785.2	16,028.0
Non-durable	10,024.6	10,674.9	9,711.0	9,151.8
Durable	8,629.3	9,155.1	8,074.2	6,876.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	21,546.4	21,258.6	21,017.6	16,339.5
Non-durable	2,224.8	2,176.3	2,089.2	1,985.9
Durable	19,321.6	19,082.3	18,928.4	14,353.5
Inventory Owned: Total	32,343.3	32,161.5	31,692.5	30,806.6
Non-durable	16,614.4	16,550.5	16,298.8	16,371.1
Durable	15,729.0	15,611.1	15,393.7	14,435.5
Inventory Held: Total	33,465.4	33,264.6	32,836.5	32,209.1
Raw materials	13,351.4	13,086.6	12,917.8	12,600.9
Goods in process	8,256.1	8,361.2	8,288.2	8,050.9
Finished products	11,857.9	11,816.8	11,630.5	11,557.2
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			
Shipments: Total	18,567.9	18,353.8	17,786.6	15,958.5
Non-durable	10,416.3	10,258.3	9,894.5	9,411.8
Durable	8,151.6	8,095.5	7,892.1	6,546.7
New Orders: Total	18,802.5	18,680.4	17,702.3	16,082.8
Non-durable	10,462.9	10,328.6	9,910.9	9,460.6
Durable	8,339.6	8,351.8	7,791.4	6,622.2
Unfilled Orders: Total	21,199.0	20,964.4	20,637.8	16,028.0
Non-durable	2,211.8	2,165.2	2,094.9	1,970.7
Durable	18,987.2	18,799.2	18,542.9	14,057.3
Inventory Owned: Total	31,844.3	31,682.9	31,354.6	30,322.3
Non-durable	16,328.9	16,200.3	16,055.6	16,091.8
Durable	15,515.4	15,482.6	15,299.0	14,230.5
Inventory Held: Total	32,986.0	32,806.0	32,500.4	31,745.0
Raw materials	13,383.4	13,033.1	12,889.9	12,635.8
Goods in process	8,183.7	8,329.6	8,199.6	7,973.3
Finished products	11,418.9	11,443.3	11,410.9	11,135.9
Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments	1.72	1.73	1.76	1.90
Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.70

Filtered and Non-Filtered Indexes of Construction Activity in Canada

1971=100



## Indexes of Constant Dollar Value of Building Permits Issued, Canada and Regions

March 1984 — Advance Information

1971=100

(Seasonally adjusted, non-filtered)

	Canada									
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1983	Sept. 1983	Annual		
								1983	1982	1981
Total Index	71.4	84.3	86.8	88.9	89.3	92.2	84.9	88.1	83.4	131.0
Residential	80.2	91.4	85.4	95.1	94.7	96.3	91.0	97.6	74.1	125.8
Non-residential	60.3	75.5	88.5	80.9	82.4	87.0	77.1	76.0	95.1	137.6
Industrial	70.1	51.8	110.3	86.8	68.1	62.1	77.3	65.1	81.6	139.8
Commercial	64.9	104.1	106.9	102.2	100.9	111.5	98.9	87.4	118.9	192.2
Governmental	50.9	55.8	58.6	55.4	69.3	72.3	53.6	68.8	75.8	77.8

	Atlantic		Quebec		Ontario		Prairies		British Columbia	
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984
Total Index	132.8	137.9	64.1	91.0	67.5	78.9	75.9	87.1	73.0	72.9
Residential	146.7	161.3	75.3	100.2	76.9	85.9	73.4	77.1	87.5	92.3
Non-residential	118.5	113.9	49.8	79.3	55.6	69.9	79.0	99.9	53.1	46.4

## Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

February 1984 — Advance Information

(1971=100)

	Feb. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1983	Feb. 1983	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1982	% Change	
							Feb. '84/ Jan. '84	Feb. '84/ Feb. '83
<b>Total Index</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-11.4</b>
Residential	79.0	81.8	84.6	101.9	98.8	90.3	-3.4	-22.5
Non-residential	78.3	77.3	79.8	72.1	73.0	78.5	1.3	8.6
Industrial	73.9	74.6	75.4	55.9	57.6	71.6	-0.9	32.2
Commercial	96.4	95.9	102.1	73.2	73.2	71.1	0.5	31.7
Governmental	56.5	55.1	57.4	77.9	79.2	94.0	2.5	-27.5

## Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada

February 1984 — Advance Information

The Leading Indicator of Building Construction Activity in Canada (1971=100) fell again in February 1984 — dropping 1.5% from January to a level of 78.9. Weakness in residential construction intentions caused the drop. The continuing steady decline of the total index over the past several months appears to confirm the low level of building construction expenditures forecast for 1984.

The filtered residential construction index fell 3.4% from the preceding month to 79.0 in February. Since the termination of the Canadian Home Ownership Stimulation Plan (CHOSP), activity in the single-detached housing sector has been declining and there is no indication of any levelling-off. Meanwhile, the multiple dwelling sector seems to have bottomed. During February, the indexes for Ontario and the

Atlantic provinces remained stable while declines occurred in the other regions.

The non-residential filtered index, after a drop in January, moved up slightly in February, rising 1.3% to 78.3. The industrial component index declined for the second month, moving down 0.9% to 73.9. However, the commercial construction index rose 0.5% to 96.4 and the governmental component advanced 2.5% to 56.5.

Data users should note that the filtered and non-filtered construction indexes shown in the accompanying tables are available on CANSIM, starting with January 1971 figures. The current indexes also appear in the March 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

For further information, contact Lizette Gervais-Simard (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Department Store Sales and Stocks

April 1984 — Advance Information

### Unadjusted Sales

Department stores in Canada posted sales totalling \$842.7 million in April 1984, up 8.7% over the April 1983 level. Sales were higher in 33 of the 40 departments, with the largest increases for infants' and children's and nursery equipment (+27.7%), men's and boys' footwear (+23.7%) and men's furnishings (+21.8%). The most notable decreases were recorded in furs (-21.3%), piece goods (-12.5%) and photographic equipment and supplies (-6.3%).

In April 1984, all provinces showed increased department store sales compared to a year earlier, with advances ranging from 28.6% in Nova Scotia to 1.2% in British Columbia; however, sales decreased by 6.5% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. All the metropolitan areas covered showed increased department store sales compared to a year earlier except Calgary (-0.3%), with gains ranging from 16.9% in Halifax-Dartmouth to 0.3% in Vancouver.

Sales by major department store organizations in April 1984 totalled \$522.1 million, up 5.2% from April 1983. Junior department store organizations had sales of \$320.6 million, an increase of 15.0% from the same month a year earlier.

Department store sales constituted 9.2% of all retail sales in Canada in April 1984, the same share held in April 1983.

### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

Adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of trading days, total department store sales in April 1984 increased 3.1% to \$958.7 million from the revised March 1984 level of \$929.5 million. Among the 34 departments recording higher sales, the largest increases were reported in millinery (+12.6%), women's, misses' and children's footwear (+8.7%) and gasoline, oil, auto accessories, repairs and supplies (+8.5%). The largest decreases were recorded by piece goods (-5.5%), smallwares and notions (-3.8%) and toys and games (-2.8%).

### Stocks

The unadjusted selling value of inventories held by department stores in April 1984 was \$3,604.9 million, an increase of 13.8% over the same month a year earlier. Seasonally adjusted, department store stocks decreased 3.7% to a level of \$3,412.4 million in April 1984 from the preceding month's revised value of \$3,543.0 million.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Steel Ingot Production

June 16, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 16, 1984 totalled 288 357 tonnes, a decrease of 4.5% from the preceding week's total of 302 050 tonnes but up 8.3% from the year-earlier level of 266 235 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 173.5 in the current week, 181.7 a week earlier and 160.2 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Tobacco Products, Cigarettes and Cigars — Production

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes declined to 5,530 million in May 1984 from 5,783 million a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 27.5 million in the latest month from 26.1 million in May 1983.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Soft Drink Production

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of soft drinks for May 1984 totalled 36,900,000 gallons (1 677 508 hectolitres), up from 30,402,000 gallons (1 382 103 hectolitres) in the same month of the previous year.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles — Production

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 3 342 tonnes or 656 919 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in May 1984, compared to 3 411 tonnes or 673 425 square metres in the same period of the previous year.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles* (47-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending June 7, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 100 135	2 700 000	4 800 135
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 907 467	2 371 261	4 278 728
% change	10.1	13.9	12.2
Cars, 1984	35,329	37,789	73,118
Cars, 1983	31,764	34,721	66,485
% change	11.2	8.8	10.0
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	147 955	59 290	207 245
Metric tonnes, 1983	137 842	51 446	189 288
% change	7.3	15.2	9.5
Cars, 1984	5,517	2,383	7,900
Cars, 1983	4,633	2,007	6,640
% change	19.1	18.7	19.0
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	47 693 921	53 916 019	101 609 940
Metric tonnes, 1983	39 544 867	44 662 677	84 207 544
% change	20.6	20.7	20.7
Cars, 1984	796,931	763,081	1,560,012
Cars, 1983	658,861	659,694	1,318,555
% change	21.0	15.7	18.3
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 474 535	1 334 448	4 808 983
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 839 164	1 115 813	3 954 977
% change	22.4	19.6	21.6
Cars, 1984	126,232	52,411	178,643
Cars, 1983	95,398	43,160	138,558
% change	32.3	21.4	28.9

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings**

Seven Days Ending June 7, 1984 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 7, 1984 totalled 4.8 million t, an increase of 12.2% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 10.1% and in the West by 13.9%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 7.3% and in the West by 15.2%, with an overall national gain of 9.5%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-June 7, 1984 totalled 101.6 million t, up 20.7% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 28.9%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Coal Production, Exports and Imports**

March 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal increased by 34% to 4 676 kilotonnes in March 1984 from 3 490 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal climbed 89.2% to 2 078 KT from 1 098 KT, while landed imports were up to 521 KT from 106 KT in March 1983.

Production of coal in the first three months of 1984 totalled 13 898 KT, up 29.8% from 10 709 KT in the January-March 1983 period. Exports of coal jumped 63% to 5 674 KT from 3 481 KT and landed imports were up 83.1% to 542 KT from 296 KT.

For further information, order the March 1984 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Fabricated Structural Steel Indexes***

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available on a 1981=100 time and weight base for the period covering the first quarter of 1981 to the first quarter of 1984.

These data can now be retrieved from CANSIM matrices 419 (quarterly) and 420 (annual). The Fabricated Structural Steel Index based on 1972=100 is available for the period covering from the first quarter of 1972 to the fourth quarter of 1983 and can be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Precast Concrete Indexes***

1983 — Advance Information

Precast Concrete Indexes on a 1981=100 time and weight base are now available for the period from the first half of 1981 to the second half of 1983. This information can be retrieved from CANSIM matrices 421 (semi-annual) and 422 (annual).

Precast Concrete Indexes based on 1972=100 are available for the period from the first half of 1972 to the second half of 1983 and can be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 126.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Bernard LeBrun (613-995-5761), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).*

*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## ***Publications Released***

- 23-001** *The Dalry Review*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 41-232** *Fabricated Structural Metal, Boiler and Plate Works*, 1982  
(Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6)
- 51-205** *Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Canada-United States Report*, 1982  
(Canada: \$27.80; Other Countries: \$33.35)
- 57-202** *Electric Power Statistics: Volume II, Annual Statistics*, 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 61-005** *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 61-204** *Provincial Government Enterprise Finance*, 1981  
(Canada: \$8.85; Other Countries: \$10.60)
- 62-011** *Industry Price Indexes*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 66-002** *International Travel — Advance Information*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 73-001** *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act*, October-December 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65/\$26.60; Other Countries: \$7.95/\$31.90)

# Statistics Canada daily

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Wednesday, June 20, 1984

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### **Labour Force Participation of Wives**

The unprecedented and largely unanticipated economic developments of the 1970s and early 1980s worked their way down to the family level, where they were manifested in higher mortgage and consumer loan rates, increased home heating costs, declining purchasing power of pensions, higher transportation costs, growing property taxes and expanding shelter costs in general.

"Canadian Husband-Wife Families: Labour Force Participation and Income Trends 1971-1981", an article in the May issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), points out that at least partly in response to these pressures, the labour force participation of wives, and therefore the share of total family income provided by wives rose to 28.1% in 1981 from 25.2% in 1971. Although the wives' share is still proportionately small, their contributions make a considerable difference in family income levels. Throughout the 1970s, increases in husbands' income, after adjustments for inflation, gradually declined until 1979-1981, when a decrease in average real income occurred. Without the increasing contribution of wives, the family income position would have deteriorated considerably.

One of the most striking phenomena noted in the paper is the rapid decline of the husband's role as the single source of family income. In 1971, over one-third (34.7%) of all husband-wife families depended exclusively on the husband's income. By 1981, this proportion had fallen to about one-sixth (17.5%). The strains generated by shifts in family power and the effect of changing family role definitions brought about by recent economic change have yet to be fully examined.

For further information, contact Dr. E. Pryor (613-995-4382), Director-General, Census and Household Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Oilseed Crushings**

May 1984 — Advance Information

Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during May 1984 were as follows, with production of oil and meal:

- Rapeseed-canola, May 1984: 91 365 tonnes with 36 137 tonnes of oil produced and 53 674 tonnes of meal produced;
- Soybeans, February 1984<sup>1</sup>: 71 696 tonnes with 12 758 tonnes of oil produced and 56 053 tonnes of meal produced.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the October 1983 crush, soybean crushings statistics are not being released until three months after the reference month.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder: Production/Inventories**

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of process cheese during the month of May 1984 totalled 6 127 145 kilograms.

Production of instant skim milk powder in the latest month was 569 957 kilograms.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Brian Preston (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Value of Components Used in Electronic Applications**

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Advance information is now available on the value of components used in electronic applications during the quarter ending March 1984.

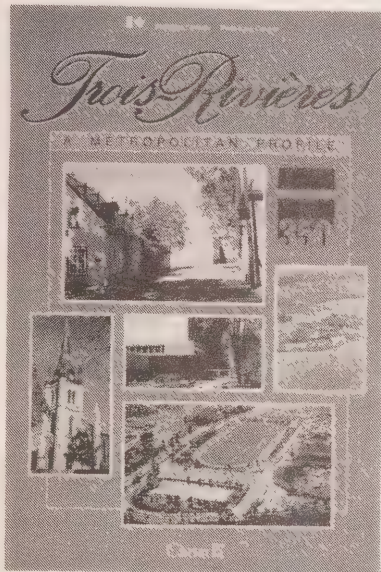
For further information, contact L. Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Refined Petroleum Products — Sales**

January-April 1984 (Correction)

In the *Statistics Canada Daily* release of Monday, June 18, 1984 an incorrect figure was shown for sales of refined petroleum products for the January-April 1984 period. The correct total was 25 415 698 cubic metres, up 2.2% from the 1983 level.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section.



### ***Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile***

Statistics Canada releases today *Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile*, a publication that describes the Trois-Rivières of yesterday and today, from the time when it was the main fur trading market, through its development as a farming town in the 18th and 19th centuries, to its present status as a major and diversified regional centre. A favourite meeting place for many Quebecers and major communications nucleus, Trois-Rivières deservedly bears the title of 'regional hub'.

Generously illustrated with maps, charts and photographs, *Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile* is entertaining to read and makes a unique reference book for people interested in the cultural and economic life of this regional hub.

*Trois-Rivières: A Metropolitan Profile* will be available for \$8.50 at all Statistics Canada regional offices and through the Comité des fêtes du 350<sup>e</sup> anniversaire.

For further information, contact Mary Metcalfe (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

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*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## ***Publications Released***

**71-001    *The Labour Force*, May 1984**

(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)

### ***Service Bulletin***

**54-003    *Water Transport*, Vol. 14, No. 2, Water Transport, 1982**

(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, June 21, 1984

## CONTENTS

- 2 **Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports**, April 1984
- 3 **Publication Released**

### ***A Lawyer's Guide to the Consumer Price Index***

The legal profession in Canada is increasingly compelled to deal with the problem of inflation and its impact on dollar values in long-term legal agreements such as child support agreements and contracts for services.

To assist lawyers using Consumer Price Index data for this purpose, Statistics Canada is releasing *A Lawyer's Guide to the Consumer Price Index*. The booklet explains key concepts of the CPI, demonstrates how to calculate rates of price change from index data and outlines important considerations for lawyers using CPI data to index dollar values in long-term agreements.

Copies of this publication are available free of charge from Statistics Canada's regional offices or from the Central Inquiries Service, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Energy Statistics****Production, Exports and Imports of Selected Energy Forms**

April 1984

Units	Coal <sup>1</sup> Kilo- tonnes	Crude Oil and Equivalents Million Litres	Natural Gas — Net Withdrawals Million Cubic Metres	Electricity Million Kilowatts	Refined Petroleum Products Million Litres	Gas Plant NGL's Million Litres
<b>Production:</b>						
October 1983	4 263	7 546	6 747	33 083	8 042	1 065
November 1983	4 325	7 390	7 776	35 500	7 404	1 164
December 1983	4 296	7 581	9 753	40 715	7 476	1 320
January 1984	4 667	7 194	9 561	41 717	7 955	1 379
February 1984	4 552	7 069	7 653	36 192	7 408	1 151
March 1984	4 676	7 681	8 129	38 513	7 428	1 283
<b>April 1984</b>	<b>4 275</b>	<b>7 187</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>33 373</b>	<b>5 941</b>	<b>1 181</b>
April 1983	3 430	5 890	6 589	31 209	5 438	1 007
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>18 170</b>	<b>29 131</b>	<b>32 539</b>	<b>149 795</b>	<b>28 732</b>	<b>4 994</b>
Year to date 1983	14 139	25 784	30 378	136 562	26 459	4 354
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>44 785</b>	<b>83 924</b>	<b>83 293</b>	<b>395 501</b>	<b>86 337</b>	<b>12 792</b>
<b>Exports:</b>						
October 1983	1 529	1 431	1 493	3 629	803	585
November 1983	1 452	1 537	1 839	3 331	547	680
December 1983	1 508	1 523	2 577	3 355	618	930
January 1984	1 701	1 536	2 531	3 261	604	973
February 1984	1 894	1 409	1 750	3 003	573	677
March 1984	2 078	1 751	1 630	2 975	826	698
<b>April 1984</b>	<b>2 005</b>	<b>2 082</b>	<b>1 698</b>	<b>3 130</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
April 1983	1 437	1 237	1 589	3 104	649	638
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>7 678</b>	<b>6 778</b>	<b>7 609</b>	<b>12 369</b>	<b>2 626</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
Year to date 1983	4 918	4 943	7 816	12 090	1 887	2 754
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>17 008</b>	<b>16 875</b>	<b>20 171</b>	<b>38 411</b>	<b>7 338</b>	<b>7 686</b>
<b>Imports:</b>						
October 1983	1 761	1 868	--	114	321	
November 1983	2 152	876	--	178	429	
December 1983	1 723	901	--	151	581	
January 1984	13	1 770	1	188	499	
February 1984	7	1 323	--	187	377	
March 1984	521	1 547	--	229	318	
<b>April 1984</b>	<b>2 875</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>107</b>	
April 1983	609	683	--	424	162	
<b>Year to date 1984</b>	<b>3 416</b>	<b>5 331</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>1 301</b>	
Year to date 1983	904	4 365	1	1 111	724	
<b>Year 1983</b>	<b>14 345</b>	<b>14 353</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2 758</b>	<b>3 252</b>	

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

<sup>1</sup> Landed imports.**Energy Statistics: Production, Exports and Imports**April 1984 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and *Infomat*)

Canada posted a 1 391 million litre surplus on international transactions in crude petroleum in April 1984: Canadian exports of crude oil surged by 68.3% from a year earlier to 2 082 million litres while imports edged up 1.2% to 691 million litres.

Preliminary figures for April 1984 show that Canadian production levels of all the main energy forms showed increases over those recorded in 1983.

Domestic production of crude oil in the latest month climbed 22.0% over April 1983 to reach 7 187 million litres.

Canadian refineries produced 5 941 million litres of refined petroleum products in April 1984, up 9.3% from

a year earlier. Sales of these products increased 0.5% over April 1983 to 5 688 million litres.

Natural gas production rose 9.2% in April 1984 from a year earlier to 7 196 million cubic metres. Exports of natural gas increased by 6.9% to 1 698 million cubic metres while sales in Canada reached 4 080 million cubic metres, up 3.2% from April 1983.

Production of coal in April 1984 totalled 4 275 kilotonnes, a jump of 24.6% from a year earlier.

Net generation of electricity also increased in April 1984, rising 6.9% from 1983 to 33 373 million kilowatts.

For further information, contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

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## **Publication Released**

### **Service Bulletin**

**88-001** **Science Statistics**, Vol. 8, No. 8, Federal Government Activities in the Social Sciences, 1976-77 to 1984-85  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**Statistics  
Canada**  
daily

Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, June 22, 1984

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- 2 *Telecommunications Carriers: Revenues and Expenses*, First Quarter 1984
- 3 *Frozen Meat Products — Stocks*, June 1984
- 3 *Electric Lamps (Light Sources) — Sales*, May 1984
- 4 *Publication Released*

## **Federal Government Employment**

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 585,367 as of March 1984, an overall increase of 3,787 (0.7%) from March 1983. General government employees increased by 5,867 (1.3%), while those in government enterprises declined by 2,080 (-2.1%).

The major portion of the increase in general government employment in the latest period was due to higher levels in National Defence and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police along with increased term employment in the Canada Post Corporation; these increases were partly offset by decreases in a number of departments, principally Employment and Immigration and Veterans Affairs. The decline in government

enterprise employment was due largely to layoffs over the year by Petro Canada, Canadair Limited, Air Canada and de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1984 totalled \$3,984.5 million, an increase of \$305.0 million (8.3%) over the corresponding quarter in 1983.

The January-March 1984 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5.55/\$22.20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank: quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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## **Telecommunications Carriers: Revenues and Expenses**

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Telelobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues totalling \$136.7 million for the first quarter of 1984, up 14.0% from January-March 1983. Operating expenses climbed 32.5% over the 12 months to \$101.1 million. Net operating revenue at \$35.6 million was down from \$43.6 million in the first quarter of 1983.

For further information, order the *Communications Service Bulletin*, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1984 (56-001, \$1.60/\$16), or contact J.R. Slatery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Frozen Meat Products — Stocks***

June 1984 — Advance Information

Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of June 1984 amounted to 33 675 tonnes, down from 36 739 tonnes last month and 34 402 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the June issue of *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (32-012, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Electric Lamps (Light Sources) — Sales***

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of May 1984 were valued at \$20.7 million.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*This publication can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

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## **Publication Released**

**66-001    *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries*, January-March 1984**  
(Canada: \$8.35/\$33.40; Other Countries: \$10/\$40.05)



Published by the Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada.

Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada, \$83.50 a year; other countries, \$100 a year. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Monday, June 25, 1984

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Table 1

**Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products, Reconciled Basis<sup>1</sup>**

First three months 1984

	Annual		First three months		Change between First three months of	
	1982	1983	1983	1984	1983	1984
	(\$ Millions)				(%)	
<b>United States Imports from Canada</b>						
Cars	7,170	8,973	2,134	3,115	981	46.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,946	4,437	941	1,410	469	49.8
Parts	4,902	7,056	1,419	2,290	871	61.4
Tires and tubes	406	419	81	121	40	49.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,424</b>	<b>20,885</b>	<b>4,575</b>	<b>6,936</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>51.6</b>
<b>Canadian Imports from the U.S.</b>						
Cars	2,877	4,886	1,000	1,452	452	45.2
Trucks and other motor vehicles	873	1,129	204	447	243	119.1
Parts	9,682	11,359	2,507	3,852	1,345	53.6
Tires and tubes	147	225	44	100	56	127.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,579</b>	<b>17,599</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>5,851</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>55.8</b>
<b>Balance</b>						
Cars	4,293	4,087	1,134	1,663	529	
Trucks and other motor vehicles	3,073	3,308	737	963	226	
Parts	-4,780	-4,303	-1,088	-1,562	-474	
Tires and tubes	259	194	37	21	-16	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>3,286</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>265</b>	
Excluded: adjustments to values of imported parts for special tooling charges.	479	573	112	181		

<sup>1</sup> Refer to "Notes to Data Users".

Table 2

**Canada-Overseas Countries Trade in Automotive Products (Customs Basis)**

	Annual		First three months		Change between First three months	
	1982	1983	1983	1984	1983	1984
	(\$ Millions)				(%)	
<b>Domestic Exports</b>						
Cars	207	135	25	53	28	112.0
Trucks and other motor vehicles	233	146	33	23	-10	-30.3
Parts	404	259	56	65	9	16.1
Tires and tubes	26	18	4	5	1	25.0
Re-exports	391	194	50	37	-13	-26.0
<b>Total Canadian Exports</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8.9</b>
<b>Imports</b>						
Cars	1,166	1,323	294	423	129	43.9
Trucks and other motor vehicles	246	301	77	89	12	15.6
Parts	379	613	114	285	171	150.0
Tires and tubes	115	128	28	51	23	82.1
<b>Total Canadian Imports</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>65.3</b>
<b>Balance</b>						
Cars	-959	-1,188	-269	-370		
Trucks and other motor vehicles	-13	-155	-44	-66		
Parts	25	-354	-58	-220		
Tires and tubes	-89	-110	-24	-46		
Re-exports	391	194	50	37		
<b>Total</b>	<b>-645</b>	<b>-1,613</b>	<b>-345</b>	<b>-665</b>		

## Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products

First Quarter 1984

### Trade With the United States (Table 1)

(The values indicated in the text are generally rounded to the nearest \$5 million.)

Canada posted a \$1,085 million surplus in trade in automotive products with the United States in the first quarter of 1984, up \$265 million from the \$820 million surplus recorded in the first quarter of 1983. Canada's surplus on trade in cars increased by \$530 million and that on trucks and other motor vehicles rose by \$225 million in the latest quarter; these gains were partly offset by a \$475 million widening of the deficit on trade in parts.

The increased surplus on trade in automotive products during January-March 1984 reflected a general expansion of trade in this area: exports of automotive products rose 51.6% or \$2,360 million from the 1983 level to \$6,935 million and imports were up 55.8% or \$2,095 million to \$5,850 million. All categories of exports showed similar growth, with automotive parts — up 61.4% or \$870 million — showing the sharpest percentage increase. In the import categories, passenger cars were up 45.2%, trucks and other motor vehicles rose 119.1%, automotive parts increased 53.6% and tires and tubes were up 127.3%.

### Trade with Overseas Countries — Customs Basis (Table 2)

Canada's deficit on trade in automotive products with overseas countries almost doubled, rising to \$665 million in the first quarter of 1984 from \$345 million in the January-March 1983 period.

The \$320 million rise in the deficit in the latest period reflected a 65.3% rise in imports compared to an 8.9% rise in exports. More than half of the increase was accounted for by larger deficits on trade in automotive parts (up to \$220 million from \$58 million) and cars (up to \$370 million from \$270 million).

(continued on next page)

### Note to Data Users

Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used to represent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. This greater exactness results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentation and consequently, the filing and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs tariff along with the commodity code allows assignment of the trade of certain commodities to the automotive sector. Examples of such commodities are tires, hardware, fabric, glass, metal materials, lighting fixtures, ignition equipment, etc., which may or may not be related to production of automobiles.

As a result, the data in this release, for automotive trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistics Canada trade reports such as the *Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade* (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) and the monthly *Summary of External Trade* (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade reports give statistics by commodity which can serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release.

The data published in Table 1 of this release also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official measure of trade in automotive products.

Exports to all countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart country import statistics.

**Trade with the United States by Car Size — Customs Basis (Table 3)**

*(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)*

Exports to the U.S. of passenger cars — classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons, and passenger cars n.e.s. and chassis) — were up in the first quarter of 1984 by 15,000 units (9%), and imports rose by 29,000 units (30%). Export growth was strongest in small cars — up by 22,000 units (115%) — and exports of large cars posted an increase of 20,000 units (35%). These gains were partly offset by a decrease of 27,000 units (-30%) in exports of intermediate cars. As a result, the composition of car exports changed with small cars accounting for 23% of the total (compared with 11% in the first quarter of 1983), intermediate cars dropping to 35% (from 55%) and large cars taking 42% (up from 34%).

Imports of passenger cars showed growth in all classifications in the first quarter of 1984 with small cars showing the most significant gain — up 22,000 units (45.5%). This increased the share of small cars in the total to 55% from 49% a year earlier.

Exports of station wagons rose dramatically in the latest period — up 64,000 units (188%) — with much of the rise due to a large increase for small passenger vans. Imports of station wagons also registered an increase, up 5,000 units (30%).

**Sources of Canadian Car Imports Based on Number of Units (Table 4)**

Total passenger car imports from all countries were up by 30% (48,000 units) in the first quarter of 1984, a smaller increase, in percentage terms, than the 45% advance posted in the year-earlier period.

Imports of cars from the United States were up by 36,000 units (31%) to 149,000 units, a slowing in the

rate of growth from the first quarter of 1983 when imports rose 76%. The United States' share of car imports remained relatively stable at 70.4%. The increase in imports from overseas countries, up 13,000 units (26%) in the first quarter of 1984, was in marked contrast to the small 1,000 unit (3%) increase recorded in the first quarter of 1983. Car imports from Japan fell by 4,000 units (-10%) to 39,000 units and pushed Japan's share of total imports down to 18.5% in the first quarter of 1984 from 26.6% in the 1983 period.

The share of passenger car imports held by all other countries (excluding the United States and Japan) increased to 11.1% from 3.8%. Total imports from these countries rose by 17,000 units (269%) in the first quarter of 1984 to 23,000 units with about half the increase due to an 9,000 unit rise in imports from West Germany. Car imports from France posted a 4,000 unit gain (150%) to 6,000 units and increased France's market share to 2.8%. Also of note is the 4,000 unit increase (1,098%) in imports from other countries, moving to 4,400 units in the first quarter of 1984 from 400 units in the first quarter of 1983.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Information Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

(see additional tables on next page)

Table 3

**Trade with the United States by Car Size**

(Customs Basis)

First three months 1984

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Number of Units			Number of Units			Share Based on Units			
	Domestic Exports		% Change	Imports		% Change	Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1983	1984		1983	1984		1983	1984	1983	1984
	('000)			('000)			(%)			
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)										
Less than 110 cu. ft.	19.0	40.9	115.3	47.8	69.5	45.4	11.4	22.6	49.3	55.0
Intermediate										
110 — 120 cu. ft.	90.4	63.5	-29.8	38.9	44.0	13.1	54.5	35.1	40.1	34.8
Large										
120 cu. ft. and over	56.6	76.6	35.3	10.3	12.8	24.3	34.1	42.3	10.6	10.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>181.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Station Wagons	34.3	98.6	187.5	15.6	20.3	30.1				
Two Seaters				0.04	1.6	3,900.0				
Passenger Automobiles n.e.s. and Chassis	1.8	0.5	-72.2	1.0	0.8	-20.0				

Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume	Average Price				Total Value			
	Domestic Exports		Imports		Domestic Exports		Imports	
	1984 (\$)	% Change 1983-84	1984 (\$)	% Change 1983-84	1984 (\$'000)	% Change 1983-84	1984 (\$'000)	% Change 1983-84
Small (Compact, Sub- and Mini-Compact)								
Less than 110 cu. ft.	10,547	14.7	7,916	5.9	431,431	147.1	549,900	53.9
Intermediate								
110 — 120 cu. ft.	11,300	4.4	10,391	15.4	716,969	-26.7	456,896	30.6
Large								
120 cu. ft. and over	14,073	28.6	15,682	18.6	1,078,535	74.1	200,733	47.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9,565</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2,226,935</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>1,207,529</b>	<b>43.2</b>
Station Wagons	11,982	2.4	10,781	10.5	1,181,256	194.0	218,923	44.2
Two Seaters			11,755	-24.6			18,985	3,284.1
Passenger Automobiles n.e.s. and Chassis	6,075	8.1	7,604	67.1	3,335	-66.8	6,357	43.2

Table 4

**Canadian Passenger Car Imports**  
(Customs Basis)

1983 and 1984 (First Three Months)

	Units				% Change from Previous Period					
	Number ('000)		Import Share (%)		Units		Average Price	Exchange Rate <sup>1</sup>		
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
United States	113.5	149.0	69.5	70.4	76.2	31.3	3.3	10.6	0.1	2.3
Overseas Countries	49.7	62.6	30.5	29.6	3.2	25.8	-2.6	14.5	—	—
Japan	43.5	39.2	26.6	18.5	21.5	-9.9	4.0	15.0	2.3	4.4
West Germany	2.9	11.8	1.8	5.6	-54.6	306.4	18.7	-25.9	-1.8	-8.7
United Kingdom	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	-11.8	173.2	-32.9	-5.6	-14.7	-4.2
France	2.3	5.9	1.4	2.8	-36.1	150.2	-9.3	25.2	-10.8	-15.0
Sweden	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	-12.1	-13.2	20.9	-3.3	-21.4	-4.9
Italy	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	-94.8	4,428.6	4.2	-58.1	-8.6	-13.8
Other Countries	0.4	4.4	0.2	2.1	-73.5	1,097.8	-8.0	30.4	—	—
<b>All Countries</b>	<b>163.2</b>	<b>211.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-1.7</b>

Minus (-) sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar. Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR, a weighted average of 16 world currencies, by the International Monetary Fund.

## Gross National Product

First Quarter 1984 — Advance Information

Gross National Product at market prices rose 2.1% in the first quarter of 1984 to a level of \$411.6 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for a 1.3% increase in overall prices, real GNP increased 0.8%, down slightly from the 1.2% increase of the fourth quarter of 1983. Real GNP is now about 1.0% above the level recorded at the peak of economic activity in the second quarter of 1981.

The major source of growth in the quarter was merchandise exports, up 8.9% in volume terms. This growth reflected to a large degree the continuing expansion of the U.S. economy and marks the second consecutive quarter that a strong U.S. economy has had a major influence on Canadian growth through export demand. The impact of the auto industry on the economy was pervasive as motor vehicle production and sales played dominant roles in exports, imports, consumer spending and inventory accumulation and were of major importance in profit growth of non-financial corporations. Final domestic demand advanced 0.6% with increases in all of the major components.

The growth in real merchandise exports, down slightly from the previous quarter, was concentrated in motor vehicles and parts which accounted for approximately two-thirds of the increase. Exports of crude materials such as petroleum and ores also advanced in the quarter. The growth in merchandise imports originated mainly in automotive products and machinery and equipment. The relatively greater growth of merchandise exports increased the nominal merchandise trade balance by \$0.6 billion to \$17.7 billion at annual rates. Since the non-merchandise deficit increased by a slightly greater amount, the deficit on goods and services rose to \$0.8 billion from \$0.6 billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Real expenditures on business investment in plant and equipment increased 1.3% in the quarter. The machinery and equipment component advanced 1.9%, a continuation of the upturn which had commenced in mid-1983. Sources of supply for these capital goods included domestic production, imports and inventory drawdowns. The increase in non-residential construction was more moderate, and included growth in both structures and engineering projects. These developments are consistent with the Private and Public Investment Intentions Survey which indicated that the large decline in business fixed investment in 1983 would not continue in 1984.

Real residential construction was virtually unchanged following the sharp decline of the fourth quarter of 1983. The volume of spending on new dwelling construction fell further, as housing starts have remained fairly weak following the large reduction in mid-1983. This lower spending on construction was offset by the growth in real estate commissions generated in an active market for resale homes during the quarter. Expenditure on alterations and improvements also increased modestly.

### Note to Users

Following normal practice, data from 1980 to 1983 inclusive have been revised to incorporate the most current source data and revised seasonal patterns. The revisions are generally within historically expected ranges.

Business inventory accumulation moderated to about two-thirds the rate of the fourth quarter of 1983. In contrast to the widespread nature of the fourth quarter accumulation, automotive products held by retailers predominated in the first quarter. There was also some rebuilding of petroleum inventories, while stocks of wood and paper were reduced due to the interruption of production caused by labour disputes in British Columbia. Drawdowns of durable goods related to machinery and equipment investment also occurred, particularly at the wholesale level. The stock re-building of the past three quarters has only kept pace with the growth in demand over that period and stock-to-sales ratios have not moved significantly away from their trough levels. The most recent Statistics Canada business conditions survey underlined the continuing cautious attitude of the manufacturing sector to inventory build-up when it reported that more than 90% of the firms surveyed thought finished goods stocks were either too high or about right.

The volume of personal expenditure rose 0.5% in the first quarter, down from the 0.9% increase in the previous quarter. Strong growth in demand for durable goods was almost entirely autos and auto related, as it was in the fourth quarter of 1983. Most other categories of durable expenditure fell in the first quarter. Spending on semi-durables (especially clothing) and non-durables declined while services spending recorded a moderate increase.

Labour income growth slowed to a 0.8% increase in the first quarter, down from 1.0% in the fourth quarter of 1983, reflecting a slower pace of employment growth. A rise in personal expenditure in excess of income growth reduced the personal saving rate to 11.7% from the previous quarter's 12.6%.

Corporate profits rose 8.0% compared to 2.6% in the fourth quarter. Profit growth of financial corporations was strong while a moderate rate of increase prevailed for non-financial corporations for the second consecutive quarter. Within these corporations, the main impetus to profit growth was the automobile industry. While profits of industrial corporations continued to grow, pre-tax profit margins remained virtually unchanged.

(continued)

### Revisions

The most significant revisions to previously published annual estimates occurred in labour income, corporation profits, income of non-farm unincorporated business including rent, gross fixed capital formation, inventories, and provincial government revenues and expenditures.

For labour income, revisions were the result of the incorporation of the Department of National Revenue tabulation of wages and salaries from "T-4" forms submitted by employers for 1982 and more recent information on supplementary labour income. Changes in corporate profits and depreciation resulted from the 1981 taxation data benchmarks and revised 1982 and 1983 projections. Higher estimates of capital expenditure reflected incorporation of the results of the survey of Public and Private Investment. Other changes were due to revised source data.

The net effect of these revisions has been to change overall annual growth rates of GNE as follows:

	1980	1981	1982	1983
Published	1.0	3.4	-4.4	3.0
Revised	1.1	3.3	-4.4	3.3

In addition to the annual revisions, monthly export and import data are now seasonally adjusted by commodity rather than at the total level. This change in method has resulted in revisions to the relevant quarterly expenditure and price series.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> A more detailed description of this change in methodology can be found in the *Statistics Canada Daily* of June 7, 1984.

For further information, contact the Gross National Product Division (613-995-0601), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Sawmills in British Columbia — Production

April 1984 — Advance Information

Sawmills in British Columbia produced 1,178.6 million feet board measure (2 781 200 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in April 1984, up from a revised 1,079.8 million feet board measure (2 548 000 cubic metres) in April 1983.

Production during January to April 1984 increased to 4,372.6 million feet board measure (10 318 200 cubic metres) from a revised 4,283.0 million feet board measure (10 106 800 cubic metres) in the 1983 period.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia* (35-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Air Charter Statistics (Domestic)

Fourth Quarter 1983 — Advance Information

Domestic air charter statistics for the months of October, November and December 1983 are now available.

For additional information, contact A. Bergeron (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

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*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## ***Publications Released***

**32-006   *Oils and Fats*, April 1984**

(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**32-027   *Confectionery*, Quarter Ended March 1984**

(Canada: \$2.75/\$11; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$13.20)

**36-003   *Particleboard, Waterboard and Hardboard*, April 1984**

(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)

**Statistics  
Canada**  
daily

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Tuesday, June 26, 1984

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## Wholesale Trade

Percentage Change in Sales and Inventories for April 1984/1983

SIC Group	Sales			Inventories		Stocks/Sales Ratios	
	Mar. 1984/ 1983r	Apr. 1984/ 1983p	Cumulative Jan.-Apr. 1984/83p	Mar. 1984/ 1983r	Apr. 1984/ 1983p	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984
<b>Total all trades</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.76</b>
<b>Standard Industrial Classification</b>							
Farm products (excluding grain)	6.3	62.0	35.8	-2.9	-3.5	.77	.45
Paper and paper products	14.9	16.0	19.8	3.7	3.9	1.25	1.11
General merchandise	11.2	6.0	11.0	14.5	14.2	2.27	2.45
Food	9.8	12.3	12.9	5.4	6.0	.79	.76
Tobacco products	10.3	0.4	9.9	13.2	2.4	.77	.79
Drugs and toilet preparations	18.6	13.7	22.9	5.6	5.3	1.29	1.20
Apparel and dry goods	11.8	17.7	11.8	15.2	13.1	2.19	2.10
Household furniture and house furnishings	-0.9	-0.6	1.5	4.7	3.6	2.50	2.65
Motor vehicles and accessories	18.3	25.7	30.3	9.5	11.0	1.85	1.70
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	1.2	3.7	5.7	2.2	2.0	1.68	1.81
Farm machinery, equipment and supplies	-3.9	4.0	2.6	2.0	1.9	3.51	4.26
Machinery and equipment, n.e.s.	22.4	22.0	20.1	-4.9	-4.3	3.01	2.39
Hardware, plumbing and heating equipment	7.7	14.0	13.1	6.3	6.4	2.49	2.33
Metal and metal products	30.7	35.3	39.5	5.2	10.0	1.61	1.30
Lumber and building materials	1.5	--	7.1	11.7	12.3	1.61	1.80
Scrap and waste materials	34.6	34.5	41.1	6.2	1.4	1.53	1.10
Wholesalers, n.e.s.	6.3	9.5	10.3	3.5	4.8	2.14	1.97
<b>Province</b>							
Newfoundland	4.8	6.3	8.8	6.0	4.4	1.70	1.65
Prince Edward Island	2.4	48.4	18.7	12.2	9.8	1.75	1.30
Nova Scotia	9.9	14.3	14.1	6.3	15.1	1.66	1.65
New Brunswick	19.3	21.7	21.5	15.3	15.8	1.57	1.52
Quebec	9.9	11.3	14.7	4.5	4.6	1.62	1.55
Ontario	15.6	19.1	19.8	4.8	5.0	1.75	1.66
Manitoba	16.7	17.0	17.0	9.1	6.4	2.54	2.21
Saskatchewan	5.8	5.7	6.4	-2.1	-3.7	2.61	2.38
Alberta	4.5	6.1	8.2	-1.8	-0.2	3.01	2.83
British Columbia	4.7	7.9	11.7	4.3	6.9	1.54	1.56
Yukon and Northwest Territories	17.5	89.6	34.8	13.7	10.0	1.92	1.11

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

r Revised figures.

P Preliminary figures

## Wholesale Trade

April 1984 — Advance Information

### Sales

Wholesale merchants' sales in April 1984 continued to increase sharply, advancing 13.5% over the same period last year. (Revised sales for March 1984 were up 11.0% from the March 1983 level.)

In April 1984, all trade groups recorded sales increases from a year earlier except household furniture and furnishings (-0.6%). The most notable gains were reported by wholesalers of metal and metal products (+35.3%), motor vehicles and accessories (+25.7%), machinery and equipment, n.e.s. (+22.0%), apparel and dry goods (+17.7%) and paper and paper products (+16.0%). All provinces posted sales increases from a year earlier.

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the

first four months of 1984 were up 15.5% over the January-April 1983 period.

### Inventories

Wholesale merchants' inventories in April 1984 increased by 4.2% from the corresponding period in 1983. (Revised wholesale inventories for March 1984 were up 3.7% from the March 1983 level.)

The largest increases in stocks in April were reported by wholesalers of general merchandise (+14.2%), apparel and dry goods (+13.1%), lumber and building materials (+12.3%), motor vehicles and accessories (+11.0%) and metal and metal products (+10.0%).

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of April 1984 was 1.76:1, down from 1.86:1 a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008, \$1.60/\$16), or contact B. Marois (613-996-9307), Wholesale Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Railway Carloadings**

7-day Period Ending June 14, 1984

	Eastern Division	Western Division	Canada
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	2 214 250	2 723 639	4 937 889
Metric tonnes, 1983	1 931 068	2 333 006	4 264 074
% change	14.7	16.7	15.8
Cars, 1984	36,579	38,422	75,001
Cars, 1983	32,175	34,354	66,529
% change	13.7	11.8	12.7
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	161 615	59 505	221 120
Metric tonnes, 1983	142 199	49 374	191 573
% change	13.7	20.5	15.4
Cars, 1984	5,969	2,371	8,340
Cars, 1983	4,697	1,915	6,612
% change	27.1	23.8	26.1
<b>Year-to-date: (cumulative)</b>			
<b>Total carload traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	49 900 903	56 639 658	106 540 561
Metric tonnes, 1983	41 475 935	46 995 683	88 471 618
% change	20.3	20.5	20.4
Cars, 1984	833,461	801,503	1,634,964
Cars, 1983	691,036	694,048	1,385,084
% change	20.6	15.5	18.0
<b>Piggyback traffic:</b>			
Metric tonnes, 1984	3 636 206	1 393 953	5 030 159
Metric tonnes, 1983	2 981 363	1 165 187	4 146 550
% change	22.0	19.6	21.3
Cars, 1984	132,204	54,782	186,986
Cars, 1983	100,095	45,075	145,170
% change	32.1	21.5	28.8

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.

All 1983 figures have been revised — 1984 cumulative data also revised.

**Railway Carloadings**

Seven Days Ending June 14, 1984 (Published only in the *Statistics Canada Daily*)

Revenue freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 14, 1984 totalled 4.9 million t, an increase of 15.8% from the 1983 figure. Loadings were up in the East by 14.7% and in the West by 16.7%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, advanced in the East by 13.7% and in the West by 20.5%, with an overall national gain of 15.4%.

Rail freight loadings for January 1-June 14, 1984 totalled 106.5 million t, up 20.4% from the year-earlier level. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 28.8%.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Dairy Products**

Production May 1984 and January to May 1984  
and Stocks at June 1, 1984

	Production				Stocks	
	May		Jan.-May		June 1	
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
	tonnes					
<b>Creamery Butter</b>						
Maritimes	347	346	1 535	1 798	340	659
Quebec	5 343	6 086	20 869	20 950	30 306	19 508
Ontario	2 879	3 271	14 184	14 942	2 415	5 158
Western Prov.	1 674	1 694	8 234	7 893	2 994	3 217
<b>Canada</b>	<b>10 243</b>	<b>11 397</b>	<b>44 822</b>	<b>45 583</b>	<b>36 055</b>	<b>28 542</b>
<b>Cheddar Cheese</b>						
Maritimes	552	602	2 367	2 728	504	809
Quebec	3 509	3 013	16 440	17 099	19 745	17 613
Ontario	3 307	3 075	13 871	14 133	12 125	15 447
Western Prov.	1 523	1 687	6 997	7 616	5 231	5 936
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8 891</b>	<b>8 377</b>	<b>39 675</b>	<b>41 576</b>	<b>37 605</b>	<b>39 805</b>
<b>Skim Milk Powder</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>12 985</b>	<b>15 022</b>	<b>52 464</b>	<b>53 161</b>	<b>39 541</b>	<b>33 539</b>

Also available are ice cream mix production and concentrated milk production.

For further information, contact P. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Oil Pipeline Transport***

April 1984 — Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during April 1984 climbed 18.4% to 11 513 269 cubic metres from 9 727 922 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## ***Steel Ingot Production***

Week Ending June 23, 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 23, 1984 totalled 283 202 tonnes, a decrease of 1.8% from the preceding week's total of 288 357 tonnes but up 12.1% from the year-earlier level of 252 572 tonnes.

The index of production — based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166 221 metric tonnes equalling 100 — was 170.4 in the current week, 173.5 a week earlier and 151.9 a year earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

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## **Publications Released**

- 13-004E *Current Economic Analysis*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 22-007 *Cereals and Oilseeds Review*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 31-001 *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries*, March 1984**  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 35-001 *Construction Type Plywood*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 41-006 *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 41-011 *Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 43-010 *Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 45-004 *Refined Petroleum Products*, March 1984**  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 46-223 *Pharmaceuticals, Cleaning Compounds and Toilet Preparations*, 1982**  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 62-003 *Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)



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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Wednesday, June 27, 1984

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## Employment, Earnings and Hours

April 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show employment at Canada industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> level increased by 2.2% from March to April 1984. All industries registered higher employment except forestry where a decrease occurred. All provinces and territories contributed to the overall increase except the Northwest Territories where employment decreased.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level decreased by 0.2% to \$398.79 in April from \$399.78 in March. Lower weekly earnings were recorded in mining, manufacturing, construction and trade while the remaining industries showed increases. All provinces and territories posted lower earnings except Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia which showed increases.

<sup>1</sup> Industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Goods-producing industries comprise forestry; mines, quarries and oil wells; manufacturing and construction.

Service-producing industries include transportation, communication and other utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; community, business and personal services (except religious organizations and private households) and public administration (except military personnel).

Detailed information for March and April will be published in the April 1984 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$5.30/\$53), or may be obtained by calling the Labour Division (613-995-7165). (see table on next page)

## Key Economic Series Release Dates, July 1984

Key economic series data for July 1984 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 3;

**Gross Domestic Product by Industry**, April 1984, to be published June 27 to July 3;

**Labour Income**, March 1984, to be published June 28 to July 6;

**Industry Selling Price Index**, May 1984, to be published June 29 to July 6;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, May 1984, to be published June 29 to July 6;

**Unemployment Insurance**, April 1984, to be published June 29;

**Building Permits**, May 1984, to be published July 3 to July 6;

**Labour Force Survey**, June 1984, to be published July 6;

**Industrial Corporations: Financial Statistics**, January-March (Final Data) to be published July 6 to July 12;

**Retail Trade**, May 1984, to be published July 9 to July 16;

**Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade**, May 1984, to be published July 10;

**Farm Cash Receipts**, January-May 1984, to be published July 13 to July 20;

**Labour Income**, April 1984, to be published July 16 to July 23;

**Canadian Composite Leading Indicator**, April 1984, to be published July 16 to July 23;

**Inventories, Shipments and Orders**, May 1984, to be published July 16 to July 24;

**The Consumer Price Index**, June 1984, to be published July 17;

**Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production)**, May 1984, to be published July 23 to July 27;

**Private and Public Investment, Revised Intentions**, to be published July 23 to July 27;

**Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review**, June 1984, to be published July 23 to July 31;

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**, June 1984, to be published July 23 to July 31;

**Gross Domestic Product By Industry**, May 1984, to be published July 25 to July 31;

**Wholesale Trade**, May 1984, to be published July 26 to August 2;

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**, June 1984, to be published July 30 to August 8;

**Unemployment Insurance**, May 1984, to be published July 31.

The August 1984 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the *Statistics Canada Daily* and on CANSIM on July 27, 1984. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Caroline Little (613-992-1548), Technical Services Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Employment, Earnings and Hours**

April 1984

Industry Group — Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees						Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Number			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1984p	Mar. 1984r	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984p	Mar. 1984r	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984p	Mar. 1984r	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984p	Mar. 1984r	Apr. 1983
	thousands			dollars			number			dollars		
Forestry	44.4	44.7	40.1	568.11	552.39	527.67	38.4	38.1	38.6	16.67	15.72	15.64
Mines, quarries and oil wells	142.1	141.8	142.1	648.01	660.21	619.65	38.0	39.3	38.8	14.77	14.82	14.13
Manufacturing	1,639.5	1,601.4	1,695.1	462.46	464.72	435.89	38.5	38.9	38.4	11.13	11.05	10.46
Durables	765.8	752.0	785.2	498.02	501.83	465.62	39.8	40.3	39.3	11.83	11.77	11.11
Non-durables	873.8	849.4	909.8	431.30	431.86	410.22	37.2	37.6	37.5	10.40	10.27	9.79
Construction	320.9	293.1	318.7	462.86	475.14	486.83	35.5	36.1	36.5	14.02	14.32	14.07
Building	249.3	226.7	262.2	462.72	474.51	465.46	35.1	35.6	35.9	13.96	14.20	13.81
Engineering	71.6	66.5	56.4	463.37	477.29	586.15	37.7	38.4	39.6	14.29	14.89	15.23
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>2,147.0</b>	<b>2,081.0</b>	<b>2,196.0</b>	<b>476.99</b>	<b>481.39</b>	<b>456.85</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>11.24</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	779.9	767.6	775.6	519.86	515.67	489.99	38.0	37.8	37.1	13.00	12.99	12.48
Transportation	433.6	423.7	428.7	481.64	479.16	458.85	37.8	37.6	36.6	12.58	12.63	12.06
Storage	14.2	13.3	13.0	483.25	484.18	489.06	37.2	38.2	39.2	12.99	12.68	12.64
Communication	218.3	217.1	220.8	536.81	536.16	497.39	35.7	36.2	35.8	13.28	13.28	12.93
Electric power, gas and water utilities	113.9	113.6	113.1	637.50	616.40	593.70	40.6	39.5	40.0	14.62	14.38	13.81
Trade	1,499.6	1,443.5	1,457.8	289.36	290.36	277.91	28.3	28.1	27.9	7.79	7.80	7.52
Wholesale	451.0	440.2	446.3	395.74	396.62	375.96	36.1	35.8	35.2	9.08	9.01	8.61
Retail	1,048.7	1,003.3	1,011.6	243.61	243.74	234.65	26.6	26.4	26.3	7.40	7.43	7.20
Finance, insurance and real estate	524.4	519.2	510.7	409.71	407.17	394.11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	2,949.5	2,904.3	2,811.4	339.60	339.61	329.35	26.8	27.0	26.7	8.68	8.58	8.37
Public administration	646.6	646.6	641.6	508.06	508.12	482.73	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>6,400.0</b>	<b>6,281.2</b>	<b>6,197.2</b>	<b>372.56</b>	<b>372.74</b>	<b>358.57</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>9.03</b>	<b>8.73</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>8,547.0</b>	<b>8,362.2</b>	<b>8,393.1</b>	<b>398.79</b>	<b>399.78</b>	<b>384.28</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>9.84</b>
<b>Industrial aggregate — Provinces</b>												
Newfoundland	120.1	118.5	108.6	386.75	383.53	360.57	34.8	34.3	35.5	9.01	8.93	8.61
Prince Edward Island	28.1	27.4	27.6	322.92	325.73	315.93	31.5	31.4	31.4	7.29	7.41	7.07
Nova Scotia	241.6	238.2	231.9	355.25	355.81	336.78	32.7	32.6	32.6	8.93	9.00	8.39
New Brunswick	176.8	172.5	176.1	370.71	369.98	349.45	33.0	33.0	33.2	9.35	9.35	8.84
Quebec	2,126.7	2,070.4	2,067.6	391.31	393.71	377.80	33.2	33.4	32.9	9.86	9.90	9.52
Ontario	3,507.9	3,442.5	3,413.9	396.90	397.92	380.38	32.5	32.7	32.6	9.99	9.95	9.48
Manitoba	343.1	338.6	340.2	371.73	373.28	349.24	30.8	31.0	30.7	9.57	9.52	8.76
Saskatchewan	265.7	260.5	258.3	384.30	382.59	364.99	29.2	28.8	28.8	10.23	10.20	9.72
Alberta	797.2	782.6	818.7	429.28	434.84	419.03	29.8	30.6	30.4	10.79	10.87	10.93
British Columbia	915.1	886.2	927.6	428.75	423.91	421.51	29.8	29.6	30.0	12.41	12.10	12.27
Yukon	8.0	7.9	7.0	471.68	472.34	441.27	33.2	33.4	29.4	13.01	13.02	10.84
Northwest Territories	16.6	16.9	15.7	544.39	551.03	503.70	33.7	35.0	33.9	13.73	13.43	12.65
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8,547.0</b>	<b>8,362.2</b>	<b>8,393.1</b>	<b>398.79</b>	<b>399.78</b>	<b>384.28</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>9.84</b>

p Preliminary estimates.

r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## **Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers — Shipments**

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 169 080 000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1984, an increase of 11.8% from 151 200 000 square metres a year earlier.

Shipments for January to May 1984 totalled 788 232 000 square metres, up 15.7% from 681 038 000 square metres in the 1983 period.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers* (36-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Grains Deliveries**

May 1984 — Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during May 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1 330 000 tonnes
- Durum, 173 900 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1 503 900 tonnes
- Oats, 17 600 tonnes
- Barley, 305 600 tonnes
- Rye, 47 900 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 19 900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 79 400 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Selected Financial Indexes**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Final April 1984 figures are now available for the Selected Financial Indexes.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Wheat Flour Exports**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during April 1984 were as follows:

- Wheat, 40 200 tonnes
- Malt, 13 600 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Allister Hickson (204-949-2856), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Winnipeg R3C 0K4, or Glenn Lennox (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

# Union Wage Rates for Construction

April 1984  
(In dollars)

City	Trade					
	Labourer		Sheet Metal Worker		Painter	
	B	B&S	B	B&S	B	B&S
St. John's	12.16	13.86	15.00	18.27	12.01	14.19
Halifax	12.20	13.73	15.04	16.89	12.30	13.63
Saint John	11.70	13.35	16.81	18.79	13.23	14.69
Montreal	12.71	14.64	17.03	19.41	15.02	17.19
Ottawa	13.92	16.50	17.68	21.73	14.00	17.34
Toronto	15.32	18.50	18.19	21.99	15.89	19.42
Thunder Bay	15.36	17.51	17.90	21.12	15.05	18.51
Winnipeg	13.45	15.40	17.94	20.51	15.55	17.11
Regina	14.89	17.87	19.77	22.41	15.93	17.83
Edmonton	15.39	18.09	16.50	19.65	17.60	20.16
Vancouver	17.25	21.18	18.87	23.28	19.14	22.32

B = Basic rate.

B&S = Basic rate and selected pay supplement: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare, and pension plans.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Note:** It should be noted that the trades headings are correct as above. The *Daily* release of May 25, 1984 incorrectly showed the rates as being for carpenter, electrician and plumber.

## Output Price Indexes of Non-residential Construction (Selected Buildings)

1983 — Advance Information

Price indexes on a 1981=100 basis are now available for the years 1981 to 1983 for the following indexes: industrial building (factory), institutional building (school) and office building.

These price indexes can now be retrieved from CANSIM. Annual figures are on matrix 414. Quarterly figures are provided in the following matrices: 415 for the total and city data, 416 for industrial building,

417 for commercial building and 418 for institutional building.

In the very near future, price indexes will also be published for warehouse building and shopping centres and the geographic coverage will be extended to include Halifax, Calgary and Edmonton; at that time, city totals and a seven-city composite index will also be published.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

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*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## **Publications Released**

- 22-003 *Fruit and Vegetable Production*, June 1984**  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 41-001 *Primary Iron and Steel*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 61-001 *Cheques Cashed*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 63-014 *Merchandising Inventories*, March 1984**  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 65-004 *Exports by Commodities*, April 1984**  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)



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Senior Editor Greg Thomson (613-993-7444), 3F, R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Thursday, June 28, 1984

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- 4 ***Publications Released***



**Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks**1984<sup>1</sup>

		Total All Components					
	Year	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	End-year Gross Stock	End-year Net Stock	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	End-year Gross Stock	End-year Net Stock
		Current Dollars (millions)			Constant 1971 Dollars (millions)		
Total manufacturing industries	1980	9,747.6	157,389.3	94,441.2	4,160.1	67,524.6	40,615.3
	1981	12,739.2	184,755.3	111,063.3	4,814.3	70,827.6	42,671.8
	1982	11,493.3	206,466.8	123,549.9	4,009.8	73,089.1	43,815.1
	1983	8,802.1	216,335.9	127,123.1	3,020.6	74,551.9	43,903.7
	1984	8,584.8	234,511.5	135,021.5	2,791.2	75,806.3	43,724.1
Total non-manufacturing industries	1980	45,428.2	765,866.7	506,229.4	20,776.8	341,237.6	225,117.9
	1981	53,726.6	895,384.8	590,578.1	22,156.0	358,610.9	235,902.3
	1982	55,116.8	1,004,804.6	659,699.5	21,045.1	374,375.2	245,020.1
	1983	52,751.1	1,075,772.1	700,461.4	19,564.4	388,411.2	252,205.6
	1984	53,312.2	1,193,234.6	770,773.1	18,572.5	400,803.8	258,004.3
Total manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries	1980	55,175.8	923,256.0	600,670.6	24,936.9	408,762.2	265,733.2
	1981	66,465.8	1,080,140.1	701,641.4	26,970.3	429,438.5	278,574.1
	1982	66,610.1	1,211,271.4	783,249.4	25,054.9	447,464.3	288,835.2
	1983	61,553.2	1,292,108.0	827,584.5	22,585.0	462,963.1	296,109.3
	1984	61,896.9	1,427,746.1	905,794.6	21,363.7	476,610.1	301,728.4

<sup>1</sup> The estimates for the two most recent years are based respectively on preliminary and expected investment expenditures.

**Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks**

1984 — Advance Information

Fixed capital flows and stocks have been updated and are now available on CANSIM up to 1984 in current and constant 1971 dollars (1970 S.I.C.).

For further provincial and national detail by industry, or information relating to the methodology, contact R. Landry or D. Wallace (613-995-8152), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication *Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks*, 1984 (13-211, \$7.75), which will contain a complete set of national tables, is scheduled to be issued in August.

### ***Microdata Tape on 1982 Family Expenditure***

A microdata tape that contains information on expenditures of families and unattached individuals in Canada for the calendar year 1982 is now available. The tape will also include characteristics of the spending unit as well as a description of the dwelling unit and its head and spouse. The data included on the tape were collected in the Survey of Family Expenditures in 1982. Results from this survey will be published in *Family Expenditure in Canada 1982* (catalogue no. 62-555) later this year.

This is the second tape on expenditures to be released from the Survey of Family Expenditures. It contains approximately 10,900 records of spending units. All records have been thoroughly screened, and in a few cases either excluded or modified to assure the anonymity of respondents. Each tape costs \$300.

For further information, contact Tom Greenberg (613-996-5397), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

### ***Coal Production, Exports and Imports***

April 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian production of coal climbed by 23.7% to 4 242 kilotonnes in April 1984 from 3 430 KT a year earlier. Exports of coal increased by 39.5% to 2 005 KT from 1 437 KT, while landed imports were up 372% to 2 875 KT from 609 KT in April 1983.

Production of coal in the first four months of 1984 totalled 18 139 KT, up 28.3% from 14 139 KT in the January-April 1983 period. Exports of coal rose 56.1% to 7 678 KT from 4 918 KT and landed imports were up 277.6% to 3 417 KT from 905 KT.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

*These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

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*Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

## **Publications Released**

**55-002 Gas Utilities**, February 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)

**73-001p Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics**, February 1984  
(N/C)

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# Statistics Canada daily

7-1400-501

Friday, June 29, 1984

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# **Canadian Leading Indicators** Percentage Changes of Filtered Data

	Composite Leading Index (10 Series)		Average Workweek Manufacturing (Hours)	Residential Construction Index <sup>1</sup>	United States Leading Index	Real Money Supply (M1) <sup>2</sup>
	Filtered	Not Filtered				
1982						
July	-1.44	-.9	-.21	-7.78	.14	-.60
August	-.91	1.7	-.17	-7.33	.18	-.91
September	-.45	.1	-.27	-6.01	.35	-.94
October	.12	1.8	-.22	-.45	.50	-.92
November	.71	1.9	-.20	7.17	.58	-.84
December	1.41	3.3	-.09	10.54	.67	-.04
1983						
January	2.29	4.8	.10	14.06	1.04	.52
February	2.76	2.1	.30	12.15	1.34	1.08
March	2.85	1.5	.41	11.34	1.62	1.06
April	3.05	3.9	.46	9.41	1.73	1.06
May	3.13	2.8	.42	6.46	1.72	1.10
June	2.77	.3	.34	1.46	1.73	.81
July	2.54	2.5	.29	-1.49	1.59	.65
August	2.10	.4	.36	-4.35	1.35	.40
September	1.87	2.2	.31	-5.23	1.16	.37
October	1.40	-.6	.21	-5.43	1.09	.12
November	1.22	2.1	.16	-4.97	.91	.04
December	1.08	.9	.04	-5.10	.78	-.09
1984						
January	1.16	2.3	-.04	-2.89	.64	-.17
February	1.14	.7	-.03	-.93	.67	-.28
March	1.17	1.5	.00	-.78	.59	-.18
	New Orders Durable Goods \$ 1971	Furniture and Appliance Sales \$ 1971	New Motor Vehicle Sales \$ 1971	Ratio Shipments/ Finished Inventories Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	Index of Stock Prices <sup>4</sup>	Pct. Chg. in Price Per Unit Labour Cost Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>
1982						
July	-.11	-1.24	-3.01	.00	-3.77	.01
August	.12	-1.29	-1.64	.01	-1.26	.07
September	-.72	-.64	-.32	.01	.37	.12
October	-1.91	.51	-2.59	.00	3.11	.14
November	-1.08	1.27	-1.01	.00	5.38	.14
December	-2.03	2.19	2.65	.00	7.55	.12
1983						
January	-.36	3.10	1.58	.01	8.05	.12
February	.39	2.54	.23	.01	7.92	.13
March	.40	1.30	1.83	.02	7.03	.13
April	1.07	.57	3.53	.02	6.59	.16
May	2.18	1.88	3.68	.03	5.48	.16
June	2.24	2.54	3.24	.03	3.94	.14
July	2.28	4.65	2.43	.03	2.60	.11
August	3.09	4.28	2.14	.03	1.67	.08
September	10.68	2.09	1.39	.02	1.13	.05
October	5.18	1.28	1.64	.02	.29	.03
November	2.91	.58	3.51	.01	.79	.02
December	.85	.47	3.84	.01	1.09	.02
1984						
January	.85	-.01	4.48	.02	.67	.03
February	-.53	-.34	3.50	.01	-.16	.06
March	-.32	-.05	2.88	.01	-.93	.07

Source: Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada (613) 992-4441.

<sup>1</sup> Composite index of housing starts (units), building permits (dollars) and mortgage loan approvals (numbers).

<sup>2</sup> Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

<sup>3</sup> Difference from previous month.

<sup>4</sup> Toronto Stock Exchange (300 stock index excluding oil and gas component).

## The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator

March 1984 — Advance Information

According to the Canadian leading indicator in March, economic activity in the second quarter should continue to grow at about the same modest rate recorded in the first quarter of 1984. The growth of the index (+1.17%) equalled the average monthly gain since the turn of the year, with five components declining. The gain of 1.5% in the non-filtered<sup>1</sup> version in March reflects strength in the motor vehicle component and vigor in external demand, which should continue to account for most of the growth in manufacturing activity in the short term. The indicators of domestic demand, however — and particularly those with the longest leads at turning points — continued to signal a slowdown of output and incomes in Canada.

Within personal expenditure, the indicators signalled that the slow growth which became evident in the first quarter of the year will continue, reflecting the ongoing weakness during the expansion of the determinants of consumer demand. Spending on furniture and appliances remained substantially below pre-recession levels in March (-0.05%), while new motor vehicle sales continued to lose some of their previous strength (+2.88%), as interest rates remained high and personal disposable incomes relatively weak. In the first quarter, there was a further slowdown in the rate of growth of base salaries negotiated in major collective agreements, as the average increase (excluding indexation clauses) of 3.9% was below the inflation rate.

The residential construction index<sup>2</sup> continued to decline in March (-0.78%), and the signs of weakness spread among the regions, in line with the slowdown of employment growth. While building intentions for multiple housing firmed in Ontario — due to the very low vacancy rate in several large cities — elsewhere in the country demand for all types of housing was slow. Activity also slackened recently in the market for existing homes. Together with the high level of interest rates, housing investment will likely not contribute significantly to growth this year.

The indicators for manufacturing suggest a continuation of a lower rate of growth of output and employment in the second quarter, due to the sluggishness of domestic demand. The average workweek reflected this trend, essentially unchanged in March (-0.00). While it did account for much of the gain in the non-filtered indices for this sector in March, the continued expansion of external demand was not sufficient to reverse the decline of production. The weakening of household demand and the slowdown of inventory accumulation were evident in the second straight decline for new orders for durables (-0.32%) and the weak increase in the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods (+0.01 to 1.66). The sustained growth in the percent change of price per unit labour cost (+0.07) reflects the continued gains in productivity and moderate increases in wage rates.

The leading indicator for the United States remained relatively vigorous in March (+0.59%), indicating that external demand will continue to contribute to economic growth in the second quarter. The component detail, however, signalled a slight downturn in household demand for consumer goods and housing, which will moderate the recovery of our exports after two quarters of acceleration. This is reflected in the April data on external trade, notably for automobiles.

Both the indicators of financial markets declined for the second straight month in March, reinforcing the notion that economic growth will slow further after mid-year. The real money supply dropped by 0.18% while the Toronto Stock Exchange index fell 0.93%. (The other two long-term indicators, the residential construction index and the average workweek, continued to fall as well.)

<sup>1</sup> *The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.*

*All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.*

*We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series or Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.*

*Over the period January 1952 to January 1982, the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982, the 10 false signals in the filtered version represent an error rate of 2.8%, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represent an error rate of 17.8%.*

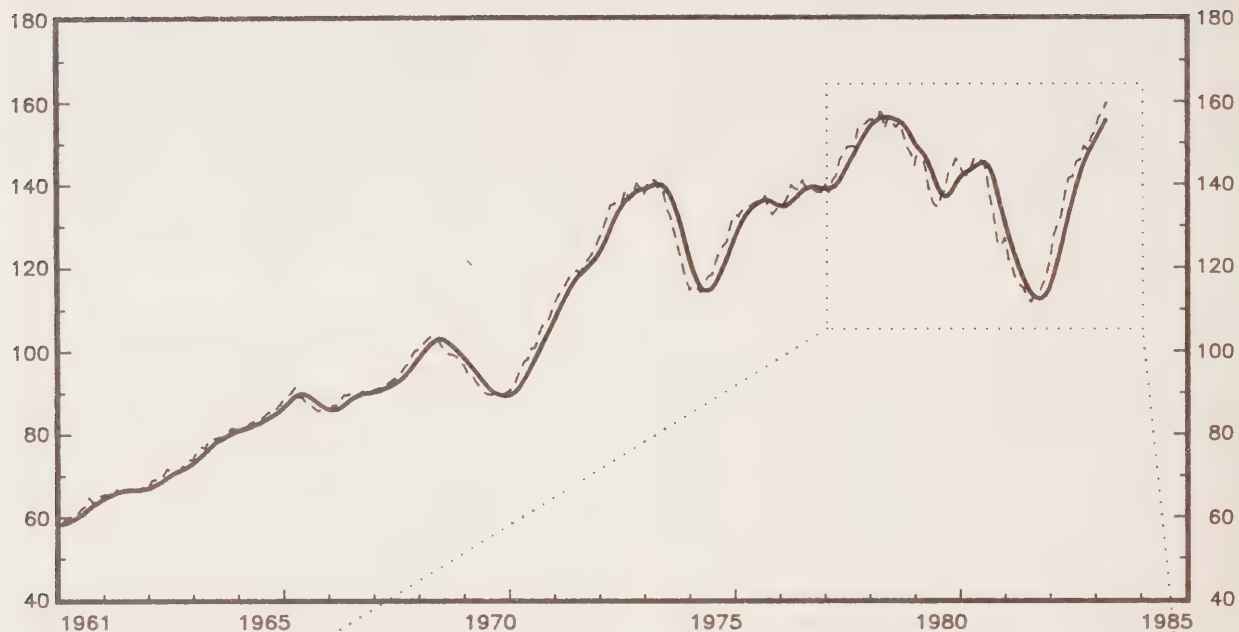
<sup>2</sup> *This index is a composite of urban housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.*

For further information, order *Current Economic Analysis* (13-004E, Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.  
(see graph on next page)

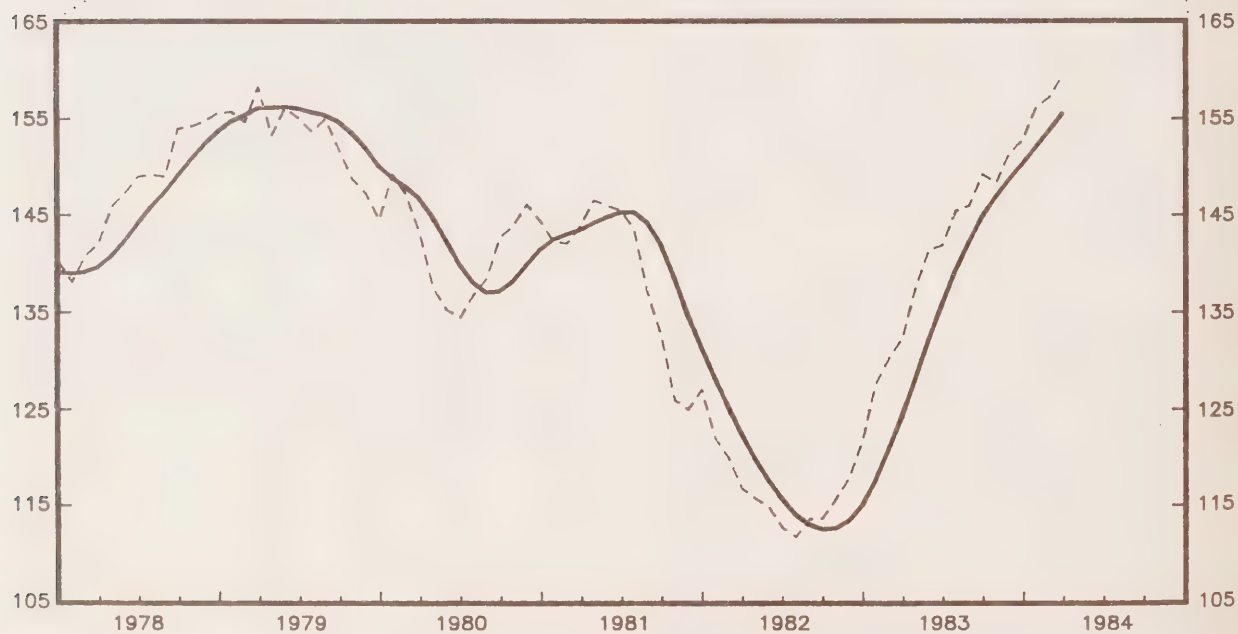
## The Canadian Composite Leading Index (1971=100)

Filtered ——— Actual - - - - -

January 1961 to March 1984



January 1978 to March 1984



Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1984	Apr. 1983	% Change From	
					Mar. 1984	Apr. 1983
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	888,913	950,226	982,477	937,455	-6	-5
Weeks of benefit (000)	5,512	5,894	6,078	6,162	-6	-11
Average weekly benefit (\$)	162	162	162	155	--	4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	227	248	253	243	-8	-7
<b>Beneficiaries<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,307p	1,349p	1,391f	1,458f	-3	-10
	January to April				% Change From	
	1984		1983		1984/1983	
<b>Benefits<sup>1</sup></b>						
Amount paid (\$000)	3,846,863		4,133,831			-7
Weeks of benefit (000)	23,842		27,232			-12
Average weekly benefit (\$)	162		155			4
<b>Claims received (000)</b>	1,116		1,154			-3
<b>Beneficiaries — Monthly average<sup>2</sup> (000)</b>	1,355p		1,515f			-11

<sup>1</sup> Amount paid and weeks of benefit include work sharing and job creation. However, average weekly benefit excludes these amounts in order to maintain comparability with previous data.

<sup>2</sup> The number of beneficiaries includes all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, some seasonal fishermen and some work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

p Preliminary figures.

f Final figures.

-- Amount too small to be expressed.

For further information, order the *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, Quarterly, \$6.65/\$26.60), or contact H. Stiebert (613-995-7165, Ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

April 1984 — Advance Information

Unemployment insurance benefits paid out to claimants in April 1984 totalled \$889 million\*, down 6% from March and 5% less than the \$937 million paid out in April 1983. Benefits for the first four months of 1984 amounted to \$3.85 billion, down 7% from the same period in 1983: the number of weeks of benefit declined by 12% in the 1984 period while the average weekly benefit increased 4% to \$162.07.

Claimants drawing unemployment insurance benefits for the week ended April 21 numbered 1,307,000\*, down 3% from March and 10% fewer than the April 1983 count of 1,458,000 beneficiaries.

Claims received from persons seeking unemployment insurance benefits in April totalled 227,000, down by about 8% from both the previous month and

the same month a year earlier. Claims for the first four months of 1984 numbered 1.12 million, 3% fewer than in the January-April 1983 period.

\* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related directly to the benefit payments. Whereas the latter figure covers all payments made during a month, the number of beneficiaries relates to persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month, regardless of when they received payment.

## Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing

(1971=100)

	Relative Im- portance <sup>2</sup>	Index			Percent Change		Percent Contribution to Total Change <sup>1</sup>	
		May 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1983	May '84/ Apr. '84	May '84/ May '83	May '84/ Apr. '84	May '84/ May '83
<b>Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>310.6*</b>	<b>310.3*</b>	<b>298.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>4.1</b>
SIC Major Groups:								
1. Food and Beverage Industries	19.9	321.3	320.3	304.0	0.3	5.7	0.06	1.2
2. Tobacco Products Industries	1.1	244.7	244.7	237.7	—	2.9	—	—
3. Rubber and Plastics Products Industries	2.5	250.1	249.0	245.9	0.4	1.7	—	—
4. Leather Industries	0.9	295.5	293.8	277.0	0.6	6.7	—	0.1
5. Textile Industries	3.5	247.6	247.3	238.7	0.1	3.7	—	0.1
6. Knitting Mills	0.9	199.6	199.6	196.2	—	1.7	—	—
8. Wood Industries	4.7	265.2	274.3	277.9	-3.3	-4.6	-0.14	-0.2
9. Furniture and Fixture Industries	1.6	307.2	307.2	291.4	—	5.4	—	0.1
10. Paper and Allied Industries	8.2	339.5	335.6	304.5	1.2	11.5	0.10	1.0
12. Primary Metal Industries	8.4	330.6	332.0	321.9	-0.4	2.7	-0.04	0.2
13. Metal Fabricating Industries	7.5	294.5	294.0	282.5	0.2	4.2	0.01	0.3
14. Machinery Industries	4.4	268.0	267.6	262.7	0.1	2.0	—	0.1
16. Electrical Products Industries	6.8	231.2	230.8	222.7	0.2	3.8	—	0.2
17. Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries	3.2	325.8	325.5	319.6	0.1	1.9	—	0.1
18. Petroleum and Coal Products Industries <sup>3</sup>	4.2	694.3	694.3	672.9	—	3.2	—	0.3
19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries	6.6	330.1	327.9	314.0	0.7	5.1	0.05	0.4
Other Major Groups <sup>4</sup>	15.6	260.1	259.8	254.3	0.1	2.3	0.02	0.3

*These indexes are preliminary.*

<sup>1</sup> This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.

<sup>2</sup> Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).

<sup>3</sup> Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.

<sup>4</sup> Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

## Industry Selling Price Index

May 1984 — Advance Information

Preliminary estimates show the Industry Selling Price Index (ISPI) for manufacturing (1971=100) edged up 0.1% to 310.6 in May 1984 from the revised April level of 310.3. With this small increase, the year-over-year rise — from May 1983 to May 1984 — was 4.1%, a marginal deceleration from the increases recorded between January and April 1984. Although the monthly change in the total index was only 0.1%, there were divergent price movements within the components: increases in paper and allied industries (1.2%), the food and beverage industry (0.3%) and the chemical and chemical products industry (0.7%) were almost offset by declines in the wood industry (-3.3%) and the primary metal industries (-0.4%).

The paper and allied industries component index climbed 1.2% in May to a level 11.5% higher than a year earlier. Most of the increase for the month was due to a

1.4% rise in the pulp and paper mills index which stemmed from the depreciation of the Canadian dollar against its U.S. counterpart (since most prices for the industries that comprise the pulp and paper mills index are quoted in U.S. dollars, any decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar accentuates increases in the pulp and paper mills index). A 4.8% jump in the asphalt roofing manufacturers index also contributed to the monthly rise in the group index.

The food and beverage industry index edged up 0.3% in May to stand 5.7% higher than in May 1983. A 1.2% increase in the slaughtering and meat processors index (due to advances of 6.2% in frankfurter prices and 0.9% in beef prices) and a 3.8% drop in the fish products index (attributable to seasonal factors) were the main price movements in the month.

The chemical and chemical products index rose 0.7% in May 1984 to a level 5.1% higher than a year earlier. The main stimulus for the monthly increase (continued)

was a 7.2% jump in the paint and varnish manufacturers index that reflected an average 10.1% rise in paint prices.

The wood industry index dropped 3.3% in May, falling 4.6% below the May 1983 level. (This year-over-year change, in distinct contrast to the 4.9% advance recorded between January and April 1984, can be traced to a combination of the May drop and the steady rise in prices at this time last year.) The sharp May decrease was triggered largely by declines of 5.2% in the sawmills and planing mills index and 3.1% in the veneer and plywood mills index that were due to widespread price cuts for softwoods (-8.5% for jack-pine, -4.3% for cedar and -3.4% for Douglas fir).

The primary metals index dipped 0.4% in May but remained 2.7% above the May 1983 level. The monthly

decrease was primarily due to a 1.2% drop in the smelting and refining index as copper prices plunged 6.8%.

The proportion of industry indexes that posted increases in May 1984 (55%) was down sharply from April (65%). The proportion of indexes showing no change (30%) was much higher than in the preceding month (18%), and the proportion that registered declines (15%) was little changed from April (17%).

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

	Relative Importance	Index			Percent Change	
		May 1984 <sup>1</sup>	Apr. 1984 <sup>1</sup>	May 1983	May '84/ Apr. '84	May '84/ May '83
<b>Raw materials total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>218.0</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>211.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Vegetable products	12	148.4	151.3	126.4	-1.9	17.4
Animals and animal products	23	170.3	170.0	163.4	0.2	4.2
Textile products	1	154.0	155.5	140.5	-1.0	9.6
Wood products	11	153.1	153.1	145.8	—	5.0
Ferrous materials	3	151.6	150.8	135.6	0.5	11.8
Non-ferrous metals	6	183.0	186.3	181.2	-1.8	1.0
Non-metallic minerals	4	191.4	191.3	185.2	0.1	3.3
Coal, crude oil and natural gas	40	301.3	301.1	299.7	0.1	0.5
Raw materials — Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas		164.0	164.8	153.9	-0.5	6.6

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

## Raw Materials Price Index

May 1984 — Advance Information

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) decreased 0.2% in May 1984 to a preliminary 218.0 from the revised April level of 218.4. The main contributions to the May decline came from the component indexes for vegetable products (-1.9%) and non-ferrous metals (-1.8%). Of the eight component indexes in the Raw Materials Price Index, three fell by at least 1% in May, four registered small advances ranging from 0.1% to 0.5%, and one remained unchanged.

Over the 12-month period between May 1983 and May 1984, the Raw Materials Price Index increased 3.2%, down slightly from the 3.4% annual rise registered in April. The Raw Materials Price Index excluding coal, crude oil, and natural gas posted its first monthly decline (-0.5%) in six months and now stands 6.6% above the May 1983 level.

The vegetable products component index declined 1.9% in May, but remained 17.4% higher than its level of a year earlier. The decrease for the month was chief-

ly caused by a 20.6% plunge in prices of fresh vegetables; raw sugar prices, which fell 6.6%, also contributed to the downward movement. The index decline for the month was limited by the partly offsetting impact of price increases for oilseeds (+13.6%), grains (+1.2%), and fresh fruit (+6.2%).

The non-ferrous metals index declined 1.8% in May and was up only 1.0% from the year-earlier level. Copper prices dropped 7.0% and were down 17.7% from the level of 12 months earlier. Prices of precious metals also fell, contributing to the index decline.

Cattle and calf prices turned down in May (-0.6%) after seven consecutive months of increases. This factor helped limit the animal and animal products index increase to 0.2% in May, an increase that was not significant in terms of the overall Raw Materials Price Index movement. The animal and animal products index now stands 4.2% higher than a year ago.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

**Building Permits**

(millions of dollars)

		1983					1984				
		Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total	Res.	Ind.	Comm.	Inst. & Govt.	Total
Canada — Unadjusted	Feb.	485.9	69.3	125.4	172.2	852.8	466.2	41.1	224.7	109.0	841.0
	Mar.	962.4	61.9	205.2	190.6	1,420.1	706.2	81.2	227.2	140.0	1,154.9
	Apr.	1,329.7	62.0	183.1	77.9	1,652.7	803.1	98.9	275.6	153.4	1,331.0
Canada — Adjusted	Feb.	779.5	104.3	154.8	215.5	1,254.1	712.8	63.3	279.0	139.0	1,194.1
	Mar.	839.9	62.4	192.5	166.7	1,261.5	659.9	85.2	233.8	139.8	1,118.7
	Apr.	993.4	64.7	209.4	87.3	1,354.8	666.4	113.6	364.3	178.1	1,322.4
<b>Canada Jan.-Apr. Unadjusted</b>		<b>3,144.8</b>	<b>228.6</b>	<b>640.5</b>	<b>574.1</b>	<b>4,588.0</b>	<b>2,299.8</b>	<b>273.6</b>	<b>929.8</b>	<b>501.3</b>	<b>4,004.5</b>
Newfoundland		19.7	0.5	3.9	2.9	27.0	15.9	0.4	7.4	4.8	28.5
Prince Edward Island		9.8	0.9	2.4	2.2	15.3	8.3	1.1	3.1	6.2	18.7
Nova Scotia		89.8	3.0	9.0	25.4	127.2	75.9	6.4	48.0	14.3	144.6
New Brunswick		45.4	3.6	10.5	11.7	71.2	28.3	1.9	15.0	9.4	54.6
Quebec		665.4	55.5	104.3	65.4	890.6	521.2	72.3	139.2	69.0	801.7
Ontario		1,075.4	110.5	210.8	187.0	1,583.7	917.7	141.1	368.4	198.0	1,625.2
Manitoba		104.3	5.1	21.5	12.1	143.0	100.8	3.3	40.9	19.4	164.4
Saskatchewan		186.0	4.8	26.8	18.8	236.4	91.0	3.1	30.6	34.1	158.8
Alberta		353.7	20.4	142.5	144.6	661.2	165.1	17.5	131.5	105.1	419.2
British Columbia		592.8	24.2	107.4	99.5	823.9	373.9	26.3	144.4	39.2	583.8
N.W.T. and Yukon		2.5	0.1	1.4	4.5	8.5	1.7	0.2	1.3	1.8	5.0

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

**Building Permits**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Building permits value posted an 18.2% increase to a seasonally adjusted \$1,322.4 million in April 1984 from \$1,118.7 million in March, reaching the highest level since April 1983 when \$1,354.8 million of building construction work was authorized.

Residential construction permits were issued for a seasonally adjusted total of \$666.4 million in April, up 1.0% from the revised March level of \$659.9 million. The moderate April gain reflected an increase in home improvements that more than compensated for a drop in new dwellings authorized to 10,697 units (6,263 singles and 4,434 multiples) from 11,199 units in March (6,094 singles and 5,105 multiples). After allowing for seasonal variations, the value of intended residential construction rose in all the Eastern and Central provinces, remained unchanged in Saskatchewan and Alberta and decreased in Manitoba and British Columbia.

Non-residential building permits rose 43.0% to \$656.0 million in April from \$458.8 million in March, reflecting increased permit activity in all the provinces

except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. All three components of non-residential construction contributed to the rise: industrial projects value rose 33.2% to \$113.6 million from \$85.2 million; commercial projects gained 55.8% to \$364.3 million from \$233.7 million and publicly-initiated construction advanced 27.4% to \$178.1 million in April from \$139.8 million in March.

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. (see table on next page)

**Building Permits**

April 1984

	Number of Dwelling Units			Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction				
	Singles	Multiples	Total	Residen- tial	Indus- trial	Commer- cial	Institu- tional and govern- mental	Total
						(\$000)		
Newfoundland	70	77	147	7,850	48	2,625	2,482	13,005
Prince Edward Island	76	12	88	4,531	343	795	5,212	10,881
Nova Scotia	415	54	469	28,484	1,520	26,621	1,116	57,741
New Brunswick	268	20	288	15,104	627	3,391	1,529	20,651
Quebec	2,105	1,823	3,928	206,565	34,346	37,803	18,540	297,254
Ontario	3,756	946	4,702	332,853	49,758	121,061	107,437	611,109
Manitoba	348	41	389	25,122	426	5,451	3,371	34,370
Saskatchewan	358	155	513	31,771	1,382	16,317	1,567	51,037
Alberta	743	139	882	62,627	5,696	41,504	8,034	117,861
British Columbia	738	648	1,386	87,334	4,717	19,707	3,338	115,096
Yukon	8	—	8	432	73	321	739	1,565
Northwest Territories	5	—	5	457	—	8	—	465
<b>Canada — Unadjusted</b>	<b>8,890</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>12,805</b>	<b>803,130</b>	<b>98,936</b>	<b>275,604</b>	<b>153,365</b>	<b>1,331,035</b>
<b>Canada — Adjusted</b>	<b>6,263</b>	<b>4,434</b>	<b>10,697</b>	<b>666,438</b>	<b>113,556</b>	<b>364,255</b>	<b>178,136</b>	<b>1,322,385</b>
<b>Metropolitan Areas</b>	<b>5,608</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>8,344</b>	<b>546,851</b>	<b>52,050</b>	<b>224,859</b>	<b>114,194</b>	<b>937,954</b>
Calgary	253	15	268	17,378	1,420	15,376	2,971	37,145
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	45	33	78	4,753	574	719	4	6,050
Edmonton	224	9	233	18,745	2,196	19,061	2,682	42,684
Halifax	170	37	207	14,409	—	25,283	398	40,090
Hamilton	242	40	282	20,481	2,620	7,860	2,690	33,651
Hull	142	190	332	18,502	76	759	25	19,362
Kitchener	89	1	90	5,535	1,755	4,093	162	11,545
London	107	42	149	8,383	913	1,683	138	11,117
Montreal	925	979	1,904	100,771	6,407	21,801	7,978	136,957
Oshawa	79	—	79	4,419	91	1,913	4	6,427
Ottawa	667	283	950	57,622	131	8,454	80,321	146,528
Quebec City	214	121	335	17,147	586	4,618	1,420	23,771
Regina	92	4	96	7,068	393	13,322	405	21,188
St. Catharines-Niagara	108	71	179	10,158	1,408	1,352	107	13,025
Saint John	43	3	46	2,982	—	853	354	4,189
St. John's	42	58	100	5,193	—	2,107	454	7,754
Saskatoon	109	121	230	13,099	54	910	20	14,083
Sudbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay	31	5	36	2,300	4	354	2,046	4,704
Toronto	1,310	146	1,456	132,738	31,136	79,039	8,068	250,981
Trois-Rivières	66	87	153	7,186	—	1,197	658	9,041
Vancouver	289	419	708	47,325	1,618	6,777	801	56,521
Victoria	69	50	119	8,983	95	2,266	349	11,693
Windsor	50	—	50	4,549	223	1,087	320	6,179
Winnipeg	242	22	264	17,125	350	3,975	1,819	23,269

Preliminary figures.

For further information, order *Building Permits*, April 1984 (64-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

**Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over**

Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

May 1983 and 1984

	Actual 1983					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)	Actual 1984					SAAR <sup>1</sup> (000)
	Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total		Singles	Doubles	Row	Apts.	Total	
<b>March</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>2,772</b>	<b>8,403</b>	<b>148.0</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>6,195</b>	<b>109.0</b>
<b>April</b>	<b>8,616</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>2,578</b>	<b>12,413</b>	<b>141.0</b>	<b>5,696</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2,336</b>	<b>9,051</b>	<b>104.0</b>
<b>May</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>14,453</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>6,238</b>	<b>22,557</b>	<b>222.0</b>	<b>7,593</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>2,824</b>	<b>11,508</b>	<b>112.0</b>
Nfld.	176	12	—	—	188	2.0	97	52	3	32	184	2.0
P.E.I.	31	—	—	—	31	—	23	6	—	24	53	—
N.S.	406	25	4	244	679	7.0	218	24	48	48	338	3.0
N.B.	269	2	18	—	289	3.0	160	—	13	—	173	2.0
Que.	3,162	682	134	1,791	5,769	57.0	1,859	279	165	1,266	3,569	35.0
Ont.	5,499	181	241	2,570	8,491	83.0	3,281	79	202	673	4,235	41.0
Man.	910	12	—	130	1,052	11.0	276	14	24	16	330	3.0
Sask.	638	6	35	473	1,152	11.0	232	14	11	40	297	3.0
Alta.	1,377	74	288	612	2,351	23.0	642	4	45	—	691	7.0
B.C.	1,985	58	94	418	2,555	25.0	805	24	84	725	1,638	16.0
<b>Cumulative</b>												
<b>Jan.-May</b>												
<b>Canada</b>	<b>35,956</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>3,226</b>	<b>16,531</b>	<b>58,548</b>		<b>23,254</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>14,267</b>	<b>42,099</b>	
Nfld.	448	52	3	194	697		284	62	6	38	390	
P.E.I.	47	6	—	16	69		47	6	—	24	77	
N.S.	892	101	58	392	1,443		629	68	155	155	1,007	
N.B.	586	10	149	111	856		287	—	13	12	312	
Que.	6,609	1,635	291	4,299	12,834		5,484	970	509	6,593	13,556	
Ont.	13,776	609	1,148	5,777	21,310		9,809	262	1,273	3,847	15,191	
Man.	1,893	24	4	545	2,466		1,027	52	80	436	1,595	
Sask.	2,083	44	124	1,733	3,984		757	54	74	738	1,623	
Alta.	4,023	180	796	2,136	7,135		1,969	30	205	4	2,208	
B.C.	5,599	174	653	1,328	7,754		2,961	141	618	2,420	6,140	
Housing starts in all areas												
<b>SAAR<sup>1</sup> (000)</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>April</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>134.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Housing Starts and Completions* (64-002, \$3.30/\$33), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Mineral Wool Shipments**

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 6 073 471 square metres of mineral wool (all 'R' factors) during the month of May 1984.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Fruit and Vegetables — Stocks**

June 1, 1984 — Advance Information

Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories in Canada on June 1, 1984 totalled 18 814 tonnes, up from 15 351 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 44 690 tonnes (51 645 tonnes in 1983).

For further information, order the June 1, 1984 issue of *Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables* (32-010, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Dave Burroughs (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Dairy Products: Production and Sales**

May 1984 — Advance Information

Creamery butter production in Canada in May 1984 totalled 11 397 tonnes, an increase of 11.3% from May 1983.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in April 1984 totalled an estimated 636 605 kilolitres, up 2.1% from April 1983. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first four months of 1984 to 2 357 781 kilolitres, an increase of 2.1% over the January-April 1983 period.

For further information, order the May issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Paul Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Sawmills East of the Rockies: Production, Shipments, Inventories**

April 1984 — Advance Information

Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies increased in April 1984 to 701,130,000 feet board measure (1 654 505 cubic metres) from a revised 692,544,000 feet board measure (1 634 221 cubic metres) in April 1983.

Stocks at the end of April 1984 totalled 1,104,241,000 feet board measure (2 605 755 cubic metres).

For further information, order the April 1984 issue of *Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies* (35-002, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins — Production**

May 1984 — Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 59 393 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in May 1984, up from 47 344 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the May 1984 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## **Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries**

January-March 1984 — Advance Information

Cargo tonnes handled in coastwise shipping by vessels of foreign registry in the first quarter of 1984 increased by 20.7% from the January-March 1983 period. The number of foreign registry vessel departures decreased by 10.0% to 72 in 1984 from 80 in 1983 while arrivals decreased by 13.3% to 72 in 1984 from 83 in 1983.

For further information, order the *Water Transport Service Bulletin*, Vol. 14, No. 3 (54-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Yvon Ricard (613-996-9274), Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

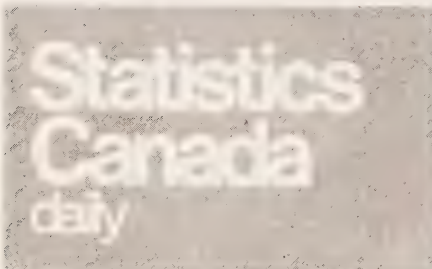
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Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

## Publications Released

- 12-201** *Changes to Municipal Boundaries, Status and Names*, 1983  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 13-208** *Family Incomes, Census Families*, 1982  
(Canada: \$6.65; Other Countries: \$7.95)
- 22-002** *Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada* — Available Friday, June 29, 1984 at 3 p.m.  
(Canada: \$1.55/\$10.60; Other Countries: \$1.85/\$12.70)
- 26-006** *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production*, February 1984  
(Canada: \$2.75/\$27.50; Other Countries: \$3.30/\$33)
- 32-011** *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 51-003** *International Air Charter Statistics*, April-June 1983  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$22.20; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$26.60)
- 56-002** *Telephone Statistics*, April 1984  
(Canada: \$1.60/\$16; Other Countries: \$1.90/\$19)
- 63-005** *Retail Trade*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 64-001** *Building Permits*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$3.85/\$38.50; Other Countries: \$4.60/\$46)
- 64-201** *Construction in Canada*, 1982-1984  
(Canada: \$7.75; Other Countries: \$9.30)
- 72-002** *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, March 1984  
(Canada: \$5.55/\$55.50; Other Countries: \$6.65/\$66.50)



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